

FISHERY STATISTICAL BULLETIN OF SOUTHEAST ASIA 2013



Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

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Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

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FOREWORD

Numerous actions and activities related to fishery statistics have been undertaken by SEAFDEC for several decades to gather the most updated data and information on the status of fishery resources in the Southeast Asian region, *e.g.* through the project on Enhancing the Compilation and Utilization of Fishery Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development and Management of Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region which commenced in 1978 and with the objective of collecting and compiling fisheries statistical data in the region. In order to attain such objective, SEAFDEC has continued to support the ASEAN Member States (AMSs) in their efforts to improve the collection and compilation of their respective fishery statistics. The improved statistical data from the AMSs are then compiled by SEAFDEC for the publication of the annual Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia, which has been sustained since 1976.

Furthermore, SEAFDEC also recognizes that these statistical data and information are useful for the AMSs and SEAFDEC itself, as basis for generating appropriate policies, actions and management approaches based on the real condition of the available resources for the development of sustainable fisheries. Besides, it is also necessary for the AMSs to have such data on hand, in order to justify national actions toward the sustainable development and management of their respective fisheries. Knowing the true picture of the current national fisheries production, the countries could therefore assess if such trend could have been brought about by their efforts in improving fisheries management, for example, in developing countermeasures against illegal fishing and enforcing conservation laws and regulations or whether more actions are needed by the countries to improve the current situation. Specifically, the data and information provided in the 2013 Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia would be useful for analyzing and assessing the current trend of the fisheries in Southeast Asia and in possibly forecasting the future fisheries scenario of the region.

Publication of this 2013 Bulletin has been successfully realized with the continued support from the AMSs through their efforts in coming up with the most updated national fisheries data and information. SEAFDEC is therefore grateful to the national agencies and concerned personnel of the AMSs for their cooperation and support. SEAFDEC, for its part, is committed to continue assisting the AMSs in the sustainable development of their respective fisheries, and looks forward to strengthening the cooperation with the AMSs, especially on fisheries data compilation for the forthcoming issues of the Bulletin. Once again, SEAFDEC would like to thank the AMSs as well as related organizations for their cooperation and support in the compilation of fisheries statistical data including the inputs that went into this 2013 Bulletin. SEAFDEC wishes to assure all concerned that this annual publication would be sustained to assist the AMSs in enhancing the sustainable development of their fisheries.



Chumnarn Pongsri

Secretary-General

Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

CONTENTS

I EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. GENERAL NOTES	i
1.1 Data Sources	i
1.2 Incomplete Data	i
1.3 Time Reference.....	i
1.4 Unit of Measurement.....	i
1.5 Standard Symbols and Abbreviations	i
2. NOTES ON STATISTICS.....	ii
2.1 Statistical Coverage.....	ii
2.2 Geographical Coverage	ii
2.3 Fishery Structure and Sub-sectors.....	ii
2.3.1 Statistics on Capture Fisheries.....	ii
2.3.1.1 Marine Capture Fishery	ii
2.3.1.2 Inland Capture Fishery.....	iv
2.3.2 Statistics on Aquaculture	vi
2.3.3 Statistics on Fish Price.....	viii

APPENDICES

1. Classification of Fishing Areas.....	ix
2. Classification of Small-scale and Commercial Fisheries.....	xiv
3. List of Aquatic Animals and Plants.....	xvi
4. Classification of Fishing Gears	xviii
5. Classification of Fishing Boats.....	xxi
6. Classification of Fishers and Farmers.....	xxii

II SUMMARY 2013

STATISTICS SUMMARY.....	3
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III STATISTICAL TABLES 2013

1. ANNUAL SERIES OF FISHERY PRODUCTION.....	21
1.1 Total Production	21
1.1.1 In Quantity.....	21
1.1.2 In Value	21
1.2 Marine Fishery Production.....	22
1.2.1 In Quantity.....	22
1.2.2 In Value	22

1.3 Inland Fishery Production.....	23
1.3.1 In Quantity.....	23
1.3.2 In Value.....	23
1.4 Aquaculture Production.....	24
1.4.1 In Quantity.....	24
1.4.2 In Value.....	24
2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR.....	26
2.1 In Quantity.....	26
2.2 In Value.....	27
3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS.....	28
3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Tonnage.....	28
3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat.....	30
3.2.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	30
3.2.2 Indonesia.....	31
3.2.3 Malaysia.....	32
3.2.4 Myanmar.....	33
3.2.5 Singapore.....	34
3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	36
3.3.1 In Quantity.....	36
3.3.2 In Value.....	56
3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species.....	76
3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	76
3.4.2 Malaysia.....	82
3.4.3 Myanmar.....	90
4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS.....	92
4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	92
4.1.1 In Quantity.....	92
4.1.2 In Value.....	96
4.2 Inland Fishery Production by Type of Water Bodies.....	100
4.2.1 In Quantity.....	100
4.2.2 In Value.....	100

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS.....	102
5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	102
5.1.1 In Quantity.....	102
5.1.2 In Value.....	110
5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes.....	118
5.2.1 In Quantity.....	118
5.2.2 In Value.....	122
5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture.....	124
5.3.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	124
5.3.2 Indonesia.....	124
5.3.3 Malaysia.....	125
5.3.4 Myanmar.....	126
5.3.5 Singapore.....	126
6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH.....	128
6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species.....	128
7. FISHERS.....	142
7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status.....	142

I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 Data Sources

Data and information available from various sources could be used as inputs for the Bulletin. These include the data collected through statistical surveys, from government records and semi-governmental organizations. In addition, data and information derived from new statistical techniques or small-scale surveys could also be used to provide inputs to the Bulletin.

1.2 Incomplete Data

Although it is desirable that standardized and complete data be supplied for the Bulletin; data that may not be entirely compatible with the coverage, definition and classification but could be useful should also be reported by countries, provided that the extent of incompleteness indicated as a footnote.

1.3 Time Reference

The Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia has been published starting from the statistics of the year 2008. The statistical period, in principle, covers January to December of the reporting year. In cases where country was unable to supply the statistics of the reporting year by the timeline as indicated, the latest data available may be given, provided that the year to which the data belongs indicated in the space provided.

1.4 Unit of Measurement

Units of measurement used in the Bulletin are standardized as follows:

- Fishery production statistics in quantity are reported in metric tons, except ornamental fish and reptiles which are reported in pieces/numbers.
- Fishery production statistics in value are reported in US\$ 1,000.
- Fish prices are reported in US\$/kg.

1.5 Standard Symbols and Abbreviations

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used throughout the tables in this Bulletin:

...	=	Not available
–	=	Magnitude zero or not applicable
0	=	Magnitude insignificant, <i>i.e.</i> , less than half of the measurement
MT	=	Metric Tons
US\$ 1,000	=	1,000 dollars in U.S. currency
No.	=	Number
Q	=	Quantity
V	=	Value

2. NOTES ON STATISTICS

2.1 Statistical Coverage

Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia covers the fishery statistics on Production; Fishing Units; Fishing Boats; Fishers; and Fish Price. Production (landings) covers fishes, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic animals and plants taken for all purposes (capture fisheries and aquaculture) by all types and classes of fishing units and aquaculture activities operating in marine, brackishwater and freshwater areas, in appropriate geographical categories.

2.2 Geographical Coverage

The data also covers all production by commercial and small-scale fisheries and aquaculture activities in freshwater, brackishwater and marine water designated by FAO Fishing Area 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern), 71 (Pacific, Western Central), 61 (Pacific, Northwest), and 04 (Asia, Inland Water). Countries and sub-areas to be used in marine fishery statistics are established in consistent with the FAO Fishing Areas (see detail description in *Appendix 1*).

2.3 Fishery Structure and Sub-sectors

In line with the structure of fisheries in the Southeast Asian region, the statistics are divided into two main sectors, *i.e.* Capture Fishery and Aquaculture. Capture means an economic activity to catch or collect aquatic organisms which grow naturally in public waters and which do not belong to the property of any person, whereas culture means an economic activity to rear the young aquatic organisms such as fry, fingerlings, oyster seeds, etc., to commercial size. Unlike capture, aquatic organisms under culture operations belong to the property of a specific person or a group of specific persons who manage them until they grow to commercial size.

2.3.1 Statistics on Capture Fishery

With concerns in the different environment of fishery resources and other components of capture fishery, the statistics compiled under this section are classified into two sub-sectors, namely Marine Capture Fishery and Inland Capture Fishery. Statistics on production or catch, fishing gears, fishing boats, fishing units, fishers, etc., should be collected and compiled under each sub-sector.

2.3.1.1 Marine Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

Marine capture fishery is divided into two categories: small-scale fishery (including subsistence artisanal/traditional fishery) and commercial fishery. As it is impossible to establish common definition of these two categories in the region, the national distinction between small-scale and commercial fisheries of countries in the region is given in *Appendix 2*. The data for marine capture fishery excludes sport fishing, recreation, and research.

b. Marine Capture Production

The statistics for marine production represent the statistics on catches and landings of marine and brackishwater species of aquatic organisms, killed, caught, trapped or collected for all commercial, industrial, and subsistence purposes. The statistics in terms of quantity will be used to assess the stock of the marine organisms, to disclose the size of a fishing industry as a whole, and to be used as index showing the status and trend of a fishing industry by annual series of fisheries industry in monetary terms to adequately compare the economic size of the fisheries industry with those of other industries.

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

Production in quantity represents the weight equivalent of the landing. Production in quantity should be reported in metric tons, except those expressed in numbers or in kilograms. If production is reported in kilograms, this should be

converted into metric tons estimated by rounding off to the nearest hundredths. The production of ornamental fish and reptiles should be reported in numbers.

There are many instances where the catches on board fishing vessels are gutted, filleted, salted, dried, etc., or reduced to meals, oil, etc. The data on the landing of such species and products require conversion by accurate yield rates (conversion factors) to establish the live weight equivalents (nominal catches) at the time of their capture.

2) Production in value

Production in value represents the products' value equivalent of the landing (average monthly weighted value, where available). It is generally estimated by multiplying the quantity of production by the producers' price. In reporting production in value, the amount reported in the national currencies should be converted to US\$.

b.2 Statistics on Marine Capture Production

1) Production by species

Marine capture production covers production from all kinds of commercial and small-scale fisheries broken down by species (at the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels) into statistical categories called species items.

The standard statistical list of marine species is developed in consistent with the 'International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants' (ISSCAAP) with two-digit group code. Statistics on marine species items or group items or group should be reported by referring to the FAO English name, taxonomic code in 10 digits, inter-agency 3-alpha code, and national/local name. Please refer to *Appendix 3* for the ISSCAAP and the List of Aquatic Animals and Plants in Southeast Asia.

2) Production by type of fishing gear

The production classified under commercial and small-scale fisheries, where possible, should be further classified into detailed types of fishing gear for each category.

To complete the statistics on production by type of fishing gear, the Regional Classification of Fishing Gear developed in consistent with the CWP-International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG) is shown as *Appendix 4*.

c. Fishing Boats

Fishing boats can also be called in various terms as fishing vessels, fishing fleets, or fishing crafts. Fishing boat means any vessel, boat, ship or other craft that is equipped and used for fishing or in support of such activity. Statistics on fishing boats will be used to clarify the amount of capital invested in a fishery corresponding to the size of fishing boat. Such statistics can also be used as inputs for the economic analysis and measure of the material input productivity of fishing industry, and as a rough indication of the fishing effort considering the size of the fishing boat.

c.1 Coverage of Fishing Boats

The statistics should cover annual data of fishing boats in marine areas. All boats used in fishing, whether registered with the government or not, should be included.

c.2 Classification of Fishing Boats

Based on the characteristics of marine capture fishery in the Southeast Asian region, one fishing boat can operate various types of fishing gear as well as catching many target species.

The regional classification of fishing boats is therefore developed separately from the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) in order to present the specificity of the fisheries situation of the region. In compiling the

statistics on fishing boats and fishing units for marine capture fisheries in the region, the Regional Classification of Fishing Boats by Type of Boats has been developed as shown in *Appendix 5*.

Tonnage is expressed uniformly in gross ton. When a unit other than gross tons is used to measure the size of the boat, this should be converted into gross tons. Although the method of measurement of the tonnage of fishing boats varies from country to country, statistics should be based on national measurement standards.

d. Fishing Units

Fishing unit means the smallest unit in fishing operation, which comprises generally a fishing boat, fishers and fishing gears. In cases where two fishing boats are jointly operated in fishing such as the pair trawl or two-boat purse seine, these two fishing boats are regarded as one fishing unit.

A fishing boat may be counted as two or more fishing units on the same year if it uses different kinds of fishing gears in separate seasons. For instance, in cases where a fishing boat operates trawl fishing half a year and gill net fishing during the other half of the year, the fishing boat is regarded as two fishing units. Fishing units are generally counted by type of fishing gear. The statistics on fishing unit is mainly used to consider the limitation of the number of fishing units for fisheries management.

d.1 Coverage of Fishing Units

The statistics should cover the annual data of fishing units operated in marine and coastal areas. Fishing units operating without boats or non-powered boats are excluded.

d.2 Classification of Fishing Units

Fishing units are classified by type and size of fishing boats as well as major type of fishing gear. In cases where a fishing unit operates more than one fishing boats such as the pair trawl and two-boat purse seine, the size is represented by the tonnage of the major single fishing boat from among the boats employed. The type of fishing gear is based on the national classifications. In order to facilitate reporting of the statistics on fishing units, please refer to *Appendix 4* for the details.

e. Fishers

e.1 Coverage of Fishers

The statistics on fishers are generally obtained from the Marine Fishery Census of the Member Countries. The statistics should cover all commercial and subsistence fishers operating in marine and brackishwater areas for catching and landing of all aquatic animals.

e.2 Classification of Fishers

Statistics on the number of fishers by sub-sectors of fisheries and working status should be based on the following two main categories: full-time fishers and part-time fishers. For the detailed classification of the fishers, please refer to *Appendix 6*.

- (a) Full-time fishers: fishers who spend all of their working time in fishing.
- (b) Part-time fishers: fishers who spend part of their working time in fishing.

2.3.1.2 Inland Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

Inland Capture Fishery refers to any activity involving the catching or collection of aquatic organisms, which grow naturally in inland water bodies for economic, livelihoods and food security purposes. The statistics cover the annual data of commercial and subsistence operations for catching and collecting, and landing production of all aquatic animals in freshwater areas.

The statistics on inland capture fishery cover all productions and the people involved in fishing designated by FAO Fishing Area 04.

b. Inland Capture Production

The statistics for inland capture production represent the catch of freshwater species of aquatic organisms that are killed, caught, trapped or collected for all commercial and subsistence purposes.

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

Production in quantity represents the weight equivalent of aquatic organisms killed, caught, trapped or collected in inland water bodies. Production in quantity should be reported in metric tons, except those expressed in numbers. If production is reported in kilograms, this should be converted into metric tons estimated by rounding off to the nearest hundredths.

2) Production in value

Production in value represents an estimation of the value equivalent at the first point of sale, indicating seasonal variations in the average total value where available, with estimations including aquatic products caught and collected for subsistence and household purposes. In reporting production in value, the amount reported in national currencies should be converted to US\$.

b.2 Statistics on Inland Capture Production

1) Production by species

Inland capture production covers all aquatic animals and plants in inland waters broken down by species (at the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels) into statistical categories called species items. The standard statistical list of freshwater species is developed in consistent with the 'International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants' (ISSCAAP). The statistics of freshwater species items or groups should be reported using the same format as that for marine species. The regional standard statistical list of aquatic species is given in *Appendix 3* and could be referred to from the List of Aquatic Animals and Plants in Southeast Asia.

2) Production by type of water bodies

Statistics on production from inland capture fishery should be presented in accordance with the following types of water bodies:

- (a) Lakes: non-flowing, naturally enclosed bodies of water, including regulated natural lakes but excluding reservoirs
- (b) Rivers: running water body such as rivers, drainage canals, irrigation canals which also cover creeks, streams and other linear water bodies
- (c) Floodplains/rice fields: seasonally flooded areas including paddy fields
- (d) Reservoirs: artificial impoundments of water used for irrigation, flood control, municipal water supplies, recreation, hydroelectric power generation, and so forth
- (e) Others: any water bodies other than the above; Peri-urban wetland is included in this category

3) Production by type of fisheries

Inland fishery is quite diverse in its involvement of different groups of people, the scale of operation and the types of gear/boat used, as well as in its seasonal variation. As available records would allow, the statistics under the Framework should try to reflect such variations.

- (a) Categories of scale:
 - Commercial
 - Family/small-scale
 - Household occasional fishing

- (b) Categories of application/seasonality/licensing:
 - Fishing lots/Leasable fisheries and other types of licensed fisheries and/or areas for (commercial) fishing
 - Dai fisheries (term used to exemplify the national/regional importance of specific type of fisheries)
 - Community fisheries and other rights-based fisheries at village level
 - “On farm” fishing, fishing in rice fields, etc.
- (c) Categories of equipment/gear/boat:
 - Set nets/traps
 - Gear operated from boats
 - Mobile gear/hand line/hooks/etc.

c. Fishers

c.1 Coverage of Fishers

The statistics on fishers for inland capture fishery are generally obtained from the respective National Fishery Census (or Agricultural Census). Statistics on fishers cover fishers engaged in inland capture fishery while persons operate fishing in marine area as well as any type of aquaculture should be excluded.

c.2 Classification of Fishers

Fishers in this section are mostly rural people who, in one way or another, seasonally or the whole year, full-time or part-time, are involved in activities related to the catch and collection of aquatic organisms in inland water bodies. Some of the information/statistics related to household occasional fishing could also be found in other sources of statistics that are available at fisheries agencies.

As far as possible, the relative involvement of people in fishing should be reported to reflect the importance of inland fisheries to the countries, whether nationally, locally, seasonally as well as for rural livelihood in general. Fishers/people involved in fishing could be classified into:

- (a) Full-time fishers
- (b) Part-time fishers (including seasonally full-time fishers)
- (c) Occasional fishing by household members (which could be a daily exercise)

2.3.2 Statistics on Aquaculture

a. Coverage and Definition

Aquaculture means the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms, and aquatic plants. Farming implies some forms of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or cooperate ownership of or rights resulting from contractual arrangements to the stock being cultivated primarily for livelihood and business activities. For statistics purposes, aquatic organisms harvested by an individual or corporation, which has owned them throughout their rearing period, contribute to aquaculture; whereas aquatic organisms exploited by the public as a common property resources, with or without appropriate licenses, are the capture fisheries.

Considering the different ecology and resources in aquaculture, the statistics on aquaculture could be classified into three sub-sectors, namely: mariculture, brackishwater culture, and freshwater culture. The distinction between these categories should be based on culture environment where the aquatic organism is farmed or cultivated. Considering aquaculture production, some aquatics species can be cultured in various environments, *e.g.* Java barb, tilapia, milkfish, etc., its production then could be reported in more than one sub-sector.

1) Mariculture

The farming or growing-out of aquatic animals/plants takes place in full seawater. This includes the culture of groupers, milkfish and other marine fishes in sea cages offshore or in coral reef coves; abalone and giant clams in coral reefs; seaweeds in longlines along the sea coasts; oysters in longlines.

2) Brackishwater culture

The farming or growing-out of aquatic animals/plants takes place in estuaries, river mouths, mangrove lagoons or in ponds with seawater. This includes culture of groupers and other fishes in cages; milkfish and penaeid shrimps in ponds; mud crab in pens in mangroves; oysters, mussels and other bivalves in estuaries.

3) Freshwater culture

The farming or growing-out of aquatic animals/plants takes place in lakes, reservoirs, rivers, rice fields, small farm impoundments or in freshwater ponds. This includes culture of carps, tilapias and other freshwater fish species in reservoirs, lake cages, and ponds; catfishes in ponds; freshwater prawns in ponds.

b. Aquaculture Production**b.1 Unit of Measurement****1) Production in quantity**

Production in quantity represents the weight at farm gate. Production in quantity should be reported in metric tons, except those expressed in numbers. If production is reported in kilograms, this should be converted into metric tons estimated by rounding off to the nearest hundredths.

2) Production in value

Production in value represents the producers' price at farm gate. It is generally estimated by multiplying the quantity of production by the farm gate price by species. In reporting production in value, the amount reported in the national currencies should be converted to US\$.

b.2 Statistics on Aquaculture Production

Aquaculture production means the output of farmed aquatic organisms either for final consumption or as raw materials for transformation into other products or for trade. It includes commodities quantified by numbers rather than by weight such as ornamental fishes and hatchery outputs. The statistics on production could be classified into the following categories:

1) Production by culture environment

The statistics on production should be based on the culture environment where the aquatic organism was cultivated, such as mariculture, brackishwater culture and freshwater culture. One species can be reported in more than one type of environment depending on its tolerance and the culture status in each country.

2) Production by species

Production from aquaculture could be broken down by species from all types of culture environments in the Southeast Asian region. The list of species is provided in *Appendix 3* and could be referred to from the List of Aquatic Animals and Plants in Southeast Asia.

3) Production by methods of culture

To facilitate aquaculture management, the production statistics should be reported by methods of culture such as ponds, pens, paddy field or paddy cum fish, etc. The definition of each method is described below:

- (a) Ponds and tanks: artificial units of varying sizes constructed above or below ground level capable of holding and interchanging water
- (b) Pens: water areas confined by net, mesh and other barriers allowing uncontrolled water column between substrate and surface; where pens and enclosures will generally enclose a relatively large volume of water

- (c) Cages: open or covered enclosed structures constructed with net, mesh, or any porous material allowing natural water interchange. These structures may be floated, suspended, or fixed to the substrate but still permitting water interchange from below
- (d) Paddy fields: paddy fields used for rice and aquatic organisms; rearing them in rice paddies to any marketable size
- (e) Others: methods other than the above; rafts, ropes, stakes are included in this category

c. Artificial Seed Production

The statistics on artificial seed production is presented in order to assess the recruitment in aquaculture and facilitate management purpose. Production could be reported by species in terms of the number of larvae, fingerlings, juveniles, etc., used that focuses on two main objectives, *i.e.* for wild stock enhancement and aquaculture practices. As part of wild stock enhancement, production covers both the number released to a controlled environment and to the wild; whereas production for aquaculture practices covers seed stocks for mariculture, brackishwater culture and freshwater culture.

d. Aquaculture Unit

Aquaculture unit refers to a management unit, which operates aquaculture in marine, brackishwater and freshwater areas. The term covers both economic units (companies) and households conducting activities in culturing aquatic organisms. In Southeast Asian countries, the use of this term varies from country to country, *e.g.* fishing establishments in Indonesia, farms in Singapore and Thailand.

e. Area under Culture

Area under culture can be referred to as the net area and gross area. Net area refers to the areas of the culture facilities but limited to the water surface area, whereas gross area refers to the culture facilities, including not only the water surface area but also the area of the dike surrounding the water area. For ponds and cages, the area under culture should be reported both in net area and gross area, while for the other culture methods, this could be reported only as net area. The number of culture facilities should also be reported in order to facilitate aquaculture management.

f. Fish Farmers

Fish farmers (or aquaculture workers) under this item, refer to persons who are engaged in aquaculture activities such as people working in farms, hatcheries, and employed in shellfish culture operations, maintenance of aquaculture facilities, water supply, feeding, etc. As the number of fish farmers engaged in aquaculture often varies according to the season such as harvesting or construction of the aquaculture facilities, only the fish farmers who are engaged full-time in aquaculture are counted in reporting the statistics on the number of fish farmers.

2.3.3 Statistics on Fish Price

a. Coverage

Statistics on fish price cover aquatic organisms in the form of fresh fish only, which includes marine and freshwater species, but excluding processed fish.

b. Definition of Price

Statistics on price refer to products' price, considered as average weighted price which is realized at wholesale markets or in landing centers where producers sell their catches (applicable in some countries in the region). The price is determined (there) by means of auction, negotiation between producers and wholesalers and middlemen, etc., which can also be used to estimate the total production in value.

c. Unit of Price

The products' price has been reported in US\$ per kilogram of fresh fish by species. The figure includes two digits after the decimal point by rounding off to the nearest hundredths.

Appendix 1**CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING AREAS**

The fishing areas of the Southeast Asian region, established for fishery statistical purposes, consist of inland and marine fishing areas, which is consistent with the definition and classification of capture fishery. They are standardized in accordance with the FAO Major Fishing Areas, the boundaries of which were determined in consultation with international fishery agencies taking into account various considerations, including:

- (i) The boundary of national regions and the natural divisions of oceans and seas;
- (ii) The boundary of adjacent statistical fisheries bodies already established in inter-governmental conventions and treaties;
- (iii) Existing national practices;
- (iv) National boundaries;
- (v) The longitude and latitude grid system;
- (vi) The distribution of the aquatic fauna; and
- (vii) The distribution of the resources and the environmental conditions within an area.

1. Inland Fishing Areas

All inland waters of Southeast Asian countries are identified under the Area 04 (Asia, Inland Water). There is no sub-area that is recognized for the collection of catch and effort data for the Southeast Asian region. The data presented by Lao PDR, which is the sole landlocked country in the region, are therefore reported under Area 04 only.

