

FISHERY STATISTICAL BULLETIN OF SOUTHEAST ASIA 2018



Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

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Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

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FOREWORD

The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) has been compiling the annual fishery statistics of the countries bordering the South China Sea Area for the “Fishery Statistical Bulletin for the South China Sea Area,” which SEAFDEC produced annually since 1978. Starting in 2004, however, the coverage of the compilation was changed to include the ASEAN Member States (AMSs) only, and starting with the 2008 issue, the publication was renamed the “Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia.”

Recognizing that the statistical data and information are useful for generating appropriate policies, actions and management approaches for the sustainable development of fisheries in the Southeast Asian region, SEAFDEC has sustained the annual publication of the “Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia” as a long-term program. For easy access to the information contained in the Bulletin, its contents have been strategically divided into two parts. The first part includes the summary of the statistics with an overview of the fisheries sector of Southeast Asia, which had been structured to highlight on the status and trends of fisheries in the Southeast Asian region with accompanying explanations, charts, and data tables. The second part encompasses statistical information, in the form of statistical tables that include the data on production of each fishery sector (marine capture fisheries, inland capture fisheries, and aquaculture) in terms of volume and value, data on fishing boats, producers’ price, and fish workers. As the Bulletin is also meant to constitute a primary tool for policy makers, researchers, and analysts, as well as for the general public interested in the past, present and future status and trend of the fisheries of the Southeast Asian countries, SEAFDEC ensures that the data presented in the Bulletin could also be accessed electronically through the Database of Fishery Statistics in Southeast Asia.

While acknowledging that the contents and quality of the information included in the Bulletin could not be sustained without the participation and active support of the AMSs, we express our sincere gratitude to the national agencies responsible for the collection and compilation of fishery statistics in the respective AMSs, for continuously providing the necessary data and information for the Bulletin, more particularly for this 2018 Bulletin. For the succeeding issues of the Bulletin, we look forward to having a much strengthened cooperation with the AMSs for their continued effort in providing the fishery statistics and data for the Bulletin. For such efforts of the AMSs, SEAFDEC is indeed very thankful.



Ms. Malinee Smithrithee
Secretary-General
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

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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 cooperative 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

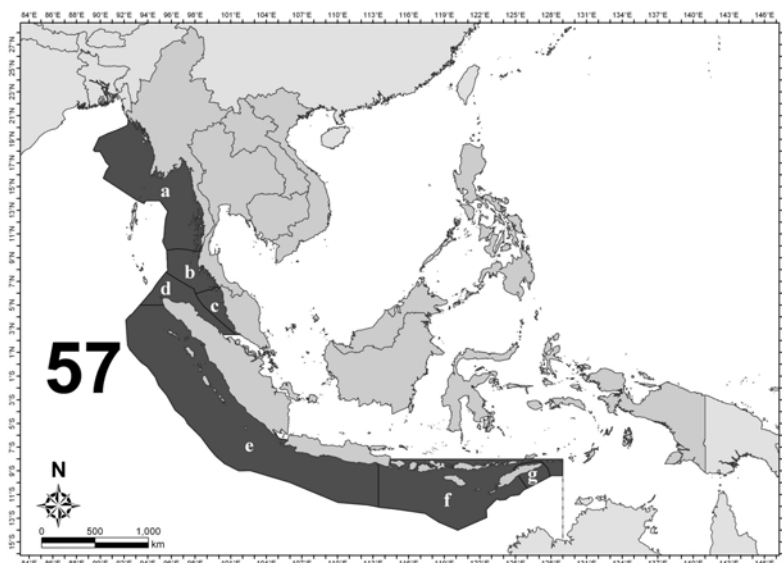
Countries	Sub-areas for marine fishery statistics	FAO Marine Fishing Area	SEAFDEC Sub-area
d) Malaysia			
	West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	57	57c
	East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	71	71e
	Sarawak	71	71f
	Sabah (including Labuan)	71	71g
e) Myanmar		57	57a
f) Philippines		71	71j
	Luzon	71	71j
	Visayas	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:

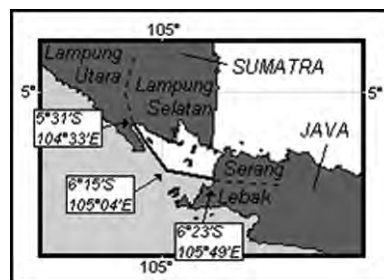
- Sub-area 57a: Marine fishing area of Myanmar
- Sub-area 57b: Marine fishing area of Thailand (Indian Ocean)
- Sub-area 57c: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia)
- Sub-area 57d: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (Malacca Strait)
- Sub-area 57e: Marine fishing area of Indonesia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



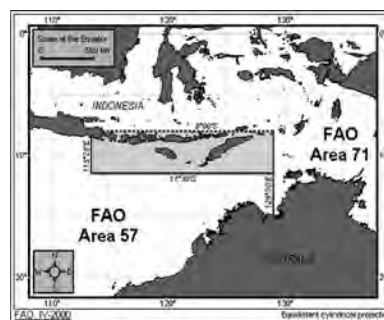
Sub-areas of the fishing Area 57, Indian Ocean, Eastern

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

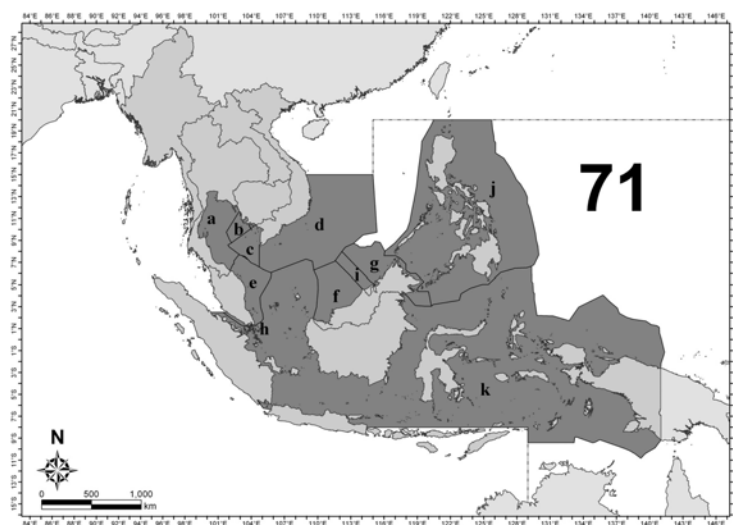


Boundary line for the Area 57 and 71 at the marine waters of South Java and Bali-Nusa Tenggara

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)

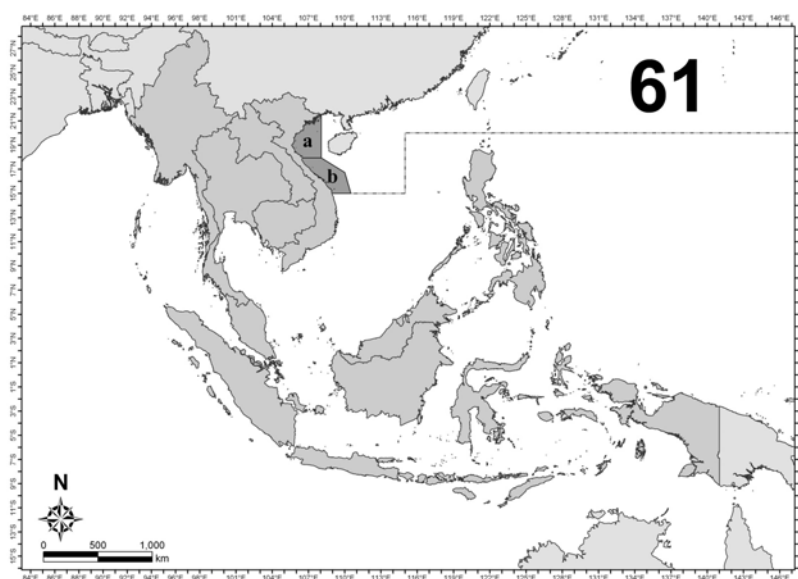


Sub-areas of the fishing Area 71, Pacific, Western Central

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.e. 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		

Appendix 3**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

Appendix 4**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 GT
		5-9.9 GT
		10-19.9 GT
		20-49.9 GT
		50-99.9 GT
		100-199.9 GT
		200-499.9 GT
		More than 500 GT