2. Marine Fishing Areas

The marine fishing areas of the Southeast Asian countries are identified under Area 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern), Area 71 (Pacific, Western Central) and Area 61 (Pacific, Northwest). Countries and their sub-areas to be used in marine fishery statistics are as follows:

Countries	Sub-areas for marine fishery statistics	FAO Marine Fishing Area	SEAFDEC Sub-area
a) Brunei Darussalam		71	71i
b) Cambodia		71	71b
c) Indonesia		57,71	
	West Sumatra	57	57e
	South Java	57	57e
	Malacca Strait	57,71	57d, 71k
	East Sumatra	71	71k
	North Java	71	71k
	Bali-Nusa Tenggara	57	57f, 71k
	South-West Kalimantan	71	71k
	East Kalimantan	71	71k
	South Sulawesi	71	71k
	North Sulawesi	71	71k
	Maluku-Papua	71	71k

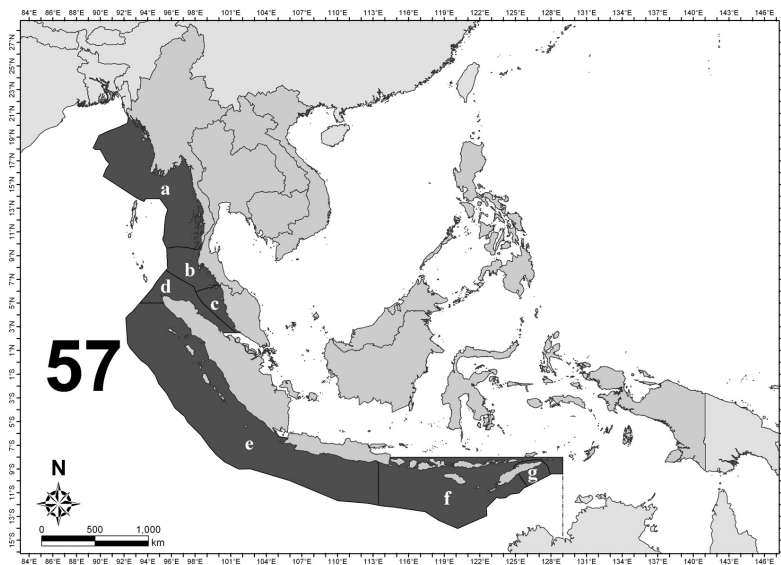
Countries	Sub-areas for marine fishery statistics	FAO Marine Fishing Area	SEAFDEC Sub-area
d) Malaysia			
	West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	57	57c
	East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	71	71e
	Sarawak	71	71f
	Sabah (including Labuan)	71	71g
e) Myanmar		57	57a
f) Philippines		71	71j
	Luzon	71	71j
	Visayas	71	71j
	Mindanao	71	71j
g) Singapore		71	71h
h) Thailand		57,71	
	Gulf of Thailand	71	71a
	Indian Ocean	57	57b
i) Viet Nam		61,71	
	North Viet Nam	61	61a
	Central Viet Nam	61	61b
	Southwest Viet Nam	71	71c
	Southeast Viet Nam	71	71d

Area 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern)

Under fishing Area 57, marine fishery statistics such as production, species, fishing gears, fishing vessels, fishing units, etc., will be collected and reported within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of each country.

To facilitate the reporting fishery statistics by each country, the fishing area in the Southeast Asian region can be divided into 6 sub-areas under which correspond to the existing EEZs of Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia. The sub-areas under Area 57 are as follow:

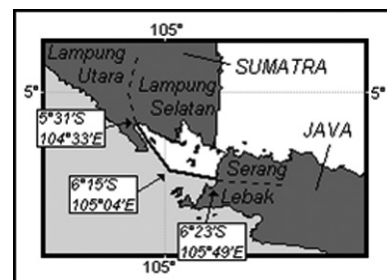
- Sub-area 57a: Marine fishing area of Myanmar
- Sub-area 57b: Marine fishing area of Thailand (Indian Ocean)
- Sub-area 57c: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia)
- Sub-area 57d: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (Malacca Strait)
- Sub-area 57e: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (West Sumatra and South Java)
- Sub-area 57f: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (Bali-Nusa Tenggara)



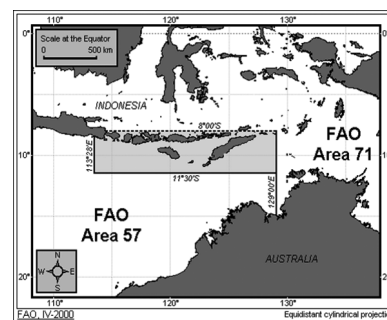
Sub-areas of the fishing Area 57, Indian Ocean, Eastern

Boundary between Area 57 and 71

1. At the Strait of Malacca, the areas bounded by a line commencing from East Sumatra and across the strait at $2^{\circ} 30' N$ latitude to meet the West Coast of Peninsular Malaysia.
2. At marine waters between Sumatra and Java, the areas bounded by a line commencing on the coast of Sumatra at the boundary between the District of Lampung Utara and the District of Lampung Selatan at $5^{\circ} 31' S$ latitude, $104^{\circ} 33' E$ longitude. The boundary is running along a rhomb line between Cape Tjuku Redak on the mainland of Sumatra and Cape Batu Kebucung on the Island of Tebuan to the position $6^{\circ} 15' S$ latitude, $105^{\circ} 04' E$ longitude; then along a rhomb line between Cape Parat on the Island of Panaitan and the southeastern tip of the Island of Rakarta to the western coast of Java at the boundary between the District of Lebak and the District of Serang at $6^{\circ} 23' S$ latitude, $105^{\circ} 49' E$ longitude.
3. At marine waters of Java and Bali-Nusa Tenggara, the areas bounded by a line commencing from $8^{\circ} 00' S$ latitude starting from the coast of South Java at Surabaya and running east to meet at $129^{\circ} 00' E$ longitude; thence running due south until meet northern coast of Australia. The area under the line is recognized as the fishing Area 57 whereas the other above the line accepted as fishing Area 71.



Boundary line for the Area 57 and 71 at the marine waters between Sumatra and Java

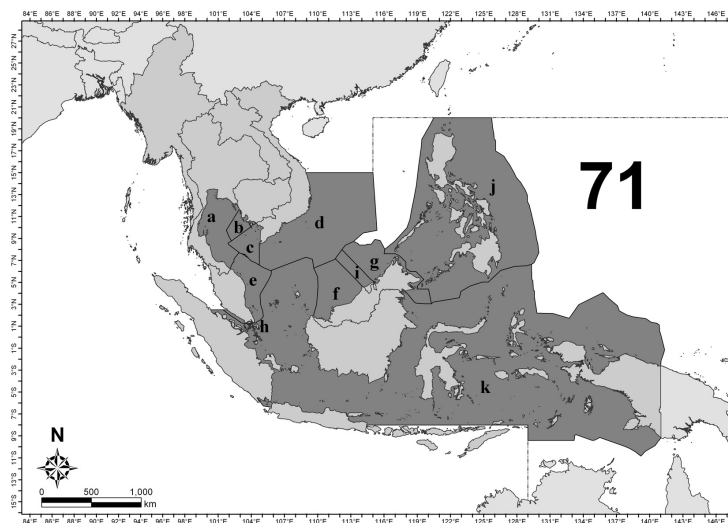


Boundary line for the Area 57 and 71 at the marine waters of South Java and Bali-Nusa Tenggara

Area 71 (Pacific, Western Central)

Under fishing Area 71, marine fishery statistics such as production, species, fishing gears, fishing vessels, fishing units, etc., will be collected and reported within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of each country. There are 8 Southeast Asian countries identified under fishing Area 71, namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. To facilitate reporting fishery statistics by each country, the fishing area can be divided into 11 sub-areas, corresponding to the existing EEZ of these countries. The sub-areas under Area 71 are as follows:

- Sub-area 71a: Marine fishing area of Thailand (Gulf of Thailand)
- Sub-area 71b: Marine fishing area of Cambodia
- Sub-area 71c: Marine fishing area of Viet Nam (Southwest Viet Nam)
- Sub-area 71d: Marine fishing area of Viet Nam (Southeast Viet Nam)
- Sub-area 71e: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia)
- Sub-area 71f: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (Sarawak)
- Sub-area 71g: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (Sabah)
- Sub-area 71h: Marine fishing area of Singapore
- Sub-area 71i: Marine fishing area of Brunei Darussalam
- Sub-area 71j: Marine fishing area of Philippines (Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao)
- Sub-area 71k: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (East Sumatra, North Java, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, South-West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, Maluku-Papua)

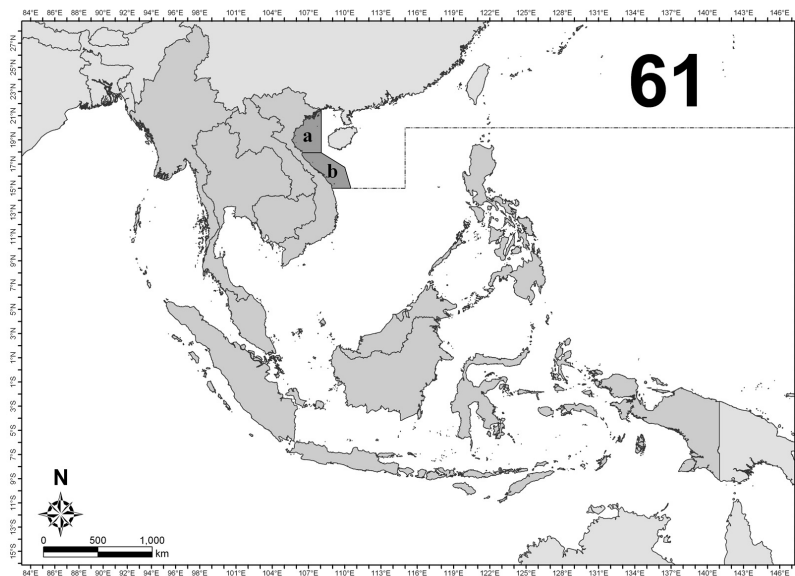


Sub-areas of the fishing Area 71, Pacific, Western Central

Area 61 (Pacific, Northwest)

Under fishing Area 61, the marine fishery statistics such as production, species, fishing gears, fishing vessels, fishing units, etc., will be collected and reported within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of each country. There is only one country identified under fishing Area 61, which is Viet Nam. The fishing area can be divided into 2 sub-areas as follows:

- Sub-area 61a: Marine fishing area of Viet Nam (North Viet Nam)
- Sub-area 61b: Marine fishing area of Viet Nam (Central Viet Nam)



Sub-areas of the fishing Area 61, Pacific, Northwest

CLASSIFICATION OF SMALL-SCALE AND COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Due to different legal definitions used by each country, the following table shows the classification of small-scale and commercial fisheries of countries in the region.

Countries	Small-scale Fisheries	Commercial Fisheries
Brunei Darussalam	Small-scale/artisanal fisheries: Operating in all zones but concentrating in Zone 1 (0-3 nm)	Trawler, seiner, long liner a) <60 GT; <350 Hp operating in Zone 2 b) 60.1-150 GT; 351-600 Hp operating in Zone 3 c) 151-200 GT; 600-800 Hp operating in Zone 4
Cambodia	Coastal fisheries, small-scale fisheries with/without engine (from 5-50 Hp) operating in Zone 1	Commercial fisheries: more than 50 Hp operating in Zone 2
Indonesia	Fisheries that its operation without using boat, using non-power boat, using outboard motor size <5 GT, or inboard motor size <5 GT	a) Fisheries that its operation using outboard motor size 5-30 GT or inboard motor size 5-30 GT b) Fisheries that its operating using outboard motor size \geq 30 GT
Lao PDR	-	-
Malaysia	Traditional fisheries: small-scale fisheries using traditional fishing gears (<i>i.e.</i> other than trawls and purse seines) with vessel less than 40 GRT operating in all zones concentrating in Zone 1	Commercial fisheries: Medium and large-scale fisheries using commercial fishing gears such as trawls and purse seines a) With vessels less than 40 GRT operating in Zone 2 b) With vessels from 40-70 GRT operating in Zone 3 c) With vessels above 70 GRT operating in Zone 4
Myanmar	Coastal fisheries: vessels of less than 30 ft or using less than 12 Hp engine operating in Zone 1	Industrial fisheries: vessels more than 30 ft or using more than 12 Hp engines operating in Zone 2
Philippines	Municipal fisheries: small-scale fisheries with vessels of less than 3 GT operating in Zone 1 and 2	Commercial fisheries: a) Small-scale commercial fisheries: from 3.1-20 GT vessels operating in Zone 2; can also operate within 10.1-15 km (within Zone 1) if authority is granted by the concerned local government unit (LGU) b) Medium-scale commercial fisheries: from 20.1-150 GT operating in Zone 2; can also operate within 10.1-15 km (within Zone 1) if authority is granted by the concerned local government unit (LGU) c) Large-scale commercial fisheries: more than 150 GT operating in Zone 2
Singapore	Small-scale fisheries with vessels of less than 3 GT operating in Zone 1	Large-scale commercial fisheries: Inboard engine less than 50 GT or 380 Hp operating in Zone 2
Thailand	Small-scale fisheries: vessels of less than 5 GT operating in Zone 1	Large-scale fisheries: vessels of more than 5 GT operating in Zone 2
Viet Nam	Small-scale fisheries: vessels with no engine and with engine but less than 40 Hp	Large-scale fisheries: vessels with engine more than 40 Hp

Fishing Zones of Countries in Southeast Asia:

Countries	Fishing Zone 1	Fishing Zone 2	Fishing Zone 3	Fishing Zone 4
Brunei Darussalam	From shore line to 3 nm	From 3 nm to 20 nm	From 20 nm to 45 nm	From 45 nm to EEZ limit
Cambodia	From shore line to 20 m depth	From 20 m depth to EEZ limit		
Indonesia	From shore line to 4 nm	From the outer limit of first fishing zone to 12 nm from shore	From the outer limit of second fishing zone to EEZ limit	
Malaysia	From shore line to 5 nm	From 5 nm to 12 nm	From 12 nm to 30 nm	From 30 nm to EEZ limit
Myanmar	From shore line to 5 nm in the northern area, 10 nm in the southern area	From outer limit of first fishing zone to EEZ limit		
Philippines	From shore line to 15 km	From 15 km to EEZ limit		
Singapore	From shore line to within Port Limits	From 12 nm to EEZ limit		
Thailand	From shore line to 12 nm	From 12 nm to EEZ limit		
Viet Nam	From shore line to 30 m depth in Northern and Southern areas, to 50 m depth in Central area	From 30 to 50 m depth to the EEZ limit		

LIST OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

For the statistics on production of capture fishery and aquaculture in the Southeast Asian region, broken down into species, the International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants (ISSCAAP) developed by Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) will be used as basis to develop the Regional Standard Statistic List of Aquatic Species, which focused on the species available and distributed in the region.

For capture production, since some aquatic animals particularly diadromous species may be caught in both marine and inland waters, the statistics will be reported in two parts of capture fisheries. Regarding aquaculture production since some aquatic species can be cultured in more than one culture environment, production can then be reported based on where the species are cultured.

The ISSCAAP applied for the region is as follows:

Code	Group of Species
1	Freshwater fishes
11	Carps, barbels and other cyprinids
12	Tilapias and other cichlids
13	Miscellaneous freshwater fishes
2	Diadromous fishes
22	River eels
24	Shads
25	Miscellaneous diadromous fishes
3	Marine fishes
31	Flounders, halibuts, soles
33	Miscellaneous coastal fishes
34	Miscellaneous demersal fishes
35	Herring, sardines, anchovies
36	Tunas, bonitos, billfishes
37	Miscellaneous pelagic fishes
38	Sharks, rays, chimaeras
39	Marine fishes not identified
4	Crustaceans
41	Freshwater crustaceans
42	Crabs, sea-spiders
43	Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters
45	Shrimps, prawns
47	Miscellaneous marine crustaceans
5	Mollusks
51	Freshwater mollusks
52	Abalones, winkles, conchs
53	Oysters
54	Mussels
55	Scallops, pectens
56	Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses
57	Miscellaneous marine mollusks

7	Miscellaneous aquatic animals
71	Frogs and other amphibians
72	Turtles
73	Crocodiles and alligators
76	Sea-urchins and other echinoderms
77	Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates
8	Miscellaneous aquatic animal products
81	Pearls, mother-of pearl, shells
82	Corals
83	Sponges
9	Aquatic plants
91	Brown seaweeds
92	Red seaweeds
93	Green seaweeds
94	Miscellaneous aquatic plants

CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING GEARS

For the statistics on fishing units and marine capture production, broken down into types of fishing gear, the classification of fishing gears should be used as follows:

Major Group	Minor Group	Standard Abbreviation	ISSCFG Code
1.Purse seine		PS	01.1.0
	1.1 Anchovy purse seine	-	-
	1.2 Fish purse seine	-	-
2.Seine Net		SX	02.9.0
	2.1 Boat seine	SV	02.2.0
	2.2 Beach seine	SB	02.1.0
3.Trawl		TX	03.9.0
	3.1 Beam trawl	TBB	03.1.1
	3.2 Otter board trawl	OT	03.4.9
	3.3 Pair trawl	PT	03.5.9
4.Lift net		LN	05.9.0
5.Gill net		GN	07.9.1
6.Trap		FIX	08.9.0
	6.1 Stationary trap	-	-
	6.2 Portable trap	-	-
7.Hook and lines		LX	09.9.0
8.Push/Scoop net		-	-
9.Shellfish and seaweed collecting gear		-	-
10.Others		MIS	20.0.0

Types of Fishing Gears and Definitions

1. Purse seine

A net roughly rectangular in shape without a distinct bag is set vertically in water, to surround the school of fish with purse line, generally of pelagic nature.

Actually, this group of fishing gear called 'Surrounding Net', which is sub-divided into three major groups, *i.e.*: a) one boat purse seine; b) two-boat purse seine; and c) surrounding net without a purse line. However, in term of fishery statistics, no countries in the region collect the data in such individual groups. Thus, purse seine is the only gear of surrounding net which collect data without detail in one or two-boat operations. However, countries in the region agreed to separately report production from: a) Anchovies purse seine; and b) Fish purse seine.

2. Seine net

A bag shaped net with two wings, normally; the wings are larger than those of trawls nets. The net is pulled towards a stationary boat or onto a beach. A seine net of primitive nature sometimes does not have a bag. Insofar as the net is pulled towards a stationary boat or beach, it is included herein. The seine net is sub-divided into two minor groups: a) Boat seine; and b) Beach seine.

2.1 Boat seine

Boat seine consists of two wings, a body and a bag, which is similar to that of trawls. Operated from a boat, they are generally used on the bottom, where they are hauled by two ropes, usually very long, set in the water so as to ensure that as many fish as possible are driven or herded towards the opening of the net. Danish seine is also included herein.

2.2 Beach seine

Beach seine is a simple fishing gear; one end of the wing is held by a group of fishermen on the shore, the net is first set at right angle to the seashore and the direction of the net setting turns gradually towards the shore. After setting all the net, the towing line of the wing is laid out and the boat runs toward the shore providing a certain distance between the landing and setting points. Then, from the two ends of the wings, the buoy line and the sinker line are hauled to catch the fish.

3. Trawl

A conical bag shaped-net with two or more wings, pulled by one to two boats for a period of time, to catch mainly fish or other aquatic animals that live directly on or stay near the sea bed. When such a gear is used in mid-water with the same catching mechanism, the mid-water trawl is included under this group. The trawl is also sub-divided into three minor groups: a) Beam trawl; b) Otter board trawl; and c) Pair trawl.

3.1 Beam trawl

The main feature of this trawl is a beam, mostly made of iron. Its purpose is to spread the netting. Sometimes a heavy beam is supported by steel shoes at each end which run over the sea bed. A ground rope and a head rope are joined together to the cement ski that works as a bobbin. The principle catch of beam trawl are shrimps, therefore the mesh size is relatively small. The mesh size of beam trawl also depends on the target species.

3.2 Otter board trawl

Otter boards are used for horizontal spreading of the net mouth. Most otter trawl nets consist of two panels; this is called a 'two-seam net'. The mouth is oval-shaped when viewed from front. Two wings stretch out to increase the swept area and to guide the fish in the net's path down to the cod-end.

3.3 Pair trawl

Pair trawl means this net is towed by two boats. In pair trawling, the net mouth is kept open by outward towing of the two boats, which always try to keep the same distance between them during operation. The otter boards are not necessary, the arrangement of gear has been simplified, the wrap is connected directly to the sweep lines, the other is joined to a triangular iron frame at the end of Gridles from each wing of the net.

4. Lift net

A sheet of net, usually square, but may sometimes be conical, is stretched by several rods, ropes, or a frame and is set either at the bottom or in mid-water for some time and then lifted to trap the fish swimming above it. Both stationary lift nets and portable lift nets are included herein.

5. Gill net

A net wall, with its lower end weighted by sinkers (or heavy net, as in drift gill net) and the upper end raised by floats, is set across the path of migrating fish. Fish trying to make their way through the net wall are gilled or entangled in the mesh. The trammel net with two to three wall nets is also included herein. The migrating fish are entangled between two layers of nets and not in the mesh where a combination of different types of nets are used.

6. Trap

Trap referred to a gear that is set or stationed in the water for a certain period, regardless of the kind of materials used of their construction. The fish are naturally confined in a collecting unit from which escape is prevented by labyrinths

and/or retarding devices such as gorges, funnels, etc. without any active fishing operation taking place. Trap is also sub-divided into two minor groups: a) Stationary trap; and b) Portable trap.

6.1 Stationary trap

Considering its operation, this group of trap is stationed in the water for long period at least until the end of fishing season. Most of stationary gear is operated in relation to water current. Stationary trap covers bamboo stake trap, bamboo fence trap, set net, bag net, etc.

6.2 Portable trap

Trap is portable, designed in form of cages or basket. It can be made of various materials such as wood, bamboo, metal rods, wire netting, etc. It is used with or without bait depending on the target species. Fish trap, crab trap, shrimp trap are included herein.

7. Hook and lines

This gear generally consists of line(s) and hook(s) where natural or artificial baits are hooked to attract fish or other aquatic animals. Unbaited hook or a jig may also be used.

8. Push/Scoop net

A bag net with a fixed or variable opening is operated in shallow waters or from boats. Some large-scale scoop nets are operated from a motorized boat such as the boat push net.

9. Shellfish and seaweed collecting gear

All manual gears and complex devices which are used for collecting shellfish and seaweeds, regardless of the type of materials used for their construction. While the manual gear are operated by an individual, some of the more complex devices such as cockle dredge, clam dredge, etc. need a motor boat for their operation.

10. Others

This group of fishing gear covers the great variety of other fishing gears and methods which are not specified elsewhere, including cast net drive-in-net, muro ami, harpoon, etc.

Appendix 5**CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING BOATS**

To compile the statistics on the fishing units considering the existing fishing operations in the region, the Regional Classification of Fishing Boats by Type of Boats and size of boats is referred to provide figures of the fishing vessel as follows:

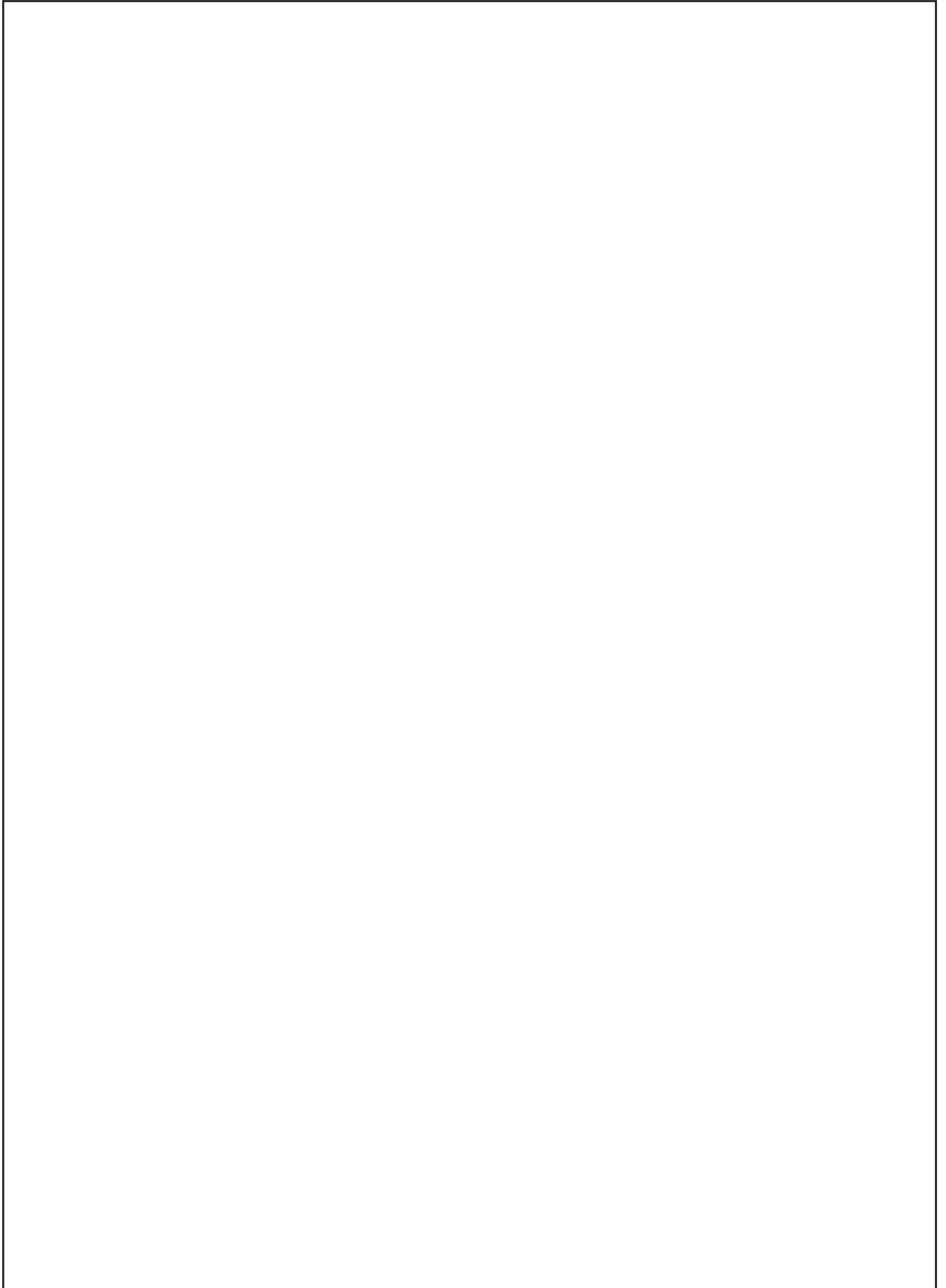
Type of Boat		Size of Boat
First level	Second level	
1. Non-powered boat		
2. Powered boat		
	2.1 Out-board powered boat	
	2.2 In-board powered boat	Less than 5 tons
		5-9.9 tons
		10-19.9 tons
		20-49.9 tons
		50-99.9 tons
		100-199.9 tons
		200-499.9 tons
		More than 500 tons

*Appendix 6***CLASSIFICATION OF FISHERS AND FARMERS**

To compile statistics on the number of fishers by sub-sectors of fisheries and working status, the classification of fishers and farmers will be used as follows:

Main Category	Sub-sectors	Working Status
1. Fishers (engaged in fisheries)	1.1 Marine capture fisheries	Full-time fishers
		Part-time fishers
	1.2 Inland capture fisheries	Full-time fishers
		Part-time fishers
		Occasional fishing by household members
2. Farmers (engaged in aquaculture)	2.1 Mariculture	
	2.2 Brackishwater culture	
	2.3 Freshwater culture	

II
SUMMARY 2013



STATISTICS SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERY SECTOR OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 2013

The role of fisheries and aquaculture products as primary sources of protein for many peoples in the world, most especially for those in the Southeast Asian region, has been increasingly becoming more important. Many Southeast Asian countries are among the highest producers of fisheries and aquaculture products in the world. This publication is therefore intended to provide readers with a glimpse of the contribution of Southeast Asia's fisheries and aquaculture products to the world's food fish basket. Through data and statistics made available by the Southeast Asian countries, SEAFDEC compiled and analyzed the necessary information that went into this publication. Of the 11 countries that comprise the Southeast Asian region, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Timor-Leste, Thailand, and Viet Nam, only ten countries are covered in this publication in view of the unavailability of fishery statistics and information from Timor-Leste.

I. TOTAL FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

The worldwide trend of fishery production from both capture fisheries and aquaculture (**Table 1**) had been steadily increasing from 2009 to 2013 at an average of about 3.9% annually. Specifically from 2012 to 2013, the annual increase rate was 4.6% with the Asian countries providing the highest annual increase. This situation reflects the fact that the efforts of many countries to promote sustainable development of fisheries have started to bear fruits. The Asian continent, including Southeast Asian region, continued to contribute considerably to the world's increasing fishery production more particularly during the past 5 years, where its total fishery production accounted for about 73.6% of the total global production in 2013, the highest so far. This feat has been achieved because of the intensified efforts of the governments to promote responsible fishing practices and sustainable management of the fishery sector, and the countries' adherence to the new paradigm of change in fisheries management. For the ten Southeast Asian countries, their total contribution to the world's total fishery production in 2013 was about 20.9%, an increase of about 1.0% from that of 2012.

*Table 1. Fishery production by continent from 2009 to 2013 (million MT)**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
World	164.1	168.1	178.3	182.7	191.1
Africa	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.9	9.8
America	24.1	20.6	26.0	22.1	22.6
Asia**	85.1	89.0	92.0	93.7	100.6
Southeast Asia***	28.9	31.4	33.5	39.3	40.0
Europe	16.1	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.7
Oceania	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4

* Source of main data: FAO FishStat Plus-Universal Software for Fishery Statistical Time Series

** Excludes Southeast Asia

*** Source: Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia (SEAFDEC, 2013)

It could be gleaned from the production trend for the period 2009 to 2013 that the total fishery production of the Southeast Asian region (**Table 2**) had continuously increased not only in terms of volume but also in value. The annual average increase from 2009 to 2013 in volume was 8.6% while the average increase from 2009 to 2012 was about 19.1% in terms of value. Although some countries were not able to provide the value of their fishery production in 2013, such as Lao PDR, and Cambodia, and the value reduction was mainly affected by the unavailability of data from Viet Nam, the figures still imply that in addition to the increasing volume, most of the commodities harvested were of high value. By country, Indonesia reported the highest fishery production in 2013 in terms of volume accounting for about 48.1% of the total fishery production of Southeast Asia, followed by Viet Nam contributing about 14.6% and Myanmar at 11.8%. The Philippines ranked next accounting for 11.7%, Thailand by 7.2%, Malaysia by 4.3%, and Cambodia by 1.8%. Lao PDR, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam contributed the least volume to the fishery production of Southeast Asia in 2013.

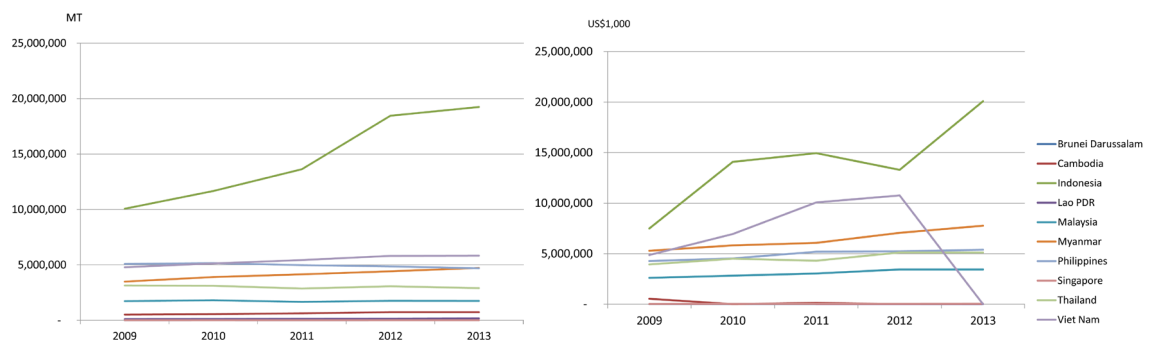
In terms of value, Indonesia also led the Southeast Asian countries accounting for about 48.0% of the total value of the region's fishery production with Myanmar emerging second in terms of value contributing about 18.6%. Meanwhile, the Philippines which came in fourth in terms of volume ranked third in terms of value contributing about 12.9%, and Thailand which ranked fifth in terms of production volume came in fourth in terms of value accounting for 12.3%. The trend of the fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2009-2013 is shown in **Fig. 1**. The drastic drop in the value of fishery production from Viet Nam does not necessarily mean very low or no value, but it only indicates the inability of the country to provide the necessary information.

Table 2. Total fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2009-2013)

Total Fishery Production	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Quantity (MT)	28,917,098	31,438,431	33,488,051	39,349,210	40,040,915
Value (US\$ 1,000)	29,215,311	38,744,163	42,782,867	48,958,882	41,845,828*

* Data not available from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

Fig. 1. Fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2009-2013 (left in quantity; right in value)



It should be noted that the fishery production of Southeast Asia comes from three sub-sectors, namely: marine capture fisheries, inland capture fisheries, and aquaculture. By sub-sector, the total fishery production of the region in 2013 as shown in **Table 3** indicates that the largest portion of the volume of production was derived from aquaculture accounting for approximately 52.2% followed by marine capture fisheries of about 40.6% and inland capture fisheries at 7.2%. This is slightly different for the production value, where marine capture fisheries accounted for 48.7%, aquaculture at 43.5%, and inland capture fisheries at 7.8% (**Fig. 2**). While inland capture contributed the least volume and value to the region's total fishery production,

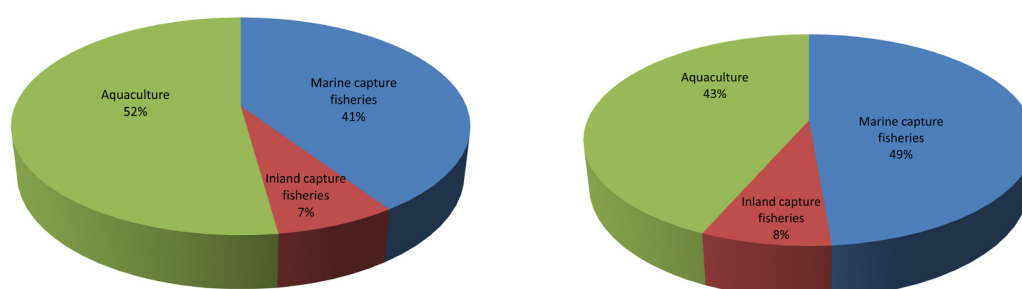
the value per unit quantity of its production at US\$ 1137/MT came very close after that of marine capture fisheries (US\$ 1251/MT). This implies that the global market had started to recognize the value of aquatic products harvested through inland capture fisheries, and patronize such products.

Table 3. Fishery production (quantity and value) of Southeast Asia in 2013*

Sub-sector	Quantity (MT)	Value (US\$ 1,000)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)
Marine capture fishery	16,256,774	20,349,456	1252
Inland capture fishery	2,884,492	3,279,733	1137
Aquaculture	20,889,649	18,216,639	872
Total	40,040,915	41,845,828	

* Data not available from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

Fig. 2. Percentage of the sub-sectors' contribution to Southeast Asia's fishery production in 2013 (left in quantity; right in value)



II. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

For the region's production from marine capture fisheries in 2009-2013, the trend had been generally increasing as shown in **Table 4**, although the annual average increase in terms of volume was minimal at only about 3.6%. Meanwhile, the production value in 2013 increased slightly by 1.5% compared with that of 2012, after a drop in value from 2011 to 2012, which might have been affected by the severe drop in the total production value in 2009 influenced by the steep dive of the production value of Indonesia. However, the total production value recovered in 2010 escalating by about 52.6%, due to the considerable increase in the production value of Indonesia. However, increase in the total production value from 2012 to 2013 could be considered very minimal, but was mainly affected by the unavailability of data from Viet Nam and Cambodia.

Table 4. Marine capture fisheries production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value, 2009-2013

Marine Capture Fishery Production	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Quantity (MT)	14,140,387	14,874,445	15,095,450	15,590,704	16,256,774
Value (US\$ 1,000)	10,416,661	15,898,768	21,178,765	20,049,002	20,349,456*

* Data not available from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

Indonesia remained the region's largest fish producer from marine capture fisheries contributing a high of 35.1% to the region's total production volume from marine capture fisheries in 2013, followed by Viet Nam accounting for 16.7%, Myanmar (15.3%), Philippines (13.1%), Thailand (10.0%), and Malaysia (9.1%). In terms of value, Indonesia still led the bunch of fish producing countries accounting for about 44.1% of the region's total production value from marine capture fisheries. Myanmar came next providing 20.2% followed by Philippines (14.8%), Malaysia (13%), and Thailand (7.8%). A picture of the region's production from marine capture fisheries in 2013, in terms of volume, could be gleaned from **Fig. 3**.

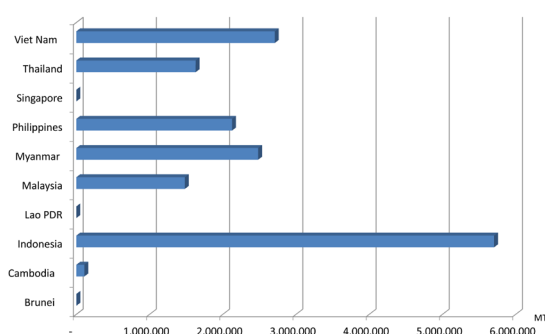


Fig. 3. Marine capture fisheries production of Southeast Asian countries in 2013

Aggregating the production from marine capture fisheries by major commodity groups, the results indicate that marine fishes provided the highest production in 2013 (**Table 5**) accounting for about 92.2% while the crustacean and mollusk groups contributed 4.3% and 3.5%, respectively. Production of marine fishes and crustacean group in 2013 had slightly increased from that of 2012 by about 3.5% and 2.9%, respectively, but the mollusks group's production decreased by about 2.1% compared with the corresponding production volume in 2012.

Table 5. Production of the major commodity groups from marine capture fishery in Southeast Asia

Community Group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Marine fishes	12,509,592	11,304,364	13,212,957	13,542,296	14,032,382
Crustaceans	715,624	615,705	599,454	637,408	656,362
Mollusks	490,778	516,264	1,114,730	544,584	532,871
Total marine capture fishery production (MT)	14,140,387	14,874,445	15,095,450	15,590,704	15,221,615

A comparison of the volume of the total fishery production in 2013 with that of 2012 indicated an increase in production of the marine fishes group which could have been influenced by various factors that include: Indonesia's increased production of various major commodities such as skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in fishing areas 57 and 71, scads nei (*Decapterus* spp.) in fishing areas 57 and 71, yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) in fishing areas 57 and 71, and frigate tuna (*Auxis thazard*) in fishing areas 57 and 71, and the *Stolephorus* anchovies in fishing area 57; Thailand's production of major marine fishes that also increased considerably, especially *Rastrelliger* spp. and Anchovies nei in fishing areas 57 and 71; and increased production of marine fishes nei in Myanmar and Viet Nam in fishing area 57.

Moreover, the decrease in production of major mollusks group in 2013 compared with that of 2012 could have been influenced by the absence of production data of the bivalvia (clams nei) of Viet Nam in fishing area 71. In addition, increased production of the crustaceans group in 2013 from that of 2012 could have been brought about by the reported increasing production of the blue swimming crab in Indonesia (fishing areas 57 and 71) and *Metapenaeus* shrimps in Thailand (fishing area 71).

¹ Fishing area 57 covers the marine fishing areas of Myanmar, Thailand (Indian Ocean), Malaysia (West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia), and Indonesia (Malacca Strait, West Sumatra and South Java, Bali-Nusa Tenggara)

² Fishing area 71 covers the marine fishing areas of Thailand (Gulf of Thailand), Cambodia, Viet Nam (Southwest and Southeast), Malaysia (East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak), Singapore, Brunei Darussalam, Philippines (Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao), and Indonesia (East Sumatra, North Java, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Southwest Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, Maluku-Papua)

Table 6. Economically important marine species caught in the region in 2013

Group/Species	Quantity (MT)	Percentage of total quantity of marine capture production (%)	Value (US\$1,000)	Percentage of total value of marine capture production (%)	Price (US\$/MT)
Tunas	1,866,436	11.48	2,956,656	14.53	1584
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	329,317		441,482		1341
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	32,491		25,379		781
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	236,145		285,926		1211
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	702,750		942,685		1341
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	116,035		182,634		1574
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	7,413		31,483		4247
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	1,382		5,409		3914
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	351,442		798,189		2271
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	90,842		203,883		2244
Scads	1,163,509	7.16	1,421,804	6.99	1222
<i>Decapterus spp.</i>	645,006		740,101		1147
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	212,724		332,561		1563
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	206,080		242,118		1175
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	99,699		107,024		1073
Mackerels	1,080,358	6.64	1,878,084	9.23	1738
<i>Scomber spp.</i>	2,530		1,125		445
<i>Rastrelliger spp.</i>	852,989		1,268,772		1487
<i>Scomberomorus spp.</i>	224,839		608,187		2705
Anchovies	414,107	2.55	459,923	2.26	1376
<i>Stolephorus spp.</i>	280,162		405,158		1446
Other anchovies	133,945		54,765		409
Squids, octopuses, cuttle-fishes	437,686	2.69	1,038,114	5.10	237
Marine fishes unidentified	5,746,563	35.35	1,300,809	6.39	226

The economically important marine species that provided sizeable contribution to Southeast Asia's total production from marine capture fisheries (by quantity and value) in 2013 are shown in **Table 6**. While miscellaneous marine fishes contributed the highest volume of about 35.4%, the same commodity group only accounted for the fifth highest in value (6.4%). Meanwhile, production from tunas group which contributed about 11.5% to the total production quantity was ranked the second highest, and was ranked the highest in terms of value accounting for about 14.5% of the total production value.

The data in **Table 6** also suggest that the value of *Thunnus alalunga* (albacore tuna) is valued the highest among the commodities harvested through marine capture fisheries at US\$ 4247/MT followed by *Thunnus maccoyii* (Southern bluefin tuna) at US\$ 3914/MT; *Scomberomorus spp.* (Seerfishes nei) at US\$ 2705/MT; *Thunnus albacares* (yellowfin tuna) at US\$ 2271/MT; *Thunnus obesus* (bigeye tuna) at US\$ 2244/MT;

Thunnus tonggol (longtail tuna) at US\$ 1574/MT; *Selar crumenophthalmus* (bigeye scad) at US\$ 1563/MT; *Rastrelliger* spp. (other *Rastrelliger* species) at US\$ 1487/MT; *Stolephorus* spp. (*Stolephorus* anchovies) at US\$ 1446/MT; and skipjack tuna and frigate tuna at US\$ 1341/MT. The miscellaneous marine fishes group which contributed the highest quantity in 2013 had the lowest average price at US\$ 226/MT. This implies that these two groups must have generated low-value fishes that possibly include trash fishes.

III. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Although production from inland capture fisheries from 2009 to 2013 has been generally increasing and its growth had been remarkable, it encountered a slight decline in 2010. The region's total production from inland capture fisheries in 2013 was 2,884,492 MT accounting for about 7.2% of the region's total fishery production. However, it should be recognized that compilation and reporting of production data from inland capture fisheries had been particularly weak and need to be improved, thus, the data so far reported could be insufficient in terms of quantity and species composition. Moreover, in the real situation, catch of rural community members comprising the main users of the inland resources, are consumed locally and are not usually reported in local or national statistics. Accordingly, the figures on total catch from inland capture fisheries shown in this publication could be considered as indicative only.

While eight countries have been reporting their respective data on production from inland capture fisheries, only five countries reported the corresponding values of such production. Thus, the actual regional production trend of the inland capture fisheries sector could not be established. At any rate, as the consistent top producer, Myanmar maintains a stable inland fisheries production from 2009 to 2013. The country's catch from inland capture fisheries accounted for 34.4% of the country's total production from capture fisheries, 27.6% of the country's total fishery production, and 3.2% of the region's total fishery production (**Table 7**).

As the second highest producer, Cambodia's production volume of 528,000 MT in 2013 represented 82.8% of the country's production from capture fisheries, 72.5% of the country's total fishery production, and 1.3% of the region's total fishery production. However, as mentioned elsewhere in this publication, such production volume could not be confirmed as of the moment considering that there is a need for the country to improve its systems of collecting and compiling the fishery statistics, especially with regards to its production from inland capture fisheries.

Table 7. Contribution of inland capture fisheries to total fishery production in 2013

Country	Inland capture production (MT)	Total capture production (MT)	% of inland capture production to total capture production	Total fishery production (MT)	% of inland capture fishery production to total fishery production
Brunei Darussalam	...	2,825	-	3,431	-
Cambodia	528,000	638,000	82.8	728,000	72.5
Indonesia	391,324	6,098,344	6.4	19,245,632	2.0
Lao PDR	40,143	40,143	100	164,228	24.4
Malaysia	5,640	1,488,540	0.4	1,749,314	0.3
Myanmar	1,302,970	3,786,840	34.4	4,715,840	27.6
Philippines	194,615	2,321,983	8.4	4,695,369	4.1
Singapore	...	1,644	-	7,210	-
Thailand	213,700	1,843,747	11.6	2,900,591	7.4
Viet Nam	208,100	2,919,200	7.1	5,831,300	3.6
Total	2,884,492	19,141,266	15.1	40,040,915	7.2

Furthermore, production from inland capture fisheries of Lao PDR still needs to be established considering that the country's production from capture fisheries is fully derived from inland fisheries. The country has been seeking assistance from concerned agencies and organizations for the improvement of collection and compilation systems of its fishery statistics in order that the real picture of the fishery sector of the country could be depicted. Meanwhile, production from inland capture fisheries of Myanmar, Cambodia and Viet Nam in 2013 could not be analyzed in terms of species composition since species breakdown had not been reported. Nevertheless, the production of Indonesia as the region's third highest producer is made up mainly of the striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) which accounted for about 9.3% of the country's total production from inland capture fisheries.

Next to miscellaneous fishes which provided the highest production from inland capture fisheries accounting for 59.1% of the region's total production from inland fisheries in 2013 (**Table 8**), striped snakehead provided the highest production at 2.5% followed by freshwater mollusks at 2.2%, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 2.1%, silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at 2.0%. Although the current reported production of giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) was relatively low at 12,050 MT, its value per metric ton of production was the highest at US\$ 4651/MT followed by the Asian redbelly catfish at US\$ 2783/MT and striped snakehead at US\$ 2356/MT.

Table 8 Major inland species caught in the region in 2013

Common name	Quantity (MT)	Percentage of total quantity of inland capture production (%)	Value (US\$ 1,000)	Percentage of total value of inland capture production (%)	Price (US\$/MT)
Misc.fish	1,704,518	59.1	2,176,386	66.4	1277
Striped snakehead	72,270	2.5	170,236	5.2	2356
Freshwater mollusks nei	63,654	2.2	7,132	0.2	112
Nile tilapia	61,132	2.1	92,926	2.8	1520
Silver barb	58,791	2.0	75,968	2.3	1292
Tilapia nei	48,938	1.7	66,068	2.0	1350
Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	39,484	1.4	63,522	1.9	1609
Climbing perch	33,032	1.1	59,033	1.8	1787
Snakeskin gourami	32,490	1.1	38,298	1.2	1179
Cyprinids nei	28,488	1.0	30,957	0.9	1087
Giant river prawn	12,050	0.4	56,046	1.7	4651

IV. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

The region's total production from aquaculture in 2013 accounted for about 52.2% of the region's total fishery production in terms of volume and 43.5% in terms of value. From 2009 to 2012, Southeast Asia's total production from aquaculture steadily increased at about 16.0% per year, while the total production from aquaculture in 2013 slightly decreased from 2012 at 1.2% (**Fig 4**), the highest annual increase of about 25.0% was recorded between 2011 and 2012. This could have been brought about by the sudden rise in the aquaculture production of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar during the same period, which also continued to increase from 2009 until 2013. Except for the aquaculture production of Malaysia,

Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam which had been slightly decreasing since 2012, production from aquaculture of the other Southeast Asian countries continued to increase. However, production of Malaysia and the Philippines during the same period plainly decreased a little.

Indonesia as the largest producer from aquaculture in 2013, contributed 62.9% in terms of production volume and 56.8% in production value, to the region's total production from aquaculture. The country's aquaculture production comes mainly from the *Eucheuma* seaweeds (*Eucheuma* spp.) which accounted for about 39.8% of its aquaculture production volume. Viet Nam, as the second highest aquaculture producer of the region in 2013, provided about 13.9% to the region's total aquaculture production. The Philippines which ranked the third highest, providing 11.4% to the region's total aquaculture production, had aquatic plants (seaweeds) as one of its major products which accounted for 65.7% of the country's total production from aquaculture, followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) in freshwater culture at 11.7%, and Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 6.9%.

In the case of Thailand, its major aquaculture product was the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) which accounted for 29.5% of the country's total aquaculture production followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 20.1%, hybrid catfish (*Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*) at 12.9%, green mussel (*Perna viridis*) at 12.0%, and blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) at 6.6%. For Myanmar, its main aquaculture product was roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) which accounted for 65.7% of the country's production from aquaculture followed by catla (*Catla catla*) at 5.6%, giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) at 5.6%, tilapia nei (*Oreochromis* spp.) at 4.9%, and mrigal carp (*Cirrhinus mrigala*) at 3.7%. The aquaculture production of Malaysia had decreased in 2013 compared with that of its production of 2012 which could have been brought about by decreases in the production of the giant tiger prawn (by almost 31.8%), and banana prawn (by almost 7.1%).

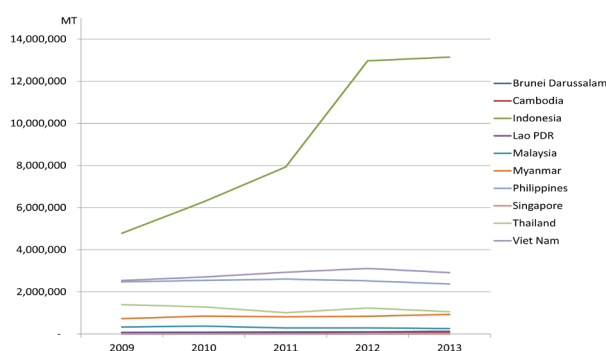
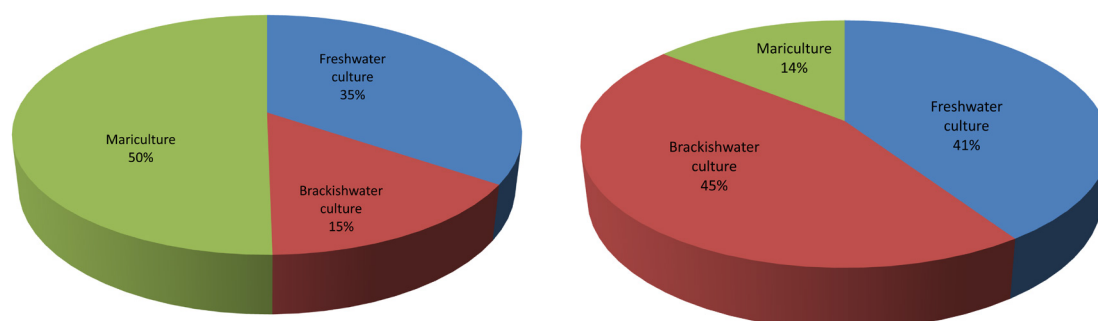


Fig 4. Trend of the aquaculture production of the Southeast Asian countries from 2009 to 2013 (MT)

In terms of value per volume of aquaculture production in 2013, Singapore attained the highest average value at US\$ 5788/MT followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 5767/MT, Thailand at US\$ 2993/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 2945/MT, Myanmar at US\$ 1845/MT, Philippines at US\$ 921/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 787/MT. Meanwhile, the value per metric ton of aquaculture production of Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam could not be calculated as their respective total production values in 2013 were not reported.

Aquaculture production comes from three environments, namely: marine, brackishwater, and freshwater. In terms of volume, aquaculture in marine areas or better known as mariculture provided 50.0% to the region's total aquaculture production while culture in brackishwater areas or brackishwater culture contributed 15.0%, and the remaining 35.0% came from freshwater culture (Fig. 5). However, in terms of value, brackishwater production contributed the highest at 45.0% followed by freshwater culture production at 41.0% and mariculture production at 14.0%.

Fig. 5 Percentage of aquaculture production by sub-sector in 2013 (left by quantity: right by value)



It should be recalled that in 2012, mariculture production accounted for 40.0% of the total production from aquaculture in terms of volume, while brackishwater culture production accounted for 13.0% and freshwater culture production at 47.0%. In terms of value, mariculture contributed 19.0% to the total value of the region's aquaculture production, brackishwater culture production at 40.0%, and freshwater culture production at 41.0%. This means that in 2013, production volume from mariculture increased by 19.4% from that of 2012 which could be due to the increased production of miscellaneous fishes nei in Viet Nam, with production from brackishwater culture also increasing by 17.3% although production from freshwater culture decreased by 27.7%. Meanwhile, the value of production from brackishwater culture and freshwater culture in 2013 had increased but mariculture production value had considerably decreased.

4.1 Mariculture

In 2013, the region's total production from mariculture contributed about 50.0% to the region's total production in terms of volume and 14.0% in terms of value. *Eucheuma* seaweeds (*Eucheuma* spp.) mainly produced by Indonesia accounted for 79.2% of the total volume of production from mariculture, followed by the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) the main products of the Philippines which accounted for 13.6%, marine fishes at 2.4%, green mussel (*Perna viridis*) mainly produced by Thailand at 1.4%, spiny *Eucheuma* (*Eucheuma denticulatum*) mainly produced by the Philippines at 1.2%, blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) as main mariculture product of Malaysia and Thailand at 1.0%, shrimps group mainly produced by Viet Nam at 0.9%, and oysters group mainly produced by the Philippines and Thailand at 0.7% (Fig. 6).

In terms of value, *Eucheuma* seaweeds (*Eucheuma* spp.) contributed 60.6% to the total value of mariculture production followed by marine fishes accounting for 18.5%. In addition, the elkhorn sea moss contributed 8.6%, shrimps 5.7%, blood cockle 3.9%, oysters 1.4%, and green mussel at 1.2%, to the total value of the region's mariculture production (Fig 6). Moreover, marine fishes earned the highest value per volume at US\$ 1929/MT followed by shrimps at US\$ 1520/MT, while the lowest value was obtained for the spiny *Eucheuma* at US\$ 45/MT (Table 9).

Fig 6. Mariculture production in 2013 by major species (left by quantity; right by value)

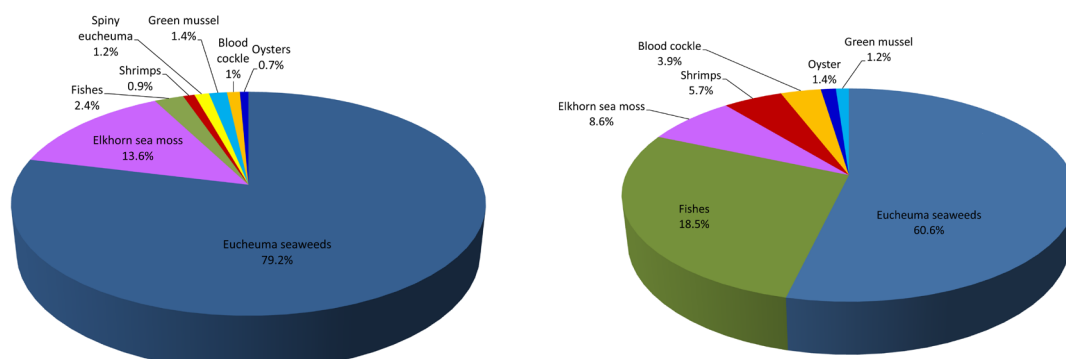


Table 9 Major mariculture species produced in the region (as of 2013)

Common name	Quantity (MT)	Percentage production of major commodities from mariculture to total mariculture production	Value (US\$ 1,000)	Percentage total value of major commodities production from mariculture to total mariculture value (%)	Price (US\$/MT)
<i>Euचेuma</i> seaweeds	8,323,263	79.2	1,572,504	60.6	189
Elkhorn sea moss	1,428,907	13.6	222,132	8.6	155
Fishes	248,767	2.4	479,955	18.5	1929
Green mussel	152,233	1.4	32,538	1.2	214
Spiny <i>Euचेuma</i>	124,218	1.2	5,588	0.2	45
Blood cockle	109,404	1.0	100,666	3.9	920
Shrimps	97,257	0.9	147,843	5.7	1520
Oysters	72,284	0.7	37,603	1.4	520

It should be noted that for the value per volume of mariculture production in 2013, Singapore had the highest at an average of US\$ 5372/MT from the country's production of the highly economic species of milkfish. This was followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 5313/MT for the giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*), Thailand at US\$ 3935/MT for its production of the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*), Myanmar at US\$ 3713/MT, Indonesia at US\$ 263/MT, and the Philippines at US\$ 309/MT.

4.2 Brackishwater culture

The total production from brackishwater culture in 2013 represented about 15.0% of the region's total production from aquaculture (Fig. 7). Production of *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) mainly produced by Indonesia provided the highest volume representing 32.0% of the region's total production from brackishwater culture. The second highest was contributed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at 28.0% contributed by Indonesia and the Philippines, and the third highest production came from whiteleg shrimps (*Penaeus vannamei*) at 23.0% mainly contributed by Indonesia and Thailand. This was followed by the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) at 10.0% contributed by Indonesia, Myanmar, and the Philippines. In terms of

value of the brackishwater culture production, the highest was provided by the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) with Thailand and Indonesia contributing the highest production value at 49.0% followed by giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) from Indonesia and Thailand at 25.0%, and milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) produced by the Philippines and Indonesia at 18.0%.

Fig. 7. Brackishwater culture production in 2013 by species (left by quantity; right by value)

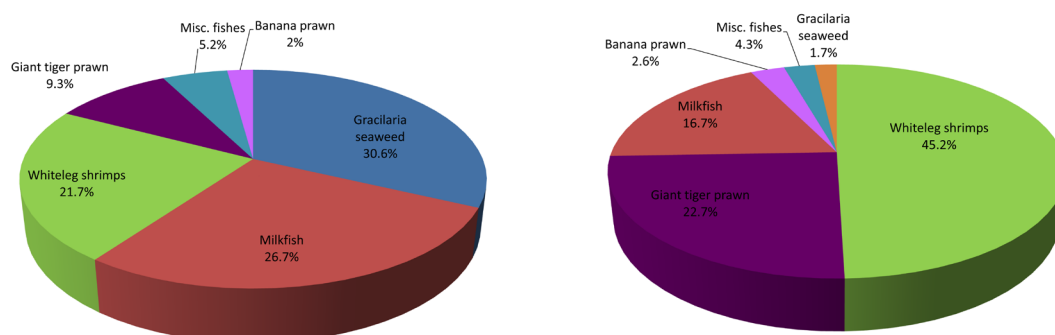


Table 10 Major brackishwater species cultured in the region (as of 2013)

Common name	Quantity (MT)	Percentage brackishwater culture production of major commodities to total brackishwater culture production	Value (US\$ 1,000)	Percentage total value of major commodities production from brackishwater culture to total brackishwater culture value (%)	Price (US\$/MT)
Gracilaria seaweed	977,635	30.6	138,339	1.7	142
Milkfish	853,523	26.7	1,369,558	16.7	1604
Whiteleg shrimp	695,665	21.8	3,712,017	45.2	5336
Giant tiger prawn	297,468	9.3	1,864,974	22.7	6269
Misc. fishes	164,935	5.2	351,580	4.3	2132
Banana prawn	65,285	2.0	213,682	2.6	3273

In terms of average value per volume of production from brackishwater aquaculture, from among the countries that reported their respective production value, Singapore posted the highest at US\$ 17357/MT, followed by Myanmar at US\$ 13314/MT, Thailand at US\$ 6138/MT, Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 5899/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 3820/MT, the Philippines at US\$ 3259/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 1792/MT. However, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam did not report their respective production from brackishwater aquaculture in terms of volume and value. The highest value per metric ton of production was attained by the giant tiger prawn at US\$ 6269/MT followed by whiteleg shrimps at US\$ 5336/MT, while *Gracilaria* seaweed obtained the lowest at US\$ 142/MT (Table 10).

4.3 Freshwater culture

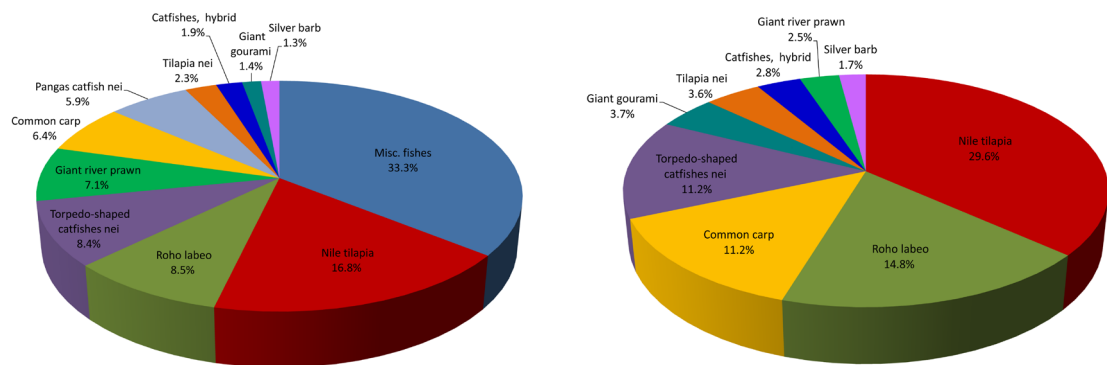
The region's total production from freshwater culture in 2013 accounted for about 35.0% of the region's total production from aquaculture, a decrease of about 27.7% from that of the 2012. In 2013, Viet Nam was the highest producer from freshwater aquaculture contributing about 38.3% of the region's total production from freshwater culture, followed by Indonesia at 33.5%, Myanmar at 12.8%, Thailand at 6.8%, Philippines at 3.8%, Malaysia at 1.8%, Lao PDR at 1.7%, and Cambodia at 1.2%.

While this sub-sector accounted for 41.0% of the region's total aquaculture production value, this seems to indicate that freshwater aquaculture is emerging as a very important fishery sub-sector. This is considering that its production value in 2013 had increased by almost 14.6% compared with that of 2012, although this had been affected by the inability of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam to report the corresponding values for their production volumes for 2013.

In terms of production volume from freshwater culture by species (**Fig 8**), miscellaneous freshwater fishes accounted for 36.0% of the region's total production from freshwater culture which was mainly contributed by Viet Nam. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis* spp.) which accounted for 18.0% contributed mainly by Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines, roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at 9.0% contributed mainly by Myanmar, the torpedo-shaped catfish (*Clarias* spp.) also at 9.0% contributed mainly by Indonesia, giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) at 8.0% mainly contributed by Viet Nam, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) accounted for 7.0% contributed by Indonesia, pangas catfishes nei (*Pangasius* spp.) at 6.0% mainly contributed by Indonesia.

For the production value, the highest contributor to the region's total production value from freshwater culture was Nile tilapia at 36.0% followed by roho labeo (18.0%), common carp (13.0%), torpedo-shaped catfishes (13.0%), giant gourami (5.0%), tilapia nei (4.0%), catfishes hybrid (4.0%), giant river prawn (3.0%), and silver barb (2.0%). For the value per volume of major freshwater culture species, the highest was earned by giant gourami at US\$ 2816/MT followed by Nile tilapia at US\$ 1813/MT, roho labeo at US\$ 1799/MT and common carp at US\$ 1795/MT (**Table 11**).

Fig 8. Freshwater culture production in 2013 by species (left by quantity; right by value)



Furthermore, for the value of production from freshwater culture by country, Brunei Darussalam presented the highest average value at US\$ 5812/MT mainly coming from the country's production of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis* spp.). This was followed by Singapore at US\$ 3064/MT, for production of marble goby (*Oxyeleotris mamoratus*), Malaysia at US\$ 2103/MT for the production of torpedo-shaped catfishes nei (*Clarias* spp.), Indonesia at US\$ 1784/MT, the Philippines at US\$ 1620/MT, Myanmar at US\$ 1556/MT, and Thailand at US\$ 425/MT.

Table 11 Major freshwater species cultured in the region (as of 2013)

Common name	Quantity (MT)	Percentage freshwater culture production of major commodities to total freshwater culture production	Value (US\$ 1,000)	Percentage total value of major commodities production from freshwater culture to total freshwater culture value (%)	Price (US\$/MT)
Misc. fishes	2,399,864	33.3	15,085	0.2	1718*
Nile tilapia	1,210,817	16.8	2,195,694	29.6	1813
Roho labeo	611,454	8.5	1,100,182	14.8	1799
Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	606,779	8.4	826,814	11.2	1363
Giant river prawn	510,616	7.1	185,309	2.5	797**
Common carp	460,622	6.4	826,831	11.2	1795
Pangas catfishes nei	428,324	5.9	20,933	0.3	489
Tilapia nei	165,318	2.3	270,156	3.6	1634
Catfishes, hybrid	136,265	1.9	214,162	2.8	1619
Giant gourami	98,490	1.4	277,390	3.7	2816
Silver barb	95,335	1.3	123,325	1.7	1294

Note: * Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Lao PDR and Viet Nam

** Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Viet Nam

V. FISHING GEAR ANALYSIS

The fishing gear used in the region in 2013 and reflected in this publication was based only from three countries that reported their respective production from marine capture fisheries by type of fishing gear, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, and Myanmar. From such information, the highest production by type of gears in Brunei Darussalam came from trawls accounting for about 56.4% of the total production of all types of gears. This was followed by purse seine at 37.1% with kawakawa (*Euthynnus affinis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), rainbow sardine (*Dussumieria acuta*), bigeye scad (*Selar crumenophthalmus*), and scads nei (*Decapterus* spp.) comprising almost all of the production. For Malaysia, trawls were very prominent with total production that accounted for 44.4% of the country's production from all types of gears, of which trash fishes comprised 33.3% of the trawl's total production. This was followed by purse seines contributing about 26.2% to the total production from all types of gears, of which scads (*Decapterus* spp.) comprised 25.4% of the total production from purse seines. Gill nets came third contributing 17.3% of the production from all types of gears, where the *Rastrelliger* mackerels (*Rastrelliger* spp.) contributed about 33.2% to the total production from gill nets. Myanmar, purse seines were the highest production by type of gears for about 28.2% with marine fishes nei about 80%, Indian mackerel (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*) about 9.7%, and scads nei (*Decapterus* spp.) about 5.6%. Trawls came in second highest contributor at 23.4% of the production from all types of gears, where the marine fishes nei comprised about 45.9%, threadfin breams nei (*Nemipterus* spp.) about 10.7%, and tonguefishes about 10.0%. Traps came the third contributing 6.7% of the production from all types of gears, where the hairtails nei (*Trichiurus* spp.) comprised about 30.7%, and croakers nei (*Johnius* spp.) about 22.6%.

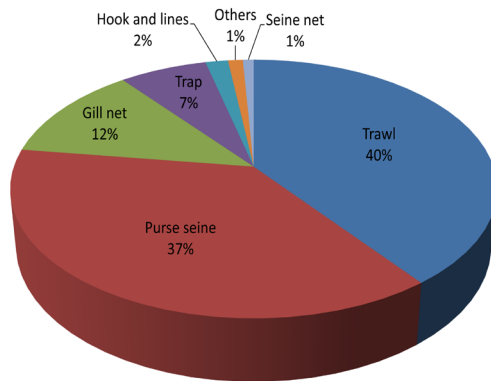


Fig 9. Marine capture fishery production by type of gear used in 2013

Fig 9 shows the production from marine capture fishery of the Southeast Asian region by types of gear used. As the largest producing fishing gear, trawls accounted for about 40.0% of the total production from all types of gears, followed by the purse seines at about 37.0%, gill nets at 12.0%, traps at 7.0%, hook and line at 2.0%, others at 1.0%, and seine net at 1.0%. However, the trend on gear used in marine capture fisheries could not be properly analyzed as several countries such as Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam did not provide the relevant information.

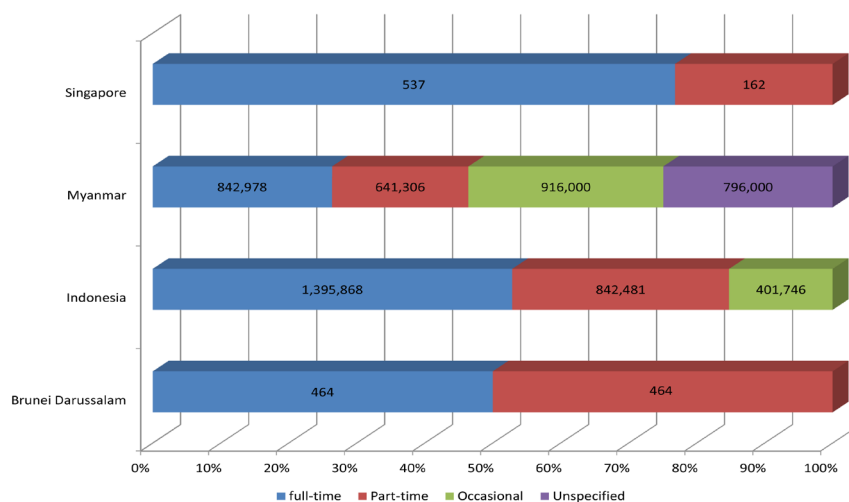
VI. NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS BY TYPE AND TONNAGE

This report covers only the boats that have been registered in each country, although Cambodia, Lao PDR, and the Philippines did not report the number of their registered fishing boats as of 2013. Therefore, based on the available data in 2013, Indonesia had the highest number of boats at 603,318 of which 168,741 were non-powered while 434,577 were powered boats, followed by Malaysia with 57,095 of which 3,014 were non-powered and 54,081 were powered boats. The third highest number was reported by Viet Nam with 30,132 boats, followed by Myanmar with 27,638 boats of which 12,757 were non-powered and 14,881 were powered, Thailand with 16,548 boats, and Brunei Darussalam with 46.

VII. NUMBER OF FISHERS BY WORKING STATUS

In 2013, Myanmar had the highest number of fishers at 3,193,284. Of this total, 43.7% were involved in marine capture fisheries, 16.5% of whom were full-time, 18.0% part-time, and 65.5% were occasional fishers. In inland capture fisheries, the country had 1,583,000 fishers comprising 30.8% full-time and 18.9% part-time, while 50.3% indicated unspecified status. In aquaculture, the country had 216,284 fish farmers representing 6.8% of the country's total fishing workforce. Indonesia has the second highest number of fishers at 2,640,095 with 82.0% in marine capture fisheries comprising 54.5% full-time, 31.5% part-time, and 13.9% occasional. In inland capture fisheries, the country had 475,126 fishers or 18.0% of its total fishing workforce of whom 45.4% were full-time, 33.6% were part-time, and 21% were occasional fishers. Singapore had 699 fishers and Brunei Darussalam 464 fishers (**Fig 10**). Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam did not provide information on their respective number of fishers.

Fig 10. Number of fishers by working status in 2013



VIII. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL FISHES

In 2013, only three countries reported their respective production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes, namely: Indonesia, Malaysia and Myanmar. Of these countries, Indonesia reported the highest production in 2013 comprising mainly the common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) followed by molly (*Poecilia sphenops*), gold fish (*Carassius auratus*), Siamese fighting fish (*Betta splendens*), guppy (*Poecilia reticulata*) and Southern platyfish (*Xiphophorus maculatus*). Malaysia reported the second highest production in 2013 comprising mainly the poeciliids, cyprinidae, and river carp (*Tor douronensis*). Myanmar reported that its production comprised mainly the gold fish (*Carassius auratus*), followed by barbus (*Puntius spp.*), freshwater angelfish (*Pterophyllum scalare*), and common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*). In terms of value, the highest was the cyprinidae and cichlids at US\$ 0.34/pc and US\$ 0.29/pc, respectively in Malaysia, and goldfish from Myanmar at US\$ 0.10/pc. Efforts should be made to improve the collection of data from aquaculture production of ornamental fishes considering that this is a budding industry in the fishery sector.

IX. SEED PRODUCTION FOR AQUACULTURE

The need to collect information on the volume of seeds produced from the aquaculture industry was recommended in many fora as this factor has a significant role to play in enhancing the economic analysis of the region's aquaculture industry. Thus, compilation of the said information was started in 2008 with only four countries, namely: Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Singapore providing the relevant information. Brunei Darussalam joined in 2009 by also giving its country's report on this aspect. In 2010, Indonesia entered into the picture but information from Brunei Darussalam and Cambodia seemed to have faded away, but in 2011, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Singapore had provided the relevant information. These five countries also continued to provide the relevant information in 2013. Efforts should be exerted to gather the said information by all the countries in Southeast Asia for the next issue of this publication, in order that the true picture of this significant niche of the aquaculture industry could be established.

X. ANALYSIS OF PRODUCER PRICE OF COMMODITIES FROM CAPTURE FISHERIES

Although different species are harvested by the countries in the region through capture fisheries, the trend of the producer price was established only for certain species which are commonly exploited. Generally, the analysis indicated that the producer prices of several commodities harvested by some countries are higher than those of the other countries. Fish prices are influenced by demand and supply factors, including the cost of production and transportation, but also alternative commodities, including feeds.

In inland fish species for example, the producer price of common carp, *Cyprinus carpio* in Myanmar in 2013 was US\$ 3.21/kg compared to Thailand's US\$ 1.24/kg, or the Indonesian snakehead, *Channa micropeltes* which cost US\$ 13.82/kg in Malaysia was US\$ 2.24/kg in Indonesia. For marine fish species, the producer price of barramundi (giant seaperch), *Lates calcarifer* in Brunei Darussalam in 2013 was US\$ 5.51/kg compared to Indonesia's US\$ 2.09/kg, or grouper nei, *Epinephelus* spp. in Thailand cost US\$ 8.13/kg in 2013 compared to US\$ 5.23/kg in the Philippines. Likewise, for the threadfin breams nei (*Nemipterus* spp.) the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 3.94/kg higher than that of Indonesia at US\$ 1.33/kg.

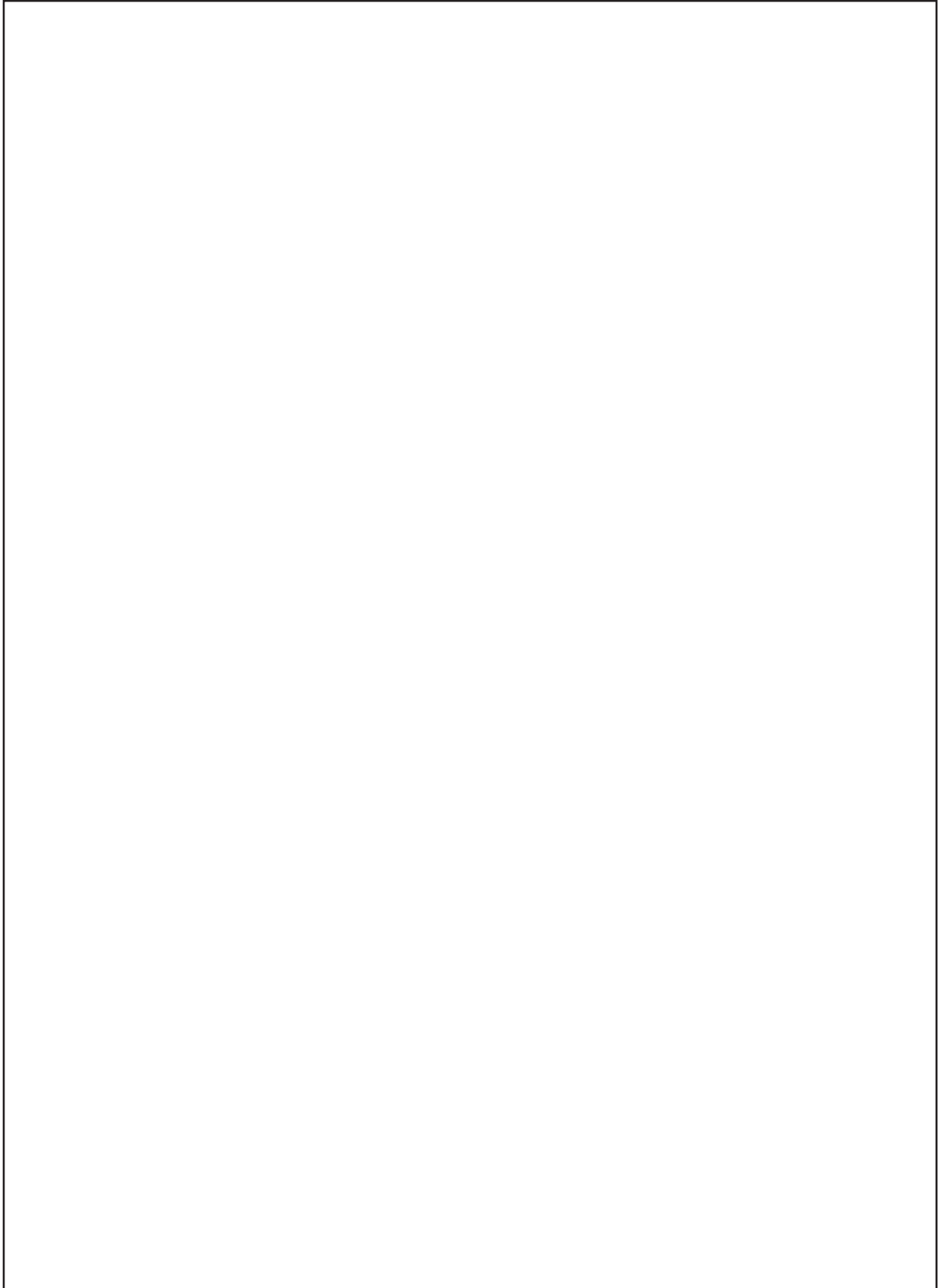
Meanwhile, the producer price in 2013 of the flase trevally (*Lactarius lactatius*) in Thailand was US\$ 9.96/kg compared to Indonesia's US\$ 0.82/kg. For silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) the producer price in Thailand was US\$ 17.9/kg but was US\$ 3.02/kg in Indonesia. For the Indian mackerel (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*), the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 3.94/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 1.07/kg in Indonesia or an average price of US\$ 2.23/kg.

In the case of the giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*), the producer price in Myanmar was US\$ 17.14/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 4.92/kg in Indonesia or an average price of US\$ 10.77/kg. For giant tiger prawn, the highest producer price was in Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 10.24/kg while the lowest was US\$ 5.16/kg in Indonesia or an average of US\$ 8.12/kg. For banana prawn (*Penaeus merguensis*), the highest price was in Malaysia at US\$ 9.22/kg with the lowest in Indonesia at US\$ 3.34/kg and an average of US\$ 7.14/kg.

For freshwater prawns (Palaemonidae), the producer price in Thailand was US\$ 21.15/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 2.87/kg in Indonesia or an average price of US\$ 12.01/kg. For the Indo-Pacific swamp crab (*Scylla serrata*), the highest price was in Thailand at US\$ 6.02/kg with the lowest in Indonesia at US\$ 3.21/kg for an average of US\$ 4.11/kg. In the case of the blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), the highest price was in Thailand at US\$ 5.53/kg and the lowest was in the Indonesia at US\$ 2.20/kg, and an average of US\$ 3.91/kg.

As for the cuttlefish, squids nei, (Sepiidae) the highest was US\$ 4.23/kg in Thailand while the lowest was in Indonesia at US\$ 1.66/kg with an average of US\$ 2.95/kg. As could be gleaned from the abovementioned information, the producer price trends among the countries in the region for the same commodities generally had very wide variations.

III
STATISTICAL TABLES 2013



1. ANNUAL SERIES OF FISHERY PRODUCTION

1.1 Total Production

1.1.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	28,917,098	31,438,431	33,488,051	39,349,210	40,040,915
Brunei Darussalam	1	2,418	2,772	2,447	5,079	3,431
Cambodia	2	515,000	550,000	631,695	728,000	728,000
Indonesia	3	10,064,140	11,662,311	13,626,141	18,763,893	19,245,632
Lao PDR	4	105,000	113,000	129,600	136,000	164,228
Malaysia	5	1,729,002	1,806,577	1,665,842	1,760,840	1,749,314
Myanmar	6	3,491,103	3,901,979	4,149,799	4,417,676	4,715,840
Philippines	7	5,084,674	5,155,647	4,973,588	4,865,678	4,695,369
Singapore	8	5,689	5,229	5,954	6,202	7,210
Thailand	9	3,137,672	3,113,316	2,870,085	3,068,345	2,900,591
Viet Nam A	10	4,782,400	5,127,600	5,432,900	5,816,100	5,831,300

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

1.1.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	29,215,311	38,744,163	43,782,867	44,958,882	41,845,828
Brunei Darussalam	1	5,947	11,626	9,839	23,153	11,930
Cambodia	2	533,528	...	126,850	...	...
Indonesia	3	7,493,133	14,085,949	14,954,948	13,292,210	20,086,772
Lao PDR	4	204,969	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	2,599,980	2,821,786	3,043,037	3,434,589	3,434,477
Myanmar	6	5,283,701	5,821,638	6,065,596	7,067,139	7,767,155
Philippines	7	4,266,944	4,534,628	5,186,788	5,238,384	5,389,413
Singapore	8	19,243	25,423	24,789	24,984	43,202
Thailand	9	3,940,087	4,501,934	4,305,354	5,111,243	5,112,879
Viet Nam	10	4,867,779	6,941,179	10,065,666	10,767,180	...

1.2 Marine Fishery Production**1.2.1 In Quantity**

		MT				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	14,140,387	14,874,445	15,095,450	15,590,704	16,256,774
Brunei Darussalam	1	1,958	2,351	2,154	4,523	2,825
Cambodia	2	75,000	85,000	114,695	110,000	110,000
Indonesia	3	4,789,410	5,039,416	5,328,637	5,400,977	5,707,020
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	1,391,088	1,428,881	1,373,105	1,472,239	1,482,900
Myanmar	6	1,867,510	2,048,590	2,169,820	2,332,790	2,483,870
Philippines	7	2,418,838	2,424,476	2,171,770	2,145,233	2,127,368
Singapore	8	2,121	1,732	1,618	1,969	1,644
Thailand	9	1,496,162	1,617,399	1,633,651	1,612,073	1,630,047
Viet Nam A	10	2,098,300	2,226,600	2,300,000	2,10900	2,711,100

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

1.2.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	10,416,661	15,898,768	21,178,765	20,049,002	20,349,456
Brunei Darussalam	1	5,289	6,676	8,168	18,423	8,435
Cambodia	2	110,729	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	1,686,971	6,558,115	7,099,887	4,863,264	8,996,545
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	1,887,588	2,015,563	2,267,800	2,583,057	2,646,322
Myanmar	6	3,081,391	3,400,287	3,580,203	3,849,103	4,098,385
Philippines	7	2,390,076	2,524,841	3,016,434	2,889,819	2,996,484
Singapore	8	10,450	10,559	9,751	12,298	10,987
Thailand	9	1,244,167	1,382,727	1,412,363	1,448,858	1,592,298
Viet Nam	10	...	...	3,784,159	4,384,180	...

1.3 Inland Fishery Production

1.3.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	2,397,273	2,377,253	2,641,094	2,819,963	2,884,492
Brunei Darussalam	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	390,000	405,000	445,000	528,000	528,000
Indonesia	3	494,630	344,972	368,542	393,552	391,324
Lao PDR	4	30,000	30,900	34,000	34,105	40,143
Malaysia	5	4,469	4,545	5,695	5,042	5,640
Myanmar	6	899,430	1,002,430	1,163,159	1,246,460	1,302,970
Philippines	7	188,444	185,406	193,698	195,804	194,615
Singapore	8	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	9	245,500	209,800	228,500	222,500	213,700
Viet Nam A	10	144,800	194,200	202,500	194,500	208,100

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

1.3.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	2,834,477	2,526,476	2,914,402	3,226,605	3,279,733
Brunei Darussalam	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	334,845	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	616,640	546,937	635,754	793,238	741,813
Lao PDR	4	93,168	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	11,482	13,138	17,978	18,376	20,129
Myanmar	6	1,349,145	1,503,645	1,744,738	1,869,690	1,954,455
Philippines	7	155,907	174,479	185,799	196,239	206,569
Singapore	8	..	...	...	...	...
Thailand	9	273,290	288,277	330,193	349,062	356,767
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

1.4 Aquaculture Production**1.4.1 In Quantity**

MT

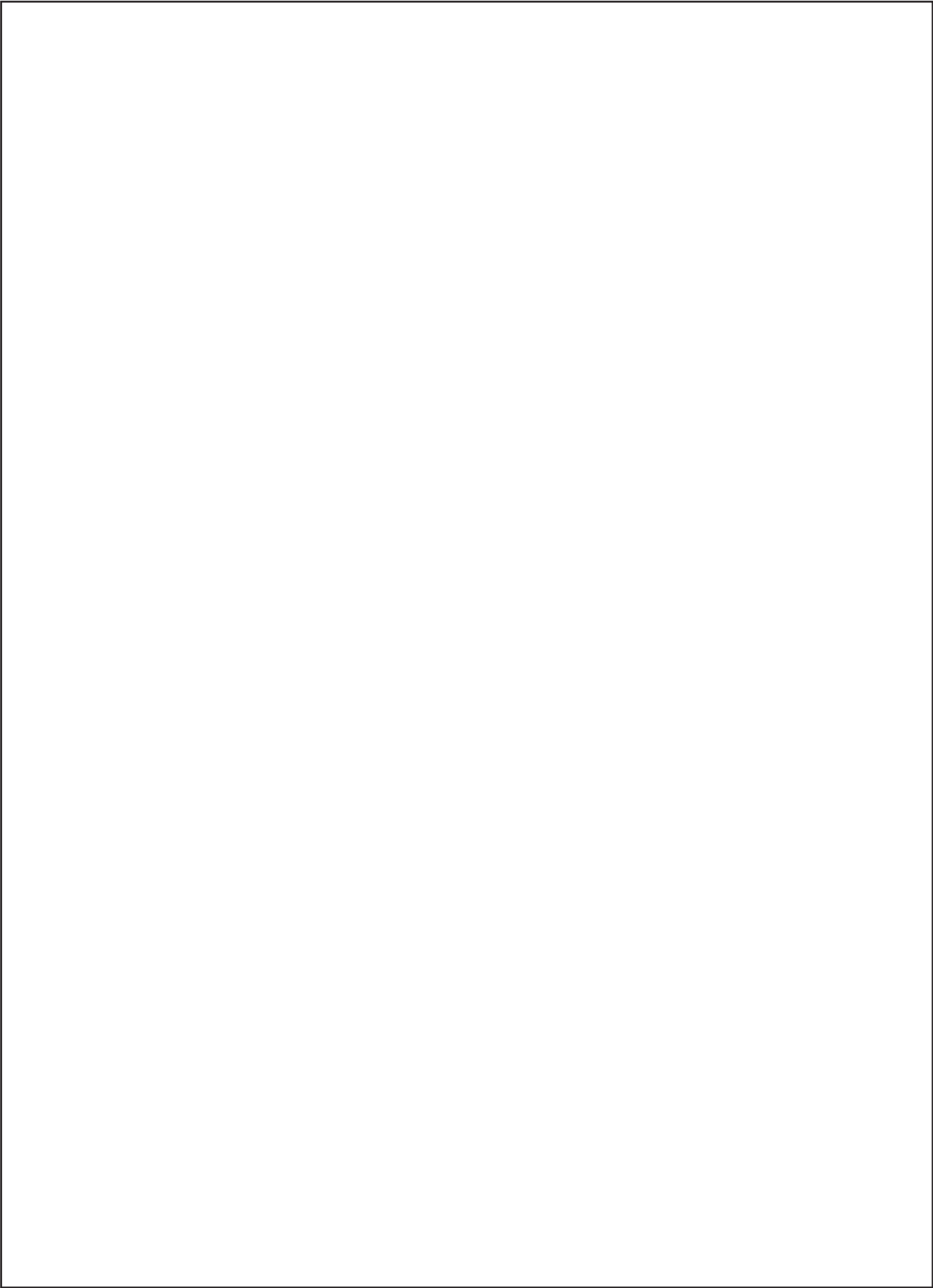
Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	12,379,436	14,186,737	15,751,145	21,160,458	20,899,649
Brunei Darussalam	1	460	421	293	556	606
Cambodia	2	50,000	60,000	72,000	90,000	90,000
Indonesia	3	4,780,100	6,277,923	7,928,962	12,969,364	13,147,288
Lao PDR	4	75,000	82,100	95,600	101,895	124,085
Malaysia	5	333,445	373,151	287,042	283,559	260,774
Myanmar	6	724,163	850,959	816,820	838,426	929,000
Philippines	7	2,477,392	2,545,765	2,608,120	2,524,641	2,373,386
Singapore	8	3,566	3,501	3,974	3,577	5,566
Thailand	9	1,396,010	1,286,117	1,007,934	1,233,772	1,056,844
Viet Nam A	10	2,539,300	2,706,800	2,930,400	3,110,700	2,912,100

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

1.4.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000

Country		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	0	15,964,173	13,377,740	19,689,700	21,683,275	18,216,639
Brunei Darussalam	1	658	4,950	1,671	4,730	3,495
Cambodia	2	87,954	...	126,850	...	...
Indonesia	3	5,189,522	6,980,897	7,219,307	7,635,708	10,348,414
Lao PDR	4	111,801	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	700,910	793,085	757,320	833,156	768,026
Myanmar	6	853,165	917,706	740,655	1,348,346	1,714,315
Philippines	7	1,720,961	1,835,308	1,984,554	2,152,326	2,186,360
Singapore	8	8,793	14,864	15,039	12,686	32,215
Thailand	9	2,422,630	2,830,930	2,562,798	3,313,323	3,163,814
Viet Nam	10	4,867,779	...	6,281,507	6,383,000	...



2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR

2.1 In Quantity

MT

Country	Year	Total	Marine capture fishery	Inland capture fishery	
Total	0	2013	40,040,915	16,256,774	2,884,492
Brunei Darussalam	1	2013	3,431	2,825	0
Cambodia	2	2013	728,000	111,000	528,000
Indonesia	3	2013	19,245,632	5,707,020	391,324
Lao PDR	4	2013	164,228	0	40,143
Malaysia	5	2013	1,749,314	1,482,900	5,640
Myanmar	6	2013	4,715,840	2,483,870	1,302,970
Philippines	7	2013	4,695,369	2,127,368	194,615
Singapore	8	2013	7,210	1,644	0
Thailand	9	2013	2,900,591	1,630,047	213,700
Viet Nam A	10	2013	5,831,300	2,711,100	208,100

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

2.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

MT

Country	Year	Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total	0	20,889,649	10,509,200	3,191,893	7,198,556
Brunei Darussalam	1	606	134	456	16
Cambodia	2	90,000	4,633	91	85,276
Indonesia	3	13,147,288	8,372,817	2,362,480	2,411,991
Lao PDR	4	124,085	0	0	124,085
Malaysia	5	260,774	0	127,882	132,892
Myanmar	6	929,000	4,775	1,969	922,256
Philippines	7	2,373,386	1,727,165	369,591	276,630
Singapore	8	5,566	4,159	389	1,018
Thailand	9	1,056,844	237,817	329,035	489,992
Viet Nam A	10	2,912,100	157,700	0	2,754,400

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

2.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000

Country	Year	Total	Marine capture fishery	Inland capture fishery	
Total	0	2013	41,845,828	20,349,456	3,279,733
Brunei Darussalam	1	2013	11,930	8,435	0
Cambodia	2	2013	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	2013	20,086,772	8,996,545	741,813
Lao PDR	4	2013	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	2013	3,434,477	2,646,322	20,129
Myanmar	6	2013	7,767,155	4,098,385	1,954,455
Philippines	7	2013	5,389,413	2,996,484	206,569
Singapore	8	2013	43,202	10,987	0
Thailand	9	2013	5,112,879	1,592,298	356,767
Viet Nam	10	2013	...	...	...

2.2 In Value (cont'd)

US\$ 1,000

Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total	0	18,216,639	2,593,241	8,218,791	7,404,607
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,495	712	2,690	93
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	10,348,414	1,810,287	4,234,648	4,303,479
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	768,026	0	488,518	279,508
Myanmar	6	1,714,315	17,728	262,169	1,434,418
Philippines	7	2,186,360	533,742	1,204,447	448,171
Singapore	8	32,215	22,344	6,752	3,119
Thailand	9	3,163,814	208,428	2,019,567	935,819
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...

3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Tonnage, 2013

Country, Sub-area	Year	Total	Non-powered boat	Sub-total	
				Sub-total	Out-board powered boat
Brunei Darussalam	1	2013	46	...	...
Cambodia	2	2013	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	2013	603,318	168,741	434,577
West Sumatra	4	2013	33,188	7,699	25,489
South Jawa	5	2013	25,077	892	24,185
Malacca Strait	6	2013	40,278	6,335	33,943
East Sumatra	7	2013	63,789	15,113	48,676
North Jawa	8	2013	79,547	3,570	75,977
Bali, Nusatenggara, Timor	9	2013	63,768	20,580	43,188
South-West Kalimantan	10	2013	28,236	6,608	21,628
East Kalimantan	11	2013	33,155	2,575	30,580
South Sulawesi	12	2013	75,511	14,742	60,769
North Sulawesi	13	2013	63,686	24,695	38,991
Maluku-Papua	14	2013	97,083	65,932	31,151
Malaysia	15	2013	57,095	3,014	54,081
West Coast of Peninsular	16	2013	23,621	66	23,555
East Coast of Peninsular	17	2013	9,855	0	9,855
Sabah	18	2013	16,103	2,944	13,159
Sarawak	19	2013	7,157	2	7,155
Labuan	20	2013	359	2	357
Myanmar	21	2013	27,638	12,757	14,881
Taninthayi	22	2013	11,342	3,299	8,043
Mon	23	2013	1,475	174	1,301
Yangon	24	2013	1,228	292	936
Rakhine	25	2013	11,793	8,607	3,186
Ayeyarwady	26	2013	1,800	385	1,415
Philippines	27	2013	...	...	...
Singapore	28	2013	155	...	155
Thailand A	29	2013	16,548	...	...
Viet Nam B	30	2013	30,132	...	...

Notes: A Figures from Thai Fishing Vessels Statistics 2013
 B Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014
 C In-board powered boat 25-39.9 tons
 D In-board powered boat >40 tons

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2013

3.2.3 Malaysia

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat							
				Sub-total	Less than 5 tons	5-9.9 tons	10-19.9 tons	20-39.9 tons	40-69.9 tons	> 70 tons	
All Purse Seines	1	1,242	0	9	1,233	51	56	110	229	344	443
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	132	0	4	128	18	3	16	15	8	68
Fish Purse Seine	3	1,110	0	5	1,105	33	53	94	214	336	375
All Seine Nets	4	674	4	77	593	4	584	5	0	0	0
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	6,074	...	...	6,074	70	299	1,431	2,225	1,468	581
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	434	49	350	35	6	14	13	2	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	37,161	1,380	29,883	5,898	1,848	2,678	1,059	250	59	4
All Traps	16	1,262	261	621	380	42	71	134	89	42	2
Stationary Trap	17	166	44	97	25	20	5	0	0	0	0
Portable Trap	18	1,096	217	524	355	22	66	134	89	42	2
Hooks & Lines	19	7,011	632	4,584	1,795	501	533	467	177	55	62
Push/Scoop Nets	20	17	0	1	16	0	0	15	1	0	0
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gear	21	242	105	58	79	47	26	5	1	0	0
Others	22	2,978	583	1,245	1,150	179	361	246	363	0	1

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2013

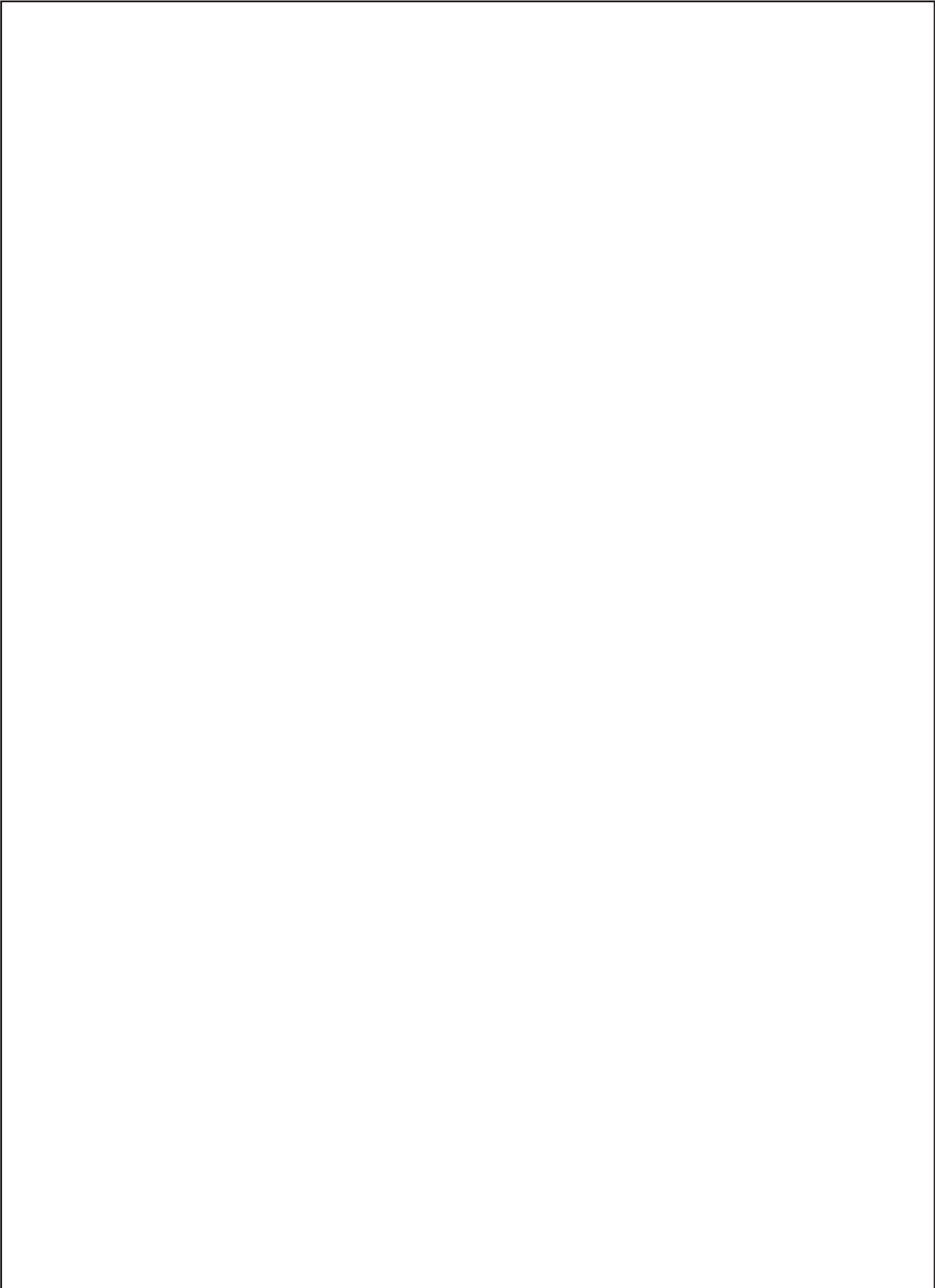
3.2.4 Myanmar

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat								
				Sub-total	Less than 5 tons	5-9.9 tons	10-19.9 tons	20-49.9 tons	50-99.9 tons	100-199.9 tons	200-499.9 tons	
All Purse Seines	1	904	4	622	278	0	0	31	95	51	99	2
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	197	4	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	429	0	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	1,759	1,460	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	220	196	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	1,539	1,264	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	1,125	0	0	1,125	...	...	1	82	452	582	8
Beam Trawl	8	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	1,316	120	840	356	0	3	107	236	10	0	0
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	960	120	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	9,013	1,618	7,127	268	4	63	153	28	10	9	1
All Traps	16	11,070	9,310	1,669	91	0	0	1	53	37	0	0
Stationary Trap	17	9,501	8,078	1,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	1,478	1,232	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	1,109	245	826	38	0	1	10	21	6	0	0
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gear	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	1,342	0	774	568	13	75	85	181	116	98	0

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2013

3.2.5 Singapore

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat						
			Sub- total	Less than 5 tons	5-9.9 tons	10-19.9 tons	20-49.9 tons	50-99.9 tons	
All Purse Seines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	33	...	33	15	17	1	...	...
All Traps	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gear	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	119	...	119	30	84	5	...	...



3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	57	...	...
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	71	3.60	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	0.20	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	57	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	71	0.40	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	13.90	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes nei	57	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp.	Tongue soles nei	57	...	...
<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp.	Tongue soles nei	71	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	57	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	71	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	57	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	71	...	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes nei	57	...	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes nei	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes	57	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes	71	8.90	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	0.40	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	57	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	71	1.10	...
<i>Caesio caeruleaurea</i>	Blue and gold fusilier	57	...	...
<i>Caesio caeruleaurea</i>	Blue and gold fusilier	71	...	...
<i>Caesio cunning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	57	...	...
<i>Caesio cunning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	71	...	...
Caesionodae	Fusiliers nei	57	...	...
Caesionodae	Fusiliers nei	71	0.40	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
3,227	-	5,093	...	1,146	...	...	...
10,766	-	1,897	...	...	...	...	...
161	-
0	-
...	-	10,883	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	6,737	...	1,163	...	...	...
10,876	-	179	...	...	...	48	...
85,832	-	1,505	...	718	34	10	...
...	-	203	...	...	...
12,244	-	673	...
7,024	-	968	...
7,513	-	1,583	...	...	...	...	...
1,955	-	1,292	...	824	...	...	...
...	-	2,341	...	...	...	1,082	...
...	-	798	...	...	...	3,963	...
2,122	-	1,354	...	...	...	...	...
2,402	-	2,473	...	...	...	...	...
6,613	-
14,254	-
...	-	24,063	...	...	...	12,628	...
...	-	12,863	...	4,970	...	21,253	...
24,672	-	10,212	...	...	...	1,227	...
82,381	-	15,005	...	4,856	75	1,454	...
...	-	1,669	...	...	...	152	...
...	-	1,665	...	...	...	389	...
18,177	-	1,863	...	...	...	3,228	...
34,077	-	3,051	...	12,305	16	3,110	...
643	-
9,715	-
14,600	-
62,471	-
...	-	20	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	694	...	21,584	4	...	...
2,802	-
4,016	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	71	11.50	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	57	...	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	71	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	57	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coral grouper	57	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coral grouper	71	0.10	...
<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	Coralgroupers nei	71	0.20	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	57	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	57	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	71	41.80	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	57	...	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	71	0.20	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	57	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	71	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	71	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums nei	57	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums nei	71	16.80	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	0.70	...
<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bigeye snapper	57	7.10	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	71	26.40	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes nei	57	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes nei	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	57	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Sharptooth jobfishes	71	25.50	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	57	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	71	82	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	57	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
3,424	-
6,352	-
...	-	1,898	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	10,064	...	...	33	...	...
14,193	-
39,081	-
3,162	-
7,961	-
1,656	-
17,257	-
...	-
611	-
498	-
11,567	-	7,031	...	...	...	14,390	...
30,208	-	12,019	...	...	...	21,697	...
251	-
2,570	-
...	-	949	...	...	...	1,603	...
...	-	1,121	...	13,890	2	1,674	...
...	-	17,184	22	...	...
20,002	-	25,309	...	...	...	6,678	...
62,414	-	13,398	...	...	30	11,999	...
...	-	954	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	10,583	...	...	...	...	...
...	-
18,950	-	186	...	...	...	...	...
104,466	-	4,986	...	...	104	...	...
877	-	111	...	...	...	2,772	...
3,187	-	5,190	...	20,457	9	2,393	...
...	-	2,002	...
...	-	19,120	...	2,497	...
...	-
17,256	-	15,063	...	...	...	13,811	...
45,969	-	29,859	...	42,096	24	34,388	...
...	-	14	...	...	...	743	...
...	-	1,692	...	...	...	1,862	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	57	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	71	76.70	...
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths) nei	57	...	...
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths) nei	71	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	57	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	71	0.40	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	11.8	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	Grunts	71	2.80	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips nei	57	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips nei	71	...	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors (=Scavengers) nei	57	...	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors (=Scavengers) nei	71	0.7	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams nei	71	...	...
<i>Parupeneus indicus</i>	Indian goatfish	57	...	...
<i>Parupeneus indicus</i>	Indian goatfish	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets nei	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	57	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	71	4.90	...
<i>Upeneus vittatus</i>	Yellowstriped goatfish	57	...	...
<i>Upeneus vittatus</i>	Yellowstriped goatfish	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras nei	57	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras nei	71	6.10	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	1.90	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	...	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	57	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	71	1.60	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes nei	57	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes nei	71	0.10	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	99	...	...	...	...	...
..	-	2,602	...	...	...	...	...
21,137	-
65,797	-	50,790	14	...	...
270	-
3,079	-
...	-	927	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,811	...	...	...	...	...
...	-
4,104	-	114	...	...	...	...	...
9,810	-	1,433	...	...	28	...	...
6,652	-	89	...	...	...	...	...
36,752	-	1,482	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	12,695	...	...	...
3,679	-
5,159	-
...	-	27,753	...	...	...
9,283	-
33,534	-
12,927	-
22,056	-
...	-	10,274	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	8,551	...	...	17	...	...
...	-	58	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	864	...	5,993	...	...	...
...	-	442	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	744	...	88	...	...	...
235	-
1,223	-
...	-	86	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,804	...	15,630	...	...	...
1,447	-
4,139	-
17,287	-	8,292	...	...	...	42	...
29,304	-	5,100	...	3,407	30	557	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Orange-spotted spinefoot	57	...	...
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Orange-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead spinefoot	57	...	...
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet nei	57	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet nei	71	4.50	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	57	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	71	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches nei	57	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches nei	71	...	...
<i>Platax</i> spp.	Batfishes	71	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	0.50	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	22	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails nei	57	...	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails nei	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	15.90	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	0.10	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	152	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	57	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	57	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	71	0.7	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
3,485	-
20,351	-
142	-
2,375	-
617	-	226	...	...	...	...	...
6,167	-	2,471	...	27,244	17	...	...
...	-	19	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	315	...	1,315	...	...	...
5,392	-
5,193	-
...	-	2,881	...	...	...
...	-	1,785	...	...	...	596	...
...	-	3,296	...	...	...	2,365	...
...	-	4,139	...	...	...	2,935	...
...	-	5,947	...	...	17	5,663	...
26,641	-
42,143	-	16,046	...	...	...
10,906	-
34,945	-
26,323	-
149,560	-
26,219	-
19,521	-
...	-	14,765	...
...	-	323,744	...	60,927	...
4,347	-
27,202	-	7,309	...	...	...
82,986	-	4,753	...	...	...	...	...
108,108	-	15,890	...	68,425	...	...	...
...	-	2,184	...
...	-	3,086	...
4,397	-	1,061	...	...	...	...	...
9,441	-	3,474	...	387	42	...	...
73,044	-	339	...	...	...	...	...
119,899	-	1,798	...	134,237	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	57	...	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	71	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	161	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	104.40	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	57	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna	71	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	161	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	57	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	0.10	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Atlantic blue marlin	57	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Atlantic blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	56	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	10	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes nei	71	...	...
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fishes nei	71	13	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	57	...	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	71	...	...
Gobiidae	Gobies nei	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
23,386	-
9,105	-
38,747	-	7,259	...	...	...	7,603	...
114,446	-	17,947	...	36,100	...	13,882	...
94,437	-	140	...	...	...	...	...
386,577	-	9,259	...	212,230	3	...	...
23,645	-	10,376	...	...	...	6,214	...
47,197	-	19,626	...	...	...	8,920	...
6,029	-	2	...
1,382	-
61,380	-	57	...
158,436	-	1,264	...	130,144	...	...	...
35,505	-	225	...
42,637	-	626	...	11,849	...	...	...
3,240	-
4,678	-
...	-	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	297	...	3,808	...	...	...
5,197	-
1,589	-
653	-
166	-	2,191	...	...	...
745	-
398	-
9,946	-	64	...	...	...	...	...
3,162	-	342	...	4,050	...	...	...
34,061	-
117,567	-	18,909	...	...	...
6,004	-
11,255	-
...	-	4,941	11,176	...	...	2,148	...
...	-	10,839	...	...	49	7,825	...
...	-
1,192	-
387	-
...	-	10,312	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Acanthuridae	Surgconfishes nei	71	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. nei	71	...	...
Atherinidae	Silversides (=Sand smells) nei	71	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks nei	57	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks nei	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	57	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	27.3	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	0.3	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	57	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	71	53.6	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	71	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	71	0.3	...
Exocoetidae	Flying fishes nei	57	...	...
Exocoetidae	Flying fishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	71	1.6	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	57	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	71	62.1	...
Carangidae	Carangids nei	57	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids nei	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	149.8	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	57	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	71	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	57	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	71	0.3	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	12.1	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	71	33.5	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	8,489	...	...	...
...	-	2,893	...	...	...
...	-	551	...	...	...
2,584	-
4,495	-	9,385	...	...	...
8,252	-
17,934	-	2,232	...	...	...
6,984	-
19,641	-	571	...	234	...	...	...
...	-	306	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,067	...	2,711	...	...	...
...	-	23,442	...	...	...	15,875	...
...	-	84,333	...	...	...	18,299	...
77,578	-
290,643	-	276,697	34	...	...
...	-	2,297	...	...	...
...	-
5,866	-
10,107	-	20,530	...	...	...
...	-
27,304	-
66,402	-	31	...	...
...	-	828	...	...	...	19,048	...
...	-	15,034	...	67,039	30	32,545	...
4,397	-	11,763	...	...	...	6,388	...
9,328	-	49,837	...	117,061	...	13,800	...
64,298	-	1,186	...	...	...	...	...
123,761	-	16,835	...	...	...	...	...
13,247	-	616	...
44,041	-	1,148	...
...	-	1,504	...	...	...	537	...
...	-	3,525	...	...	...	1,788	...
6,333	-	48	...	...	...	...	...
7,398	-	1,009	...	6,004	...	...	...
...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	57	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	71	28.60	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphinfish	57	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphinfish	71	...	...
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. nei	57	...	...
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. nei	71	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	71	3.5	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	108.8	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Other <i>Rastrelliger</i> mackerels	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Other <i>Rastrelliger</i> mackerels	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	0.1	...
Ambassidae	Glass fishes nei	71	...	...
Percoidei	Percoid nei	71	...	...
<i>Sphyræna jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	...	...
<i>Sphyræna jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyræna barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	...	...
<i>Sphyræna barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	57	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	71	29	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks nei	57	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks nei	71	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks nei	57	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks nei	71	...	...
<i>Squalus</i> spp.	Dogfishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Squalus</i> spp.	Dogfishes nei	71	...	...
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays nei	71	47.20	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks nei	57	...	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks nei	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
18,120	-	14,305	...	...	...	9,096	...
24,543	-	12,604	...	15,948	...	5,054	...
8,960	-	598	...	...	...	...	...
18,293	-	3,063	...	5,145	...	...	...
3,762	-
5,804	-	152	...	...	...
...	-	31,480	...
...	-	102,465	...
454	-
637	-
...	-	1,439	...	...	...
96,181	-
143,035	-	43,180	...	...	...
10,999	-	157,049	...	...	...	21,614	...
98,975	-	33,893	...	86,420	...	25,424	...
...	-	20,593	...
...	-	43	115,471	...
19,853	-	2,205	...	...	...	525	...
23,084	-	1,649	...	...	...	366	...
...	-	1,751	...	...	...
...	-	12,878	...	...	...
332	-
863	-
3,958	-
7,263	-
...	-	1,356	...	...	...	6,472	...
...	-	5,659	...	7,656	30	10,455	...
4,223	-
9,006	-
330	-
199	-
1,364	-
2,499	-
...	-
727	-
239	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Carcharhinidae	Requim sharks nei	57	...	...
Carcharhinidae	Requim sharks nei	71	6.10	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	71	0.20	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	57	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	71	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets nei	57	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets nei	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei	57	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei	71	...	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays nei	57	...	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays nei	71	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays nei	57	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays nei	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids nei	57	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids nei	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids nei	57	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids nei	71	...	...
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods nei	57	...	...
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods nei	71	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons nei	57	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons nei	71	0.9	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	...	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei	57	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	57	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	6	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	0.1	...
<i>Panulirus spp.</i>	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	57	...	...
<i>Panulirus spp.</i>	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	71	0.6	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam A
10,529	-
23,152	-
...	-
668	-
2,824	-
135	-
558	-
...	-	1,816	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,558	...	1,873	57	...	...
9,343	-	4,578	...	...	...	1,648	...
34,700	-	11,196	...	2,163	93	2,547	...
2,026	-
4,351	-
1,326	-
4,321	-
...	-	6,343	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	38,219	...	458	1	...	...
...	-	208	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,084	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	42	...
...	-	347	...
...	-	83	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	656	...	...	...	...	...
266	-
1	-
...	-	1,334	...	...	...	634	...
...	-	6,499	...	2,129	24	1,430	...
108,856	-	171,162	2,423,285	...	...	165,990	...
397,264	-	155,249	...	14,768	266	335,223	1,974,500
13,841	-	9,045	...
38,528	-	26,172	...	19,138	...
12,296	-	1,078	...
20,931	-	1,306	25	1,438	...
2,915	-	7	...	...	...	...	...
13,567	-	850	...	175	2	...	...

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	0.20	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters nei	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	12.10	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	0.70	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	71	27.7	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	8.9	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	57	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	11.30	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	71	1.70	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps nei	57	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps nei	71	0.5	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	57	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops nei	57	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops nei	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams nei	71	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams nei	57	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams nei	71	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. nei	57	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. nei	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans nei	57	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans nei	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs nei	57	...	...

							MT	
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	-	151	...	
...	-	1,025	...	
...	-	70	3	...	...
21,377	-	3,625	...	
56,870	-	6,694	...	
9,453	-	760	...	
21,310	-	736	...	817	...	
...	-	700	...	
...	-	803	...	
...	-	948	...	
...	-	503	...	
...	-	4,126	...	
...	-	10,460	...	10,795	...	
...	709	...	...	...
15,758	-	2,472	...	
24,280	-	8,364	...	10,537	...	
...	-	
...	-	26,316	...	...	...	87	...
...	-	9,892	...	12,561	...	4,437	...	
...	-	105	...	...	...
34	-	
191	-	
7,854	-	
213	-	26	...	...	...
220	-	4	...	
524	-	45	...	320	...	
21,859	-	
23,843	-	1	...	1,621	...	
...	-	13,969	...	
665	-	
1,008	-	
...	-	2,134	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	2,778	...	281	...	...	...
599	-	
1,170	-	
...	-	6,611	...	...	...	2,359	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Brachyura	Marine crabs nei	71	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods nei	57	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods nei	71	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	71	44	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	57	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	71	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	57	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	71	48	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids nei	57	...	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids nei	71	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses nei	57	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses nei	71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	57	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	71	...	...
Squillidae	Squillids nei	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	57	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	71	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top shell	57	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top shell	71	...	...
<i>Haliotis</i> spp.	Abalones nei	71	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	57	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes	57	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	57	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	71	...	...
<i>Stromgylocentrotus</i> spp.	Sea urchins nei	71	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles nei	57	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles nei	71	...	...
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	57	...	...
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	71	...	...
	Others	57	...	...
	Others	71	968.70	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam A
...	-	7,609	...	...	105	2,622	...
20,297	-	46,046	49,409	...	...	...	...
65,516	-	25,756	...	...	262	...	...
...	-
5,466	-	11,437	...	...	...	5,163	...
13,365	-	11,813	...	1,611	29	18,638	...
35,566	-	15,052	...
104,933	-	57,183	40	72,084	...
...	-	23,782	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	29,600	...	...	...	...	...
5,384	-	848	...	...	...	2,468	...
4,614	-	988	...	4,664	...	6,303	...
...	-	1,460	...
...	-	3,543	...
...	-	1,560	...	...	...
894	-	10	...
12,606	-	3,510	...
5	-
55	-
...	-	320	...	...	...
613	-
3,777	-	732	...	...	...
10,917	-	329	...	...	...	123,650	...
8,070	-	11,416	...	9	...	1,500	...
127	-	900	...
1,509	-	82	...
...	-	142	...	...	...
4	-
16	-
4,616	-
12,520	-
100	-
1,176	-	736,600

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	57	...	...
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	71	8.55	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	0.38	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	57	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	71	1.97	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	54.49	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes nei	57	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp.	Tongue soles nei	57	...	...
<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp.	Tongue soles nei	71	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	57	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	71	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	57	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	71	8.46	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes nei	57	...	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes nei	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes	57	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes	71	6.94	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	0.30	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	57	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	71	6.65	...
<i>Caesio caerulea</i>	Blue and gold fusilier	57	...	...
<i>Caesio caerulea</i>	Blue and gold fusilier	71	...	...
<i>Caesio cunning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	57	...	...
<i>Caesio cunning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	71	...	...
Caesionodae	Fusiliers nei	57	...	...
Caesionodae	Fusiliers nei	71	1.72	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,850	-	5,263	...	...	...	249	...
13,737	-	1,901	...	...	...	...	...
189	-
336	-
...	-	12,893	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	10,886	...	...	...	...	...
10,614	-	1,031	...	...	...	...	...
191,306	-	5,632	...	...	281	...	...
7,485	-	2,638	...
16,028	-
5,708	-	4,160	...	...	...	...	...
8,722	-	2,194	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	4,758	...	...	...	6,776	...
...	-	908	...	...	...	...	...
759	-	1,175	...	...	...	...	...
2,920	-	2,263	...	...	...	...	...
2,410	-
13,081	-
...	-	18,535	...	...	...	23,187	...
...	-	7,908	...	...	...	...	...
18,823	-	15,839	...	...	...	3,267	...
145,240	-	15,670	...	...	179	...	...
...	-	6,521	...	...	...	1,489	...
...	-	3,486	...	...	...	...	...
11,855	-	3,090	...	...	...	12,305	...
56,236	-	7,651	...	16,949	79	...	...
204	-
6,362	-
9,226	-
88,442	-
...	-	58	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,505	...	36,779	19	...	...
3,360	-
12,997	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	71	72.08	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	57	...	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	71	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	57	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coral grouper	57	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coral grouper	71	0.32	...
<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	Coralgroupers nei	71	1.11	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	57	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	57	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	71	97.87	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	57	...	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	71	0.31	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	57	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	71	...	...
<i>Mene maculate</i>	Moonfish	71	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums nei	57	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums nei	71	52.49	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	5.51	...
<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bigeye snapper	71	55.23	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	71	205.93	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes nei	57	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes nei	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabassess nei	57	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabassess nei	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Sharptooth jobfishes	57	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Sharptooth jobfishes	71	199.02	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	57	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	71	320.4	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
5,553	-
26,162	-
...	-	14,898	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	47,888	...	...	318	...	...
19,825	-
128,833	-
4,597	-
27,736	-
3,602	-
78,673	-
...	-
247	-
596	-
4,476	-	7,430	...	...	...	24,599	...
28,403	-	9,279	...	...	...	...	...
131	-
2,803	-
...	-	2,591	...	...	...	6,349	...
...	-	1,280	...	...	9	...	...
...	-	109	...	...
9,625	-	39,666	...	...	...	19,481	...
72,962	-	25,359	...	...	85	...	...
...	-	7,100	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	40,622	...	...	...	...	...
...	-
21,591	-	625	...	...	...	...	...
259,529	-	10,843	...	...	672	...	...
...	-	328	...	...	...	19,645	...
...	-	17,626	...	49,585	28	...	...
...	-	20,880	...
...	-	51,724	...	...	...
468	-
3,997	-
11,598	-	40,389	...	...	...	53,517	...
72,455	-	52,756	...	82,960	212	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	57	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	57	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	71	119.88	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	57	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	71	1.11	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	36.86	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	Grunts	71	8.62	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips nei	57	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips nei	71	...	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors (=Scavengers) nei	57	...	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors (=Scavengers) nei	71	3.24	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams nei	71	...	...
<i>Parupeneus indicus</i>	Indian goatfish	57	...	...
<i>Parupeneus indicus</i>	Indian goatfish	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets nei	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	57	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	71	3.87	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras nei	57	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras nei	71	23.71	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	7.40	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	...	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	57	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	71	8.93	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes nei	57	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes nei	71	0.33	...
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Orange-spotted spinefoot	57	...	...
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Orange-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead spinefoot	57	...	...
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead spinefoot	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	35	...	...	...	3,495	...
...	-	1,799	...	...	...	...	...
6,000	-	113	...	...	...	...	...
44,758	-	2,987	...	64,907	49	...	...
270	-
6,587	-
...	-	4,681	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,532	...	...	...	...	...
...	-
2,296	-	206	...	...	...	...	...
12,898	-	3,868	...	...	111	...	...
73,491	-	306	...	...	...	...	...
42,072	-	5,170	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	22,726	...	...	...
2,057	-
7,521	-
...	-	41,099	...	...	...
3,761	-
29,769	-
5,647	-	12,751	...	...	...	...	...
25,267	-	7,427	...	...	64	...	...
...	-	119	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,086	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	916	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	927	...	...	...	...	...
394	-
4,496	-
...	-	250	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	5,397	...	22,658	...	...	...
2,718	-
18,269	-
18,134	-	19,849	...	...	...	1.607	...
79,295	-	19,823	...	...	521	...	...
2,709	-
34,439	-
125	-
4,290	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	57	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	71	17.47	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	57	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	71	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches nei	57	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches nei	71	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	0.21	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	17.16	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails nei	57	...	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails nei	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	37.36	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	0.31	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella fimbriata</i>	Fimgescale sardinella	71	0.44	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	57	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	356.82	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	57	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	57	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	71	0.39	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	...	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	57	...	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	71	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	503.13	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	326.20	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
600	-	1,101	...	...	...	...	...
12,596	-	3,540	...	49,049	62	...	...
...	-	18	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	702	...	...	...	...	...
2,951	-
8,636	-
...	-	3,621	...	...	...	2,685	...
...	-	4,840	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	4,893	...	...	...	8,182	...
...	-	7,223	...	...	78	...	...
15,137	-
57,749	-	23,498	...	...	...
6,926	-
51,864	-
9,800	-
121,732	-
7,051	-
19,085	-
...	-
...	-	38,391	...
...	-	230,645	...	...	...
1,555	-
21,127	-	8,741	...	...	...
63,590	-	23,430	...	...	...	...	...
229,655	-	10,658	...	77,825	...	...	...
...	-	5,565	...
4,688	-	4,115	...	...	...	...	...
24,923	-	11,114	...	...	294	...	...
42,569	-	498	...	...	...	...	...
181,531	-	2,832	...	214,052	...	...	...
7,040	-
18,339	-
20,813	-	15,531	...	...	...	21,197	...
150,720	-	29,057	...	48,105	...	...	...
39,228	-	357	...	...	...	...	...
531,840	-	18,039	...	392,467	13	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	179.41	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna	71	...	...
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern bluefin tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	377.12	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	57	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	0.24	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Atlantic blue marlin	57	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Atlantic blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	259.97	...
<i>Scomberomorous guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorous guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	29.62	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes nei	71	...	...
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fish nei	71	41.87	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	57	...	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	71	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks nei	57	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks nei	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	57	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	106.80	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
17,306	-	26,647	...	...	...	18,939	...
83,464	-	36,099	...	...	...	...	...
2	-
...	-	6	...
3	-
40,569	-
408,095	-	2,988	...	346,038	...	122	...
20,617	-	417	...
146,331	-	1,020	...	35,498	...	...	...
1,620	-
7,533	-
...	-	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	421	...	...	...	...	...
3,358	-
9,692	-
677	-
1,032	-
943	-
1,783	-
7,473	-	58	...	...	...	...	...
19,224	-	380	...	...	...	...	...
43,052	-
357,256	-	51,182	...	...	...
7,958	-
37,789	-
...	-	26,517	...	...	...	33,841	...
...	-	49,953	...	...	349	...	...
...	-
939	-
1,548	-
1,138	-
5,266	-
2,680	-
14,331	-
2,857	-
19,820	-	952	...	...	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	57	...	...
<i>Gnathanoden speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	2.92	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	71	12.48	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	57	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	71	485.48	...
Carangidae	Carangids nei	57	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids nei	71	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	0.40	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	57	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	71	83.78	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	71	1.36	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	71	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Scats	71	130.79	...
Exocoetidae	Flying fishes nei	57	...	...
Exocoetidae	Flying fishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	234.13	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	57	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	71	1.20	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	75.53	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	0.06	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	57	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	71	89.52	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphinfish	57	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphinfish	71	...	...
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. nei	57	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	71	13.55	...

							US\$ 1,000	
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	-	8,267	...	
...	-	
...	-	
23,109	-	
135,941	-	119	...	...
...	-	2,454	...	...	...	52,444	...
...	-	44,097	...	119,780	96	...	...
...	-	453	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,946	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	39,882	...	...	...	29,027	...
...	-	130,716	...	...	...	...	...
28,967	-	396,602	...	...	...
314,315	-	133	...	...
...	-	
...	-	589	...	...	...
...	-	
2,396	-	
10,634	-	27,325	...	...	...
2,599	-	25,814	...	...	...	16,931	...
13,337	-	93,205	...	180,441	...	...	...
36,269	-	1,750	...	...	...	...	...
178,206	-	25,892	...	...	...	...	...
14,430	-	8,656	...	...	...	7,640	...
114,382	-	17,422	...	...	...	...	...
3,131	-	135	...	...	...	...	...
11,719	-	1,589	...	...	...	...	...
9,104	-	32,375	...	...	...	11,305	...
33,727	-	20,423	...	...	...	...	...
6,746	-	1,523	...	...	...	...	...
34,347	-	3,394	...	...	...	...	...
1,434	-	
10,269	-	
...	-	54,765	...	
234	-	
891	-	
77,064	-	
311,403	-	64,470	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	425.16	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Other <i>Rastrelliger</i> mackerels	57	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Other <i>Rastrelliger</i> mackerels	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	1.62	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	71	13.53	...
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	...	...
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyaena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	...	...
<i>Sphyaena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	57	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	71	22.69	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks nei	57	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks nei	71	...	...
Squalidae	Dogfishes nei	57	...	...
Squalidae	Dogfishes nei	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei	57	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei	71	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks nei	57	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks nei	71	...	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks nei	57	...	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks nei	71	...	...
Carcharhinidae	Requim sharks nei	57	...	...
Carcharhinidae	Requim sharks nei	71	9.54	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stings nei	57	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stings nei	71	73.75	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	57	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	71	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	71	0.33	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. nei	57	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. nei	71	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets nei	57	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets nei	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei	57	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
5,874	-	286,530	...	...	...	49,852	...
110,937	-	71,435	...	137,674	...	...	...
...	-	152,895	...
...	-	199	...	...
29,554	-	22,829	...	...	...	4,022	...
99,259	-	13,491	...	...	...	...	...
...	-
154	-
953	-
2,064	-
9,793	-
...	-	4,535	...	...	...	26,217	...
...	-	7,339	...	...	120	...	...
2,690	-
14,243	-
630	-
3,075	-
...	-	2,968	...	...	...	3,139	...
...	-	8,297	...	...	109	...	...
232	-
525	-
351	-
580	-
4,305	-
37,046	-
5,858	-
49,752	-
392	-
3,705	-
...	-
60	-
556	-
...	-	28,393	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	6,087	...	...	...	659	...
...	-	12,075	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	16,160	...	...	...	368	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays nei	57	...	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays nei	71	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays nei	57	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays nei	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids nei	57	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids nei	71	...	...
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods nei	57	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons nei	57	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons nei	71	3.64	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	...	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	71	...	...
<i>Bohadschia argus</i>	Leopard fish	71	4.50	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	57	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	28.05	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	0.25	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	57	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	71	11.76	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	0.79	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters nei	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	94.66	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	7.44	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	71	281.53	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	69.65	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	57	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	88.16	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
911	-
4,824	-
766	-
6,104	-
...	-	5,839	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	31,030	...	...	5	...	...
...	-	1,270	...
...	-	198	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,567	...	...	...	...	...
114	-
114	-
...	-
99,704	-	52,693	...	...	...	187,621	...
883,904	-	76,567	...	...	320	...	...
15,165	-	104,457	...
100,090	-	66,552	...	...	...
19,755	-	11,415	...
87,007	-	3,796	283	...	...
5,587	-	121	...	...	...	...	...
58,318	-	8,321	...	...	38	...	...
...	-	5,683	...
...	-
...	-	34	...	...
35,952	-	72,810	...
227,597	-
24,397	-	13,307	...
134,416	-
...	-	8,200	...
...	-	11,123	...
...	-
...	-	28,087	...
...	-
...	-	3,066	...	...	...
22,174	-	46,773	...
93,890	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps nei	57	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps nei	71	1.05	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	57	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops nei	57	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops nei	71	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clam nei	57	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams nei	57	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams nei	71	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. nei	57	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. nei	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans nei	57	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans nei	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs nei	57	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs nei	71	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods nei	57	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods nei	71	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	57	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	71	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	71	137.35	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	57	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	71	190.58	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids nei	57	...	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids nei	71	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses nei	57	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses nei	71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	57	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	57	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	71	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top shell	57	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top shell	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	9,252	...	...	...	2,138	...
...	-	8,521	...	13,133	...	...	...
19	-
235	-
6,414	-
6,761	-
10,548	-	1,199	...
33,562	-
90	-	608	...
1,119	-
...	-	8,725	...
575	-
2,316	-
...	-	2,318	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	2,684	...	...	...	...	...
633	-
3,072	-
...	-	32,680	...	...	...	8,228	...
...	-	23,723	...	...	1,010	...	...
27,542	-	232,048	...	...	...	...	...
169,500	-	114,510	...	...	3,597	...	...
4,531	-	38,467	...	...	...	59,234	...
26,690	-	28,997	...	...	141	...	...
...	-
33,669	-	231,026	...
243,621	-	116,569	225	...	...
...	-	101,232	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	100,183	...	...	...	...	...
5,411	-	1,327	...	...	...	14,209	...
14,681	-	2,046	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	15,527	...
238	-	2,607	...
6,672	-
5	-
116	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	57	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes	57	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes	71	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles nei	57	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles nei	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	57	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	71	...	...
-	Others	71	2,269.39	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,615	-
21,478	-
1,267	-	234	...	...	...	7,123	...
2,829	-	5,410	...	...	...	...	...
4	-
39	-
111	-	720	...
1,154	-
...	-

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa macrura</i>	Longtail shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	Giant catfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgroupier	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	Coralgroupers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	Purple-spotted bigeye	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Procanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	0.917	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Johnius</i> spp.	Croakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaphia</i> spp.	Croakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	0.121	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	Emperor red snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths)	2.411	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	Grunts	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	Emperors (=Scavengers) nei	...	...	...	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
1.883	1.7369	0.026	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.038	
0.048	0.075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.012	0.247	0.1004	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.787	0.132	0.0298	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.647	
6.682	0.037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.028	0.132	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.034	0.3535	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.3239	0.5277	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.15	0.062	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.082	0.22	0.0001	...	...	0.138	...	...	...
3.857	0.136	0.0692	...	...	4.6833	...	...	2.787	
...	0.051	...	...	...
...	0.178	
40.839	
...	
...	0.196	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.383	0.232	0.015	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.394	0.625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.149	
0.007	0.037	0.247	...	...	0.022	...	...	0.392	
9.087	0.949	2.8107	...	...	0.5337	...	...	1.013	
4.394	3.1445	0.0586	...	...	3.3115	...	...	...
...	7.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.151	0.7621	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.003	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	
17.231	0.068	2.292	...	...	...	...	...	5.884	
80.702	1.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65.643	8.4915	0.1798	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.28	0.042	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0341	
11.79	0.005	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.643	0.0293	...	...	0.086	...	...	...
0.021	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras (=Silver-biddies) nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	11.002	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	15.939	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	0.04	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella fimbriata</i>	Fringescale sardinella	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	152.242	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	160.064	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	90.541	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57.41	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	160.903	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	0.042	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred spanish mackerel	42.527	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	4.567	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	0.02	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	0.094	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	44.986	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	10.611	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	0.519	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	112.968	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	9.522	...	...	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
4.948	
5.951	0.059	0.0612	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.828	0.066	0.0005	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.632	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.053	0.031	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.305	1.297	1.5683	...	...	0.302	...	...	...
0.841	0.092	...	...	...
0.545	
10.13	0.819	0.012	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
0.031	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	0.712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.585	0.351	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.125	0.531	3.188	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
0.038	0.021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.72	3.491	2.723	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.806	0.105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27.159	0.162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.069	0.091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.877	3.423	2.333	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.108	0.1347	1.3546	...	...	...	...	...	...
39.29	9.71	2.4762	...	...	...	...	...	0.054	
1.615	0.116	0.0007	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.3	0.074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.871	27.187	2.905	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35.526	1.352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.307	
1.182	1.378	0.0015	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	0.027	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	20.256	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides commerson</i>	Talang queenfish	0.301	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	2.524	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	93.338	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	8.662	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus dussumieri</i>	Whitecheek shark	0.454	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays nei	0.196	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-pacific swamp crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus versicolor</i>	Painted spiny lobster	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>	Yellow shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Greasyback shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Acetes japonicus</i>	Akaiami paste shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	0.419	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	7.27	...	...	...	...	...
-	Others	37.985	...	...	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
...
2.809	4.378	1.203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.616	2.4813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.369	0.569	0.007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.69	9.472	2.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.045	0.038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.0065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.762	0.4425	0.1757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.766	0.747	0.137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.871	2.802	0.3333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.117	0.094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.0415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.991	1.993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.586	...	...	...	0.002	...	...	...	...
0.006	0.008	...
0.012	0.189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.117
0.733
27.72
3.241	5.674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.49
6.497
0.168	3.976	0.1545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.532
41.518
924.736	2.42	0.372	...	...	0.278	...	...	...	2.48

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.2 Malaysia

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	58	58	...	14	...	...
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	23	5	18	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa macrura</i>	Longtail shad	18	18	...	...	...	...
<i>Ilisha elongata</i>	Elongate ilisha	2,773	1,695	1,078	1	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	53	53	...	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramudi (=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	24	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	...	...	...	25	...	...
<i>Pseudorhombus</i> spp.	Flounders	...	...	...	35	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay duck	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	43	43	...	61	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes nei	104	53	51	1,571	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	...	...	...	60	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts	23	23	...	75	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers	...	...	...	33	...	...
<i>Pterocaeso</i> spp.	Fusiliers	21	21	...	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	7	7	...	20	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	purple-spotted bigeye	10	10	...	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whittings	1	1	...	4	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	1,337	22	1,315	5,404	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	24	24	...	17	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	16	16	...	6	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	32	32	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	69	69	...	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	3	3	...	945	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	123	94	29	13	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	9	9	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomydasys</i> spp.	Grunts	11	11	...	1	...	...
<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	Emperors	10	10	...	...	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	23	23	...	...	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras nei	14	14	...	11	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	...	...	...	7	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
1,527	6	...	...	...	5,271	29	28	1	...	...	...	85
72	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
17	653	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
3,484	6,488	8	7	1	6	...	...	41
509	4,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280	1	...	...	...	650	130	43	87	589	3	...	8
1,987	1,031	11	10	1	20	...	...	65
2,442	4	...	...	...	337	16	14	2	41	...	...	...
862	43	...	...	...	2,263	2	2	...	...	...	...	658
36,479	257	69	...	69	17	...	...	...
8,309	16	...	...	...	10,542	255	96	159	2,032	15	...	264
654	2,540	56	13	44	474	4	...	335
340	3	...	...	...	4,185	79	63	16	...	3	...	205
...	209	22	187	134	...	...	...
137	28	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3,487	2	...	...	...	870	1,099	53	1,046	6,439	1	...	38
19,009	5	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
1,387	10	...	...	...	1,061	...	...	...	5	...	...	15
19,359	11,880	103	95	8	188	133	...	303
2,045	42	...	...	...	2,323	444	31	414	3,716	1	...	9
913	7	...	...	...	773	216	33	183	984	...	...	1
501	5	...	...	...	546	67	11	56	519	...	...	...
2,936	56	186	...	186	323	...	...	...
1,966	6	...	...	...	134	258	...	258	2,937	...	...	...
32,590	2,746	4,039	...	4,039	5,478	...	...	...
...	268	250	1	248	241	...	...	...
1,884	199	...	...	...	456	23	23	...	4	1	...	...
617	5	...	...	...	251	178	...	178	488	...	...	...
1,356	3	...	...	...	557	42	11	31	768	...	...	...
480	109	91	3	88	881	...	...	...
18,566	1	...	...	...	36	152	14	138	47	...	...	...
576	2	...	...	...	220	26	16	10	69	...	...	5
578	3	...	...	...	435	100	20	80	64	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Scarus</i> spp.	Parrot fish	...	...	...	49	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Thresdfins	1	0	1	64	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	42	42	0	119	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox</i> spp.	Pike-congers nei	1	1	0	1	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails nei	489	489	0	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	30,305	30,230	75	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines nei	9,717	9,709	8	14	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	7,097	45	7,052	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	13	13	0	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	1,802	1,802	0	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	20,105	20,105	0	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	8,850	8,850	0	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	22,419	22,419	0	367	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platyterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	4	4	0	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred spanish mackerel	605	605	0	15	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	8	8	0	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	98,851	98,851	0	...	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	49	43	6	2	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	239	239	0	8	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	24	24	0	...	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	Horse mackerel	635	635	0	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	1,380	1,380	0	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	25,188	25,184	4	...	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	15,781	15,781	0	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	8,099	8,099	0	...	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	6	6	0	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	148	148	0	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
149	2	...	...	...	376	103	12	91	344	...	...	25
53	1,039	10	10	0	145	...	...	5
1,101	3,926	17	16	1	427	...	...	43
990	4	...	...	...	845	437	129	308	237	...	...	22
454	10	...	...	...	74	37	3	34	165	...	...	...
3,205	550	44	1	43	1,277	...	...	3
8,325	30	...	...	...	1,173	12	12	0	30	...	...	28
493	650	...	...	...	1,308	26	24	2	1,069	...	...	4
437	247	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	32	...	...	2
371	10,619	...	...	...	71	20	20	0	...	...	...	647
1,992	2,512	4	0	4	8	...	...	6
...	27	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
65	1,365	57	...	57	3,613	...	...	...
49	386	...	...	...	97	18	...	...
553	8	...	...	...	5,025	34	...	34	1,596	...	...	...
15	54	...	...	...	1,138	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	620	...	...	...
11	145	...	...	...	145	...	...	...
5,483	31	...	...	...	6,344	42	0	42	3,245	11	...	5
339	23	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
567	161	18	0	18	618	...	...	...
6,673	917	...	...	...	213	31	0	31	1,090	...	...	...
64	40	24	0	24	220	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,908	10	...	...	...	518	96	17	79	905	...	...	...
41	68	36	0	36	12	...	...	...
2,347	10	...	...	...	3,020	129	49	80	2,268	...	...	18
2,591	16	...	...	...	934	...	...	...	31	137	...	...
5,039	751	...	...	...	1,436	89	9	80	2,288	1	...	1
7,763	12	...	...	...	229	1	0	1	104	...	...	...
6,785	293	...	...	...	1,064	114	21	93	1,666	...	...	1
934	2	...	...	...	29	1	0	1	54	...	...	...
2,611	34	...	...	...	1,960	22	22	0	27	220	...	7

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Elagastis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	47	47	0	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	15,929	15,924	5	2	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfish	112	91	21	8	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	37,562	37,537	25	8	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels nei	34,574	34,571	3	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	92	92	0	238	...	...
<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	Chinese silver pomfret	...	...	...	296	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	Bartail Flatfish	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Thachysurus leiotetocephalus</i>	-	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>	Silverside blaasop	2	2	0	...	...	...
<i>Aluterus monoceros</i>	Unicorn leatherjacket	33	33	0	...	...	...
<i>Ablennes hians</i>	Flat needlefish	53	52	1	155	...	...
<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	Atlantic tripletail	1	1	0	2	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	2	2	0	...	...	...
<i>Septipinna tenuifilis</i>	Common hairfin anchovy	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Coilia macrognathos</i>	Goldspotted grenader anchovy	1	1	0	4,879	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	340	338	2	11	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus dussumieri</i>	Whitecheek shark	23	22	1	72	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.	Sharks nei	18	18	0	20	...	...
-	Trash fish	20,438	20,052	386	14,578	...	...
-	Mixed fish	19,828	19,699	129	72	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...	58	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	...	...	...	375	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	...	...	...	47	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	...	...	...	39	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus affinis</i>	Jinga shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>	Yellow shrimp	...	...	...	8	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Greasyback shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus lysianassa</i>	Bird shrimp	...	...	...	47	...	...

																MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others	
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap					
175	20	...	...	...	717	3	1	2	95	...	...	1	
5,326	69	...	...	...	2,977	3	1	2	2,604	...	...	...
1,344	104	...	...	...	1,940	29	28	1	121	1	...	1	
10,962	258	...	...	...	11,238	88	26	62	1,903	...	...	9	
8,932	85,404	1	0	1	4	...	...	1	
1,865	28	...	...	...	1,581	30	24	6	7	3	...	10	
1,013	20	...	...	...	612	2	2	0	143	1	...	15	
636	634	2	0	2	...	1	...	...
918	62	10	0	10	25	...	...	...
17	1,232	...	...	...	18	...	...	50	
139	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,440	901	...	...	...	169	162	0	162	618	...	...	...
18	175	2	2	0	2	...	...	1	
92	711	...	...	...	26	1	...	9	
59	5	...	...	...	254	13	13	0	...	...	...	1	
28	20	...	...	...	1,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	
86	57	...	...	...	743	4	4	0	...	...	...	378	
5,078	190	...	...	...	531	40	23	17	812	1	...	13	
8,887	4,475	66	32	34	2,172	5	...	73	
219,301	159	...	...	...	2,376	109	105	4	11	1,373	...	2,619	
26,968	513	...	...	...	8,622	221	97	124	1,875	27	...	634	
3,950	2	...	...	...	2,962	64	8	56	799	10	...	8	
5,207	1	...	...	...	4,096	459	60	399	104	45	...	1,644	
31	26	64	1	63	1	5	...	2,479	
93	111	60	0	60	...	...	...	62	
528	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,191	7,978	12	7	5	...	106	...	161	
972	201	3	3	0	...	...	...	3	
3,231	5,818	22	19	3	...	67	...	57	
2,357	885	...	...	...	292	1	1	0	...	...	...	481	
503	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,750	684	57	57	0	...	224	...	126	
341	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,741	6,658	53	26	27	3	1,297	...	1,093	

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	...	...	...	1,514	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis coromandelica</i>	Coromandel shrimp	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis hardwickii</i>	Spear shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis sculptilis</i>	Rainbow shrimp	...	...	...	437	...	...
<i>Metapenaeopsis stridulans</i>	Fiddler shrimp	...	...	...	780	...	...
<i>Acetes</i> spp.	Paste shrimp	1	0	1	...	...	...
<i>Paphia undulata</i>	Undulata venus	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish nei	568	568	0	184	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	2,091	2,089	2	96	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Squilla mantis</i>	-	..	...	...	201	...	...
-	Sea cucumbers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Circe scripta</i>	Script venus	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orbicularia orbiculata</i>	Short-necked clam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bivalves/Gastropods	Other clams	4	4	0	...	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfish	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2013

3.4.3 Myanmar

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>	Hilsa shad	6,043	0	6,043	...	...	...
<i>Ilsha elongata</i>	Elongate ilisha	11,916	...	11,916	...	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	29	0	29	...	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cephalopholis</i> spp.	-	1,326	0	1,326	...	...	...
<i>Johnius</i> spp.	Croakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaphia</i> spp.	Croakers	14,658	0	14,658	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	Grunts	4,373	0	4,373	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox</i> spp.	Pike-congers nei	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails nei	9,458	0	9,458	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	870	0	870	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	61,010	0	61,010	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	104,757	0	104,757	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	865,934	0	865,934	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	1,171	0	1,171	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	191	0	191	...	...	...

MT															
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
...	339	339	0	...	...	...	...
339	1,983	1,865	118	...	...	...	...
90,193	18,209	3,435	3,355	80	...	...	...	...
31,331	2	3	0	3	...	...	...	...
4,896	150	4,051	4,037	14	...	...	...	...
110	5,582	0	5,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,974	105,616	58,158	56,930	1,228	...	...	...	...
3,707	3,531	5,366	5,347	19	...	...	...	...
4,188	4,465	0	4,465	...	392	392	0	...	...	...	...
96,298	1,068	886	182	...	...	...	...
12,574	2,612	2,338	274	...	...	...	...
...	693	693	0	...	...	...	...
15,620	431	15,104	14,804	300	...	...	...	...
48,382	8,406	78,959	77,767	1,192	...	...	...	...
352	823	4,658	4,517	141	...	...	...	...
1,774	7,685	848	779	69	...	...	...	...
28,487	19,187	7,857	7,019	383	...	...	...	...
47,691	1	0	1	...	...	...	...
3,107	90	5,388	5,387	1	...	...	...	...
412,822	12,279	0	12,279	53,786	54,983	53,227	1,756	1,609	...	...	...
41,347	1,139	5,752	5,423	329	...	...	...	...
2,226	839	839	0	...	...	...	...
40,736	189	4,559	4,166	393	3,753	...	...	...

4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

4.1.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Signal carp	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids nei	04	...	...
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbichthys laevis</i>	Sucker barb	04	...	...
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys armatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	04	...	...
<i>Tor soro</i>	Soro brook carp	04	...	...
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Macrochirichthys macrochirus</i>	Long pectoral-fin minnow	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	04	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus spp.</i>	Glass catfish	04	...	...
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	Butter catfish	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	Catfishes	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla spp.</i>	River eels nei	04	...	...
<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>	Fire eel	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Asian swamp eel	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Three spot gourami	04	...	...

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

4.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	04	...	...
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenio</i>	Silver rasbora	04	...	...
<i>Puntioplites waandersi</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fascista</i>	Malayan leaffish	04	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	04	...	...
<i>Thynnichthys vailanti</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asian bonytongue	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus marginatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	Mystus wyckii	04	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies nei	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	04	...	...
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers nei	04	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes nei	04	...	...
Mugiidae	Mulletts nei	04	...	...
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs nei	04	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	04	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns nei	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans nei	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, nei	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtles nei	04	...	...
Invertebrate	Aquatic invertebrates nei	04	...	...

								MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam A	
14,701	
36,205	10,865	...	25,200	...	
17,891	
111	
2,178	
2,455	
244	
437	
2,057	
8	
11,364	
507	
1,691	
...	5,334	...	...	...
68,117	40,143	5,253	1,302,970	9,035	...	70,900	208,100	
...	4,717	...	...	...
...	192	...	...	...
3,172	
...	1,909	...	...	...
...	913	...	...	...
...	63,654	...	...	...
415	
10,386	1,664	...	...	...
...	210	...	...	...
...	888	...	...	...
...	...	388	...	...	...	1,000	...
...	200	...	
607	
1,741	
22	
1,722	

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

4.1 Inland Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

4.1.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasseltii</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Signal carp	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids nei	04	...	...
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanefeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Macrochirichthys macrochirus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	04	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus spp.</i>	Glass catfish	04	...	...
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	Butter catfish	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	Catfishes	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla spp.</i>	River eels nei	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Three spot gourami	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>	Fire eel	04	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaffish	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Barbichthys laevis</i>	Sucker barb	04	...	...
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Signal barb	04	...	...
<i>Puntius bionotatus</i>	Spotted barb	04	...	...
<i>Botia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
23,452	7,341	...
7,032
10,502
1,683
...	30,957	...	...	...
2,035
1,983
17,169	58,799	...
35
13,041
40,476	52,450	...
...	66,068	...	...	...
14,490
37,114
10,719
57,612
24,336	11,531	...	27,655	...
49,597
...	6,469	...
6,641	6,346	...	...	...
...	2,421	...
33,758	3,509	...	21,766	...
5,757
26,374	6,487	...	5,437	...
13,327
21,534
82,116	21,323	...	66,797	...
40,068
445
294
286
24
1,683
108
305

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
4.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenio</i>	Silver rasbora	04	...	...
<i>Puntioplites waandersi</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Cyclohelichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	04	...	...
<i>Cyclohelichthys armatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Tor soro</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	04	...	...
<i>Thynnichthys vailanti</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asian bonytongue	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus marginatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	04	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes nei	04	...	...
Mugiidae	Mulletts nei	04	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies nei	04	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods nei	04	...	...
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs nei	04	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	04	...	...
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers nei	04	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-pacific swam crab	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns nei	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans nei	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, nei	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtles nei	04	...	...
Invertebrate	Aquatic invertebrates nei	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
3,865
2,418
630
63
561
2,359
420
1,564
11
1,516
3,928
1,581
96,705	...	16,549	1,954,455	11,673	...	97,004	...
...	8,013	...	...	...
...	589	...	...	...
...	1,374	...	...	...
...	1,992	...	...	...
...	8,635	...	...	...
...	11,643	...	...	...
66	7,066	...	...	...
1,021
12,507
51,070	4,976	...	...	...
...	591	...	...	...
...	3,796	...	...	...
12,911	...	3,580	...	...	...	9,941	...
727	687	...
403
3,184
41
1,949

4.2 Inland Fishery Production by Type of Water Bodies

4.2.1 In Quantity

MT

Water Bodies	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	390,771	40,143
Lakes	50,218	...
Rivers	275,955	...
Floodplain/rice fields	47,157	...
Reservoirs	15,477	...
Others	1,964	...

4.2.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000

Water Bodies	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	756,146	...
Lakes	50,218	...
Rivers	275,955	...
Floodplain/rice fields	47,157	...
Reservoirs	15,477	...
Others	1,964	...

MT

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
5,641	1,302,970	194,615	...	213,700	208,100
574
3,546
408
601
513

US\$ 1,000

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
20,432	1,954,455	206,569	...	356,767	...
2,080
12,843
1,477
2,176
1,857

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

5.1.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids nei	04	...	...
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	04	...	...
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	57	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	2.8	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	71	3.88	...
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	04	...	...
<i>Notopterus spp.</i>	Knifefishes	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	04	10	...
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	04	1.1	...
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	57	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster spp.</i>	Gouramis	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakedhead	04	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
412,703	...	1,512	26,160	...	...	1,988	...
...	18,259	...	...	...
...	610,400	...	...	1,054	...
...	34,880	...	...	850	...
...	...	572	17,440	...	...	...	...
...	10,464	...	...	140	...
...	...	3,370	11,336	...	3.63	...	...
4,599	...	3,718	...	...	0.50	...	...
27,718	...	1,559	...	...	...	...	...
28,335	26,160	...	...	40,840	...
...	52,320	...	...	...	...
...	...	31,437	45,344	88,537	...	...	...
...	...	1,325	894	...	...	...	...
...	11,410	...	...	...
2,175	...	7,337	...	...	...	48	...
30,613
833,116	164,911	62.98	212,724	...
81,053	3,961	78.30	...	...
...	8,740	...	...	...	...
...	1	...
927	...	2,768	...	...	...	...	...
...	23.06	...	...
543,774	...	50,534	8,700	3,761	...	...	...
...	...	12,914	...	...	...	...	...
...	96.87	26,758	...
410,883	17,440	...	...	...	...
...	850	...	...	...	...
...	25.75	...	...
26	435	...
94,605	118	1.00	3,766	...
...	5	...
4,112	28,379	...
5,911
...	911	...	5,716	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa</i> spp.	Snakeheads (=Murrels) nei	04	...	...
<i>C. gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>	Catfish, hybrid	04	...	...
<i>Oxyeleotris mamoratus</i>	Marble goby	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels nei	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	57	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	71	41.56	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	04	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	26.36	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	04	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	71	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	71	...	...
<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i>	Black grouper	71	...	...
<i>Schuettea scalaripinnis</i>	Eastern pomfred	04	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangroves red snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangroves red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	71	11.53	...
<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	White-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	04	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	04	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	71	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam A
24,642	...	1,044	...	...	305.59	232	...
13,714
...	136,265	...
1,336	...	25	...	...	64.64	148	...
28
...	124,085	758	...	121	...	7,900	2,267,00
575,175	278,348	...	...	...
81	122,718	1,648.17	...	...
3,897
...	...	13,249	85	...	...	1,449	...
2,838	...	3,733	...	...	524.48	15,864	...
...	535.87	...	...
8,024
...	68.48	...	...
...	14.39	...	...
...	86.24	...	...
...	...	3,230	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,124	...	...	...	...	...
...	36.06	...	...
2,440
...	140	...	...	2,326	...
16,424	58.65	551	...
...	1.81	...	...
...	6.70	...	...
...	2.22	...	...
50,815
...	...	4,240	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,064	...	...	7.11	...	...
...	...	2,328	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	425	...	...	35.31	...	...
...	24	73.58	...	...
...	1.04	...	...
...	143	...	...	...
...	66	...	...	...
...	41	...	...	...
...	692	...	...	...
...	1.28	...	...

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	71	62.14	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylus</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	Green humphead parrotfish	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	57	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	71	36.4	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	0.04	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Portunus swimcrabs nei	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
<i>Scylla olivacea</i>	Orange mud crab	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	5.15	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	451	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	04	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	57	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	71	...	...

							MT	
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam A	
...	20	....	...	....	...
...	137.63	...	...	...
...	72.02	...	...	...
...	57.68	...	...	...
...	35.85	...	...	...
...	0.75	...	...	...
...	202	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,588	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,665	...	290	153.10	160	84,600	...
3,387	...	445	872	12	...	18,500	487,400	...
...	26.64	...	...	...
12
11,898	15,794	314	...	...	...
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...
17,561	1,871	...	...	...	...
...	...	21,594	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23,880	...	...	...	379	...	...
376,189	7,597	...	...	...	...
...	74,956	...	...
...	236,923	...	...
175,318	52,000	49,467	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,919	...	...	...	6,906	...	...
...	...	564	...	...	2	9,287	...	...
...
...	58.11	259	73,100	...
54,274	757	...	...	...	...
...	325	...	...
...	13	51.73	...	...	...
914
...	14.53	...	...	...
...	22,070	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	...	...	...	1,982	...	...
...	...	687	...	...	...	18,429	...	...

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2014

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx simensis</i>	Soft-shell turtle	04	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Eucheuma</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma</i> spp.	<i>Eucheuma</i> seaweeds nei	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds nei	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	57	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	57	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	40,172	...	...	...	1,122	...
...	68,110	...
29,091
...	670	...
...	...	1,071	...	22,894	444.11	127,154	...
...	434.25	1,600	...
...	2,643	...
206
...	124,218	...	...	...
8,323,263
975,211	2,424	...	...	...
...	3,029	...	...	...
...	200	...	...	...	...
...	1,428,707	...	...	...
...	2,625	...	...	...	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013

5.1.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	04	...	...
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	13.16	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	71	18	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	71	...	...
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	04	...	...
<i>Notopterus spp.</i>	Knifefishes	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	04	...	...
<i>C. gariepinus x C. macrocephalus</i>	Catfish, hybrid	04	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	04	32	...
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangus catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	04	5	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes nei	71	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Asian swamp eel	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster spp.</i>	Gouramis nei	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa spp.</i>	Snakeheads (=Murrels) nei	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia A	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore A	Thailand	Viet Nam
779,715	...	3,735	26,160	14,275	...	2,946	...
...	1,098,720	...	...	1,462	...
...	69,760	...	...	1,246	...
...	...	1,264	17,440	...	...	...	...
...	11,510	...	...	248	...
...	...	4,785	12,470	...	14	...	...
13,033	...	34,392	...	...	1	...	...
56,295
40,150	...	3,679	23,544	...	...	55,952	...
...	78,480	...	...	...	...
3,082	...	40,427	...	...	...	66	...
34,702
1,573,996	274,929	204	346,553	...
114,849	6,435	208	...	...
...	...	76,487	45,344	148,325	...	...	...
...	...	3,525	894	18,221	...	...	...
...	7,866	...	...	...	...
...	2	...
2,452	...	12,207	...	...	...	...	...
...	45	...	...
...	214,162	...
719,142	...	81,865	17,400	8,376	...	...	...
698,649	...	32,414	...	...	...	...	...
...	218	32,354	...
...	20,928	...	...	...	...
...	1,275	...	...	...	...
...	221	...	...
75	942	...
268,104	130	5	9,151	...
3,884	57,775	...
...	4	...
8,376
...	1,878	...	18,619	...
46,556	...	2,526	...	...	1,182	642	...
25,910

Note: A Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels nei	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes nei	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	57	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	71	327	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	04	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	28	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	04	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	57	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	71	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	71	...	...
<i>Schuettea scalaripinnis</i>	Eastern pomfred	04	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangroves red snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangroves red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	57	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	71	90.74	...
<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	White-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	04	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	04	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei	71	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	71	126.16	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia A	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore A	Thailand	Viet Nam
10,096	...	346	...	...	1,229	1,615	...
66
...	...	1,804	...	206	...	13,075	...
815,003	554,555	...	...	...
115	269,636	3,157	...	...
22,088
...	...	52,201	298	...	...	6,227	...
16,085	...	18,404	...	...	2,719	61,260	...
...	2,189	...	...
8,338
...	...	27,358	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20,178	...	...	...	...	...
...	902	...	...
...	191	...	...
...	1,028	...	...
...	543	...	...
29,963
...	630	...	...	17,991	...
201,695	766	4,109	...
...	103	...	...
...	207	...	...
72,003
...	...	27,306	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,011	...	...	44	...	...
...	...	14,457	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,661	...	...	278	...	...
...	126	468	...	...
...	8	...	...
...	2,196	...	...	...
...	212	...	...	...
...	400	...	...	...
...	21,357	...	...	...
...	5	...	...
...	102	...	...	...
...	672	...	...
...	289	...	...

Note: A Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	04	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	Green humphead parrotfish	71	...	...
<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i>	Black grouper	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	57	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	71	140.4	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	43.32	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Portunus swimcrabs nei	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	04	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
<i>Scylla olivacea</i>	Orange mud crab	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	10.39	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	2,661	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	04	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	04	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	57	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	71	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia A	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore A	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	361	...	...
...	263	...	...
...	21	...	...
...	17	...	...
...	455	...	...	...
...	...	7,019	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25,238	...	1,009.72	246	205	...
19,197	...	4,543	4,796	52	...	156,678	...
...	228	...	...
40
56,197	111,887	5,756	...	...
...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,650	...	...	...	...
...	7,223	...	...	...
...	...	63,702	...	...	...	...	...
66,356	...	73,789	...	...	...	2,612	...
...	39,828	...	...	...
...	485,480	...
1,776,823	1,409,885	...
...	260,000	459,651	...	...	...
...	...	27,825	...	...	...	55,228	...
993,678	...	3,779	...	...	30	64,773	...
...
...	758	...	...
...	531	...
...	3,597	...	...	...
128,174	1,059	...
...	1,955	...	...
12,953	510	...	...	...
...	3,982	...	...	...
...	67	...	...
...	...	26	...	...	...	3,890	...
...	...	1,037	...	...	...	11,147	...
17,454

Note: A Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2013
5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bullfrog	71	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx simensis</i>	Soft-shell turtle	04	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	57	...	...
<i>Euchema denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Euchema</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma</i> spp.	<i>Eucheuma</i> seaweeds nei	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds nei	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia A	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore A	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	22,496	...	...	...	1,318	...
...	76,851	...
...	620	...
...	...	964	...	5,892	253	24,810	...
...	2,258	...	...
...	3,388	...
...	18,940	...
2,432
...	3,150	...	...	...	...
...	5,588	...	...	...
1,572,504
138,184	155	...	...	...
...	3,038	...	...	...
2,432

Note: A Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2013

5.2.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	305,764
Cyprinidae	Carps, barbels and cyprinids	...	...	...
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	River carp	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	...	...	136,346
<i>Pterophyllum scalar</i>	Angel fish	...	...	20,313
<i>Symphysodon</i> spp.	Discus	...	...	8,444
<i>Ancistrus</i> spp.	Sucker	...	...	...
<i>Cichlasoma</i> spp.	Flower horn	...	...	106
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>	Oscar	...	...	14,770
<i>Aequidens pulchrus</i>	Blue acara	...	...	1,422
<i>Osteoglossum bicirrhosum</i>	Arawana	...	...	79
<i>Osteoglossum ferreirai</i>	Arawana	...	...	2,666
<i>Scleropages legendrei</i>	Arawana super red	...	...	130
<i>Puntius conchoni</i>	Rosy barb	...	...	1,257
<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i>	Green tiger barb	...	...	734
<i>Puntius tetrazona</i>	Sumatra barb	...	...	2,489
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Barbus	...	...	7,641
<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	...	...	4,796
<i>Corydoras aeneus</i>	Bronze corydoras	...	...	11,451
<i>Betta splendens</i>	Siamese fighting fish	...	...	100,215
<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	Atlantic butterflyfish	...	...	3
<i>Anostomus anostomus</i>	Striped headstander	...	...	96
<i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	Harlequin rasbora	...	...	80
<i>Apteronotus albifrons</i>	Black ghost	...	...	15,451
<i>Hyphessobrycon sweglesi</i>	Phantom tetra	...	...	195
<i>Hyphessobrycon axelrodi</i>	Calypso tetra	...	...	15,897
<i>Phenacogrammus interruptus</i>	-	...	...	111
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	Dwarf gourami	...	...	124
<i>Neolamprologus leleupi</i>	Lemon cichlid	...	...	85
<i>Paracheirodon innesi</i>	Neon tetra	...	...	17,174
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	Molly	...	...	156,729
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	Guppy	...	...	59,915
Poecilids	-	...	...	...
<i>Polypterus senegalus</i>	-	...	...	142

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2013
5.2.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Macropodus chinensis</i>	Roundtail paradisefish	...	...	49
<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	Southern platyfish	...	...	45,446
<i>Melanochromis auratus</i>	Golden mbuna	...	...	63
<i>Chilatherina axelrodi</i>	Axelrod's rainbowfish	...	...	11,603
<i>Hemigrammus bleheri</i>	Firehead tetra	...	...	12,762
Characins	-	...	...	...
Cichlids	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Cobitids	-	...	...	...
Cyprinodontids	-	...	...	...
-	Shrimps	...	...	...
<i>Hippocampus erectus</i>	Lined seahorse	...	...	8
-	Others	...	...	183,280

							1,000 pcs.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...
...
...
...
...
...	15,423	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,656	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	369	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,536	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	45,505	...	...	...	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2013

5.2.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	...
Cyprinidae	Carps, barbels and cyprinids	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	...	...	...
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	River carp	...	...	...
<i>Pterophyllum scalar</i>	Angel fish	...	...	...
<i>Symphysodon aequifasciatus</i>	Blue discus	...	...	...
<i>Ancistrus</i> spp.	Sucker	...	...	...
<i>Cichlasoma</i> spp.	Flower horn	...	...	...
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>	Oscar	...	...	...
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Barbus	...	...	...
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
Poeciliids	-	...	...	...
Characins	-	...	...	...
Cichlids	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Cobitids	-	...	...	...
Cyprinodontids	-	...	...	...
-	Shrimps	...	...	...
-	Others	...	...	...

							US\$ 1,000
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	26,977	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	107	...	...	...	...
...	69	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	...	...	...	...
...	3,928	...	...	...	...	...
...	31,141	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,598	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,951	...	...	...	...	...
...	33,821	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,841	...	...	...	...	...
...	27	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,662	...	...	...	...	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2013

5.3.1 Brunei Darussalam

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	...	...	0.0323	1
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (= Giant seaperch)	...	...	0.0554	1
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	...	...	0.0680	1
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	...	...	30.485	1
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	...	...	1.5	1

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2013

5.3.2 Indonesia

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	4,103,123	700	4,102,423	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Giant seaperch (=Barramundi)	163,502	0	163,502	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	7,399,955	0	7,399,955	...
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	31,374,803	0	31,374,803	...
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	11,843,940	5	11,843,935	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	3,741,375	0	3,741,375	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	15,093,730	5	15,093,725	...
<i>Osteochillus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	2,165,518	250	2,165,268	...
<i>Osphronemus gouramy</i>	Giant gourami	1,254,683	0	1,254,683	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	163,688	0	163,688	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes nei	816,868	50	816,818	...
<i>Schuettea scalaripinnis</i>	Eastern pomfret	193,343	0	193,343	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	20,110,979	0	20,110,979	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant rive prawn	117,608	0	117,608	...
<i>Ephinepelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	20,467	0	20,467	...
<i>Eucheuma</i> spp.	<i>Eucheuma</i> seaweeds nei	1,738,734 A	0	1,738,734 A	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	200	200	0	...

Note: A Million metric tonnes

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2013

5.3.3 Malaysia

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>	Javanese carp	12.52	1.83	10.69	659
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	10.08	0	10.08	
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gouramy	1.26	0	1.26	
<i>Puntius schwanefeldii</i>	Schwanefeldi's Tinfoil Barb	5.39	2.22	3.17	
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	5.85	0	5.85	
<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.	Red tilapia	136.63	0.11	136.52	
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	24.34	0.11	24.23	
<i>Leptobarbus ocellatus</i>	Hoeveri's slender carp	1.84	0.01	1.83	
<i>Clarias macrocephalus</i>	Walking catfish	4,657.45	0	4,657.45	
<i>Mystus</i> spp.	River catfish	46.04	0.27	45.77	
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	78.78	0.03	78.75	
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Grouper	693.55	0	693.55	
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi	54.85	0.01	54.84	
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	31.13	0	31.13	
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Red snapper	3.89	0	3.89	
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Oysters	228.28	0	228.28	
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	1,171.39	0	1,171.39	
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	9,046.29	0	9,046.29	
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	84.83	1.11	83.72	
-	Miscellaneous	81.75	0.30	81.45	

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2013

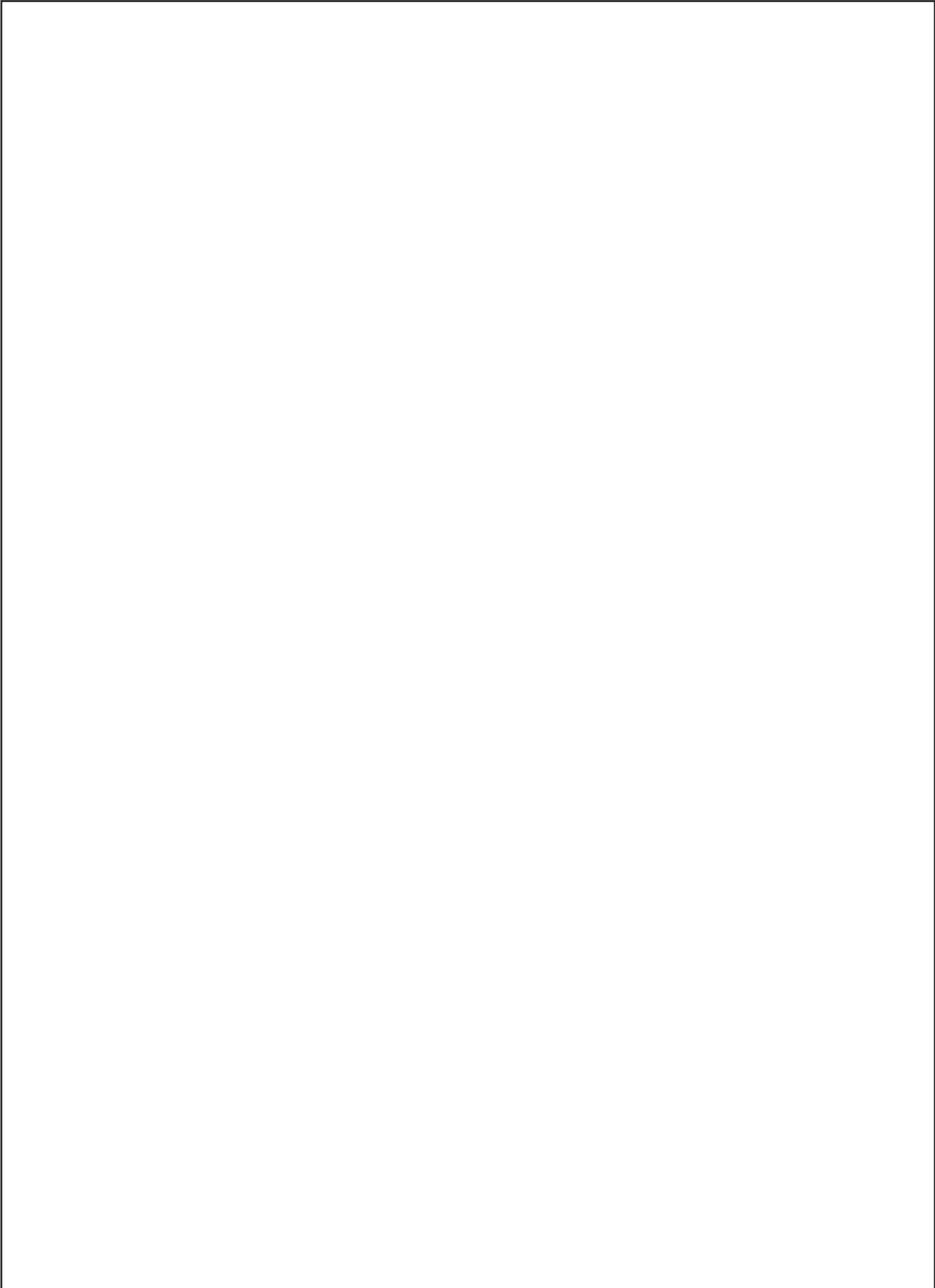
5.3.4 Myanmar

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	549.2	123.9	425.3	26
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	5.57	6.12	39.45	26
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	9.63	0.2	9.43	26
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal	6.08	0.01	6.07	26
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp	1.34	0.25	1.09	26
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	5.24	0.01	5.23	26
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	2.30	0	2.30	26
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias nei	13.06	3.41	9.65	26
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	127.90	35.50	92.40	26
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	94.50	0	94.50	15
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	7.50	1.15	6.35	30

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2013

5.3.5 Singapore

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	92.63	...	92.63	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	6.04	...	6.04	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	13.35	...	13.35	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	34.51	...	34.51	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	84.14	...	84.14	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi	190.48	...	190.48	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Red grouper	0.005	...	0.005	...
<i>Epinephelus spp.</i>	Groupers nei	4.61	0	4.61	...
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	65.4	0	65.4	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Polka dot grouper	0.0005	0	0.0005	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	0.0001	0	0.0001	...



6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	2.02
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	...	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	...	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	...	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	...	...	1.16
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	...	...	2.26
<i>Macrochirichthys macrochirus</i>	Long pectoral-fin minnow	...	...	1.05
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	...	...	1.48
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	...	...	1.79
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barb	...	...	1.40
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	...	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	...	...	0.79
<i>Cyclocheilichthys armatus</i>	-	...	...	7.88
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	...	...	1.82
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Signal barb	...	...	1.37
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenia</i>	Silver rasbora	...	...	1.77
<i>Thynnichthys vaillanti</i>	-	...	...	0.76
<i>Tor soro</i>	-	...	...	2.52
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	...	...	4.39
<i>Barbichthys laevis</i>	Sucker barb	...	...	1.40
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	...	...	0.93
<i>Mystacoleucus marginatus</i>	-	...	...	3.11
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	...	...	0.35
<i>Puntioplites waandersi</i>	-	...	...	0.98
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	...	...	1.46
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	...	...	1.69
-	Ruby tilapia	...	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	...	...	3.79
<i>Chitala ornata</i>	Spotted featherback	...	...	...
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	Bronze featherback	...	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus spp.</i>	Glass catfishes	...	...	2.49
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	Butter catfish	...	...	2.19

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	...	...	2.61
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	...	...	0.94
<i>Mystus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	...	...	...
<i>C. gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>	Catfish, hybrid	...	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	...	...	1.30
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	...	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes nei	...	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels nei	...	...	3.82
<i>Macrogathus siamensis</i>	Spotted spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	...	...	2.06
<i>Osphronemus gorami</i>	Giant gourami	...	...	2.40
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	...	...	1.21
<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Three spot gourami	...	...	1.05
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	...	...	1.47
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	...	...	2.39
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	...	...	2.24
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	...	...	...
<i>Cirrhinus microlepis</i>	Small scale mud carp	...	...	...
<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>	Fire eel	...	...	2.10
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaffish	...	...	1.21
<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	...	...	1.93
<i>Phalacrotonus bleekeri</i>	-	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes nei	...	...	1.97
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	...	...	0.96
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	2.36	...	1.11
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	...	...	...
<i>Tenuulosa ilisha</i>	Hilsa shad	...	...	...
<i>Tenuulosa toli</i>	Toli shad	2.36	...	2.34
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	5.51	...	2.09
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes nei	...	...	1.54
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	1.22

							US\$/kg.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	
...	
...	...	1.93	...	...	...	...
...	...	3.75	...	...	...	...
...	1.3	...	
...	1.62	3.21	...	...	...	...
...	2.51	3.75	...	...	...	...
...	0.98	...	
...	3.90	...	
...	1.95	...	
...	1.95	...	
...	2.28	...	
...	1.95	...	
...	
...	
...	...	3.64	...	...	3.25	...
...	
...	13.82	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.98	...	
...	
...	
...	
...	6.83	...	
...	
...	
...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...
...	4.59	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8.57	...	...	...	...
...	
...	2.34	...	...	...
...	4.55	4.82	...	...	4.07	...
...	
...	1.95	...	

Note: A Figures from Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD), BAS and conversion to US\$ is based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Harpodon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	...	...	0.90
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Grester lizardfish	0.39	...	0.73
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	0.39	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes	0.79	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes nei	...	...	1.54
Mugilidae	Mulletts nei	...	...	1.30
<i>Caesio caerulea</i>	Blue and gold fusiller	...	...	0.63
<i>Caesio cuning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusiller	...	...	1.26
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusillers caesios nei	3.94	...	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	...	...	2.40
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	...	...	3.24
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers nei	6.30	...	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	...	...	2.80
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	...	...	2.91
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coral grouper	6.30	...	4.35
<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	Grouper	6.30	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	...	...	0.81
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes nei	...	...	0.77
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	...	...	1.04
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whittings	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums nei	...	...	1.01
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers nei	...	...	2.28
Lutjanidae	Snapper, jobfishes nei	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes nei	...	...	1.11
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams nei	3.94	...	1.33
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes	1.57	...	0.58
Haemulidae (=Pomadasydae)	Grunts, sweetlips nei	...	...	1.08
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) nei	...	...	1.05
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	...	...	0.81
<i>Upeneus vittatus</i>	Yellowstriped goatfish	...	...	0.87
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Indian goatfish	...	...	1.12
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	...	...	3.35
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	...	...	3.76

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
Polynemidae	Threadfins, tasselfishes nei	...	...	2.1
<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	Barhead spinefoot	...	...	1.75
<i>Siganus stellatus</i>	Brown-spotted spinefoot	...	...	1.56
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	...	...	1.94
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	...	...	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails, scabbardfishes nei	...	...	1
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	...	...	1.28
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	...	...	0.75
<i>Sardinella fimbriata</i>	Fringescale sardine	2.36	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	...	...	0.54
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas nei	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	...	...	0.72
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines nei	...	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	...	...	1.54
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings nei	...	...	2.14
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tunas	...	...	1.16
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tunas	...	...	0.76
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	...	...	1.12
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	...	...	1.18
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	...	...	1.46
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna	...	...	1.78
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern bluefin tuna	...	...	3.85
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	...	...	2.13
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	...	...	2.09
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	...	...	1.15
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	...	...	1.92
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	...	...	2.14
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	...	...	2.11
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	...	...	2.12
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	...	...	2.63
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	...	...	2.65
<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>	King mackerel	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	3.16	...
...
...
...
...	2.28	...
...
...
...
...
...	0.89	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	0.98	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.20	...	1.17	...	...	...
...	1.95	...
...
...	2.07	...	1.3	...
...	1.3	...
...
...
...	1.95	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	2.1	...	2.81	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	2.10	...	...	...
...	3.51	...	...	...

Note: A Figures from Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD), BAS and conversion to US\$ is based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes nei	...	...	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	...	...	1.57
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes nei	...	...	0.90
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks nei	...	...	0.65
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes nei	...	...	0.82
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	Flase trevally	...	...	0.82
<i>Rachycentroon canadum</i>	Cobia	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus punctatus</i>	Round scad	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads nei	...	...	0.88
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	...	...	1.70
Carangidae	Carangids nei	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	...	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	Horse mackerel	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	7.87	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	3.94	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads nei	3.94	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	1.57	...	1.18
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	...	...	1.14
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	...	...	...
<i>Parastromatus niger</i>	Black pomfret	...	...	2.25
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	...	...	1.08
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	...	...	1.01
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	...	...	1.51
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	...	...	1.18
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Blue mackerel	...	...	1.03
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	...	...	1.61
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	3.94	...	1.07
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels nei	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	3.02
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	...	...	0.93
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	...	...	1.06

							US\$/kg.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	...	...	...	...	5.04	...
...	
...	
...	
...	...	...	...	...	9.96	...
...	...	...	...	...	3.90	...
...	...	...	1.92	...	...	...
...	1.54	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.44	...	...	...	...	...
...	5.08	...	2.32	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.40	...
...	2.93	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.26	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.41	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.88	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.19	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2.34	...	...	...
...	1.62	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.53	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.06	...	...	...	5.30	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.47	...
...	
...	...	...	...	...	1.14	...
...	
...	
...	
...	2.21	...	2.29	...	1.63	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2.12	...
...	...	...	...	...	17.9	...
...	
...	

Note: A Figures from Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD), BAS and conversion to US\$ is based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas nei	...	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes nei	...	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches nei	...	...	1.09
Congridae	Conger eels	...	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks nei	...	...	1.23
Carcharhinidae	Requiem sharks nei	...	...	1.23
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. nei	...	...	1.47
Squalidae	Dogfish sharks nei	...	...	0.98
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks, porbeagles nei	...	...	0.96
Pristidae	Sawfishes	...	...	0.87
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei	...	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei	...	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	...	...	1.17
Rhinobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. nei	...	...	0.89
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays nei	...	...	0.90
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays nei	...	...	1.23
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays nei	...	...	1.26
-	Spotted jawfishes	...	...	...
-	Yellowtailed fusiliar	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes nei	...	...	1.47
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	7.87	...	3.34
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	Whiteleg shrimp	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	10.24	...	5.16
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	10.24	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps nei	7.87	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	10.24	...	4.92
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	4.72	...	2.20
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	3.94	...	3.21
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids nei	3.94	...	1.96
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns	...	...	2.87
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans nei	...	...	2.48

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines A	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	1.63	...
...	1.66	...
...
...	1.79	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	1.30	...
...	1.30	...
...
...
...
...
...
...	3.90	...
...	2.60	...
...
...	9.22	...	...	...	8.13	...
...	6.09	...	...	...
...	9.30	...	...	...
...	8.95	...
...	5.12	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.99	...	...	...	5.37	...
...	...	4.82	...	...	...	...
...	...	17.14	...	...	...	...
...	3.98	...	3.13	...	5.53	...
...	4.93	3.43	...	...	6.02	...
...	3.15	2.68	3.37	...	...	...
...	21.15	...
...

Note: A Figures from Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD), BAS and conversion to US\$ is based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2013 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	...	...	3.89
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	....
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps nei	...	...	2.97
<i>Sepioteuthis lessonina</i>	Bigfin reef squid	...	...	...
Natantia	Natantia decapods nei	...	...	2.345
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans nei	...	...	2.08
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs nei	...	...	2.48
Mollusca	Marine molluscs nei	...	...	0.51
Octopodidae	Octopuses nei	...	...	2.01
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	...	...	2.02
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters nei	...	...	1.13
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	...	...	1.63
Pectinidae	Scallops nei	...	...	0.81
<i>Modiolus</i> spp.	Horse mussels nei	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams nei	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	...	...	0.96
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams nei	...	...	0.66
Sepiidae/Sepiolodae	Cuttlefish, squids nei	...	...	1.66
Bivalvia	Clams nei	...	...	1.73
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asian bonytongue	...	...	1.33
<i>Pristis</i> spp.	Sweetlips	...	...	2.05
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers nei	...	...	3.95
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	...	...	1.97
Testudinata	River and lake turtles nei	...	...	1.85
Testudinata	Marine turtles nei	...	...	2.17
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers nei	...	...	5.26
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes nei	...	...	0.19
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates nei	...	...	1.09

7. FISHERS

7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status, 2013

	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	464	...	2,640,095	...
Marine Fishery	464	...	2,164,969	...
Full-time	464	...	1,180,389	...
Part-time	682,824	...
Occasional	301,756	...
Status Unspecified	0	...
Inland Fishery	475,126	...
Full-time	215,479	...
Part-time	159,657	...
Occasional	99,990	...
Status Unspecified	0	...
Aquaculture
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified
Unspecified
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified