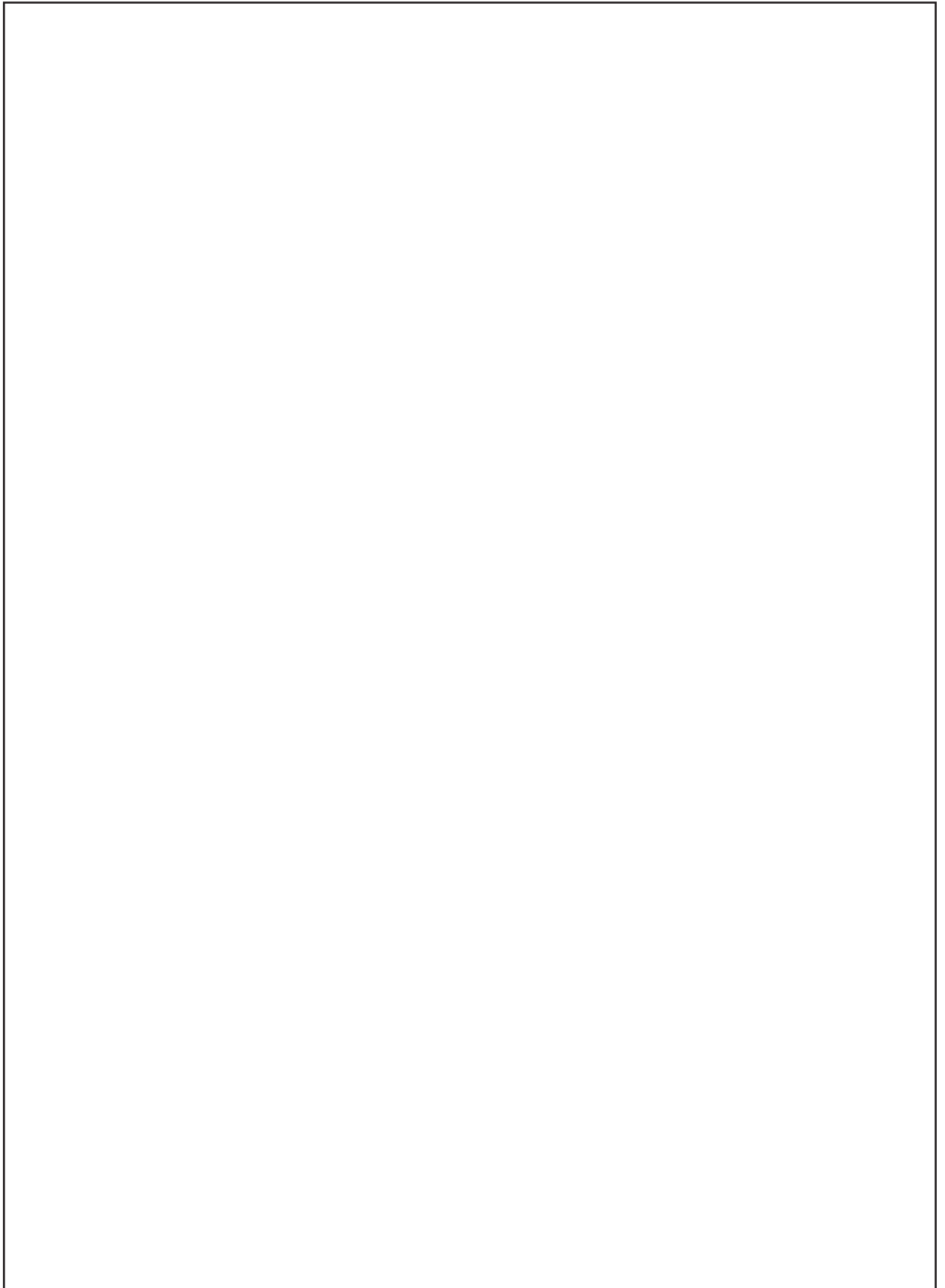
*Appendix 6***CLASSIFICATION OF FISHERS AND FARMERS**

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 2018



OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES SECTOR OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 2018

Fish and fishery products are becoming more increasingly important as primary sources of protein for many peoples in the world, most especially for those in the Southeast Asian region. During the past decade, the region's production from capture fisheries and aquaculture had been considerably increasing, and recently, many Southeast Asian countries are among the highest producers of fish and fishery products in the world. This publication is therefore intended to provide the readers with glimpse of the increasing contribution of Southeast Asia's fishery and aquaculture production to the world's food fish basket. Based on the data and statistics provided by the Southeast Asian countries for the year 2018, the SEAFDEC Secretariat compiled and analyzed the necessary information for 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 as Timor-Leste has not yet been providing its fishery statistics and information to the SEAFDEC Secretariat.

I. TOTAL FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

From 2014 to 2018, the worldwide trend of fishery production from both capture fisheries and aquaculture (**Table 1**) had been steadily increasing at an average rate of 3.9 million MT per year or about 2.6 % annually. Countries from Asia are among the major fish producers, contributing about 51.2 % to the total fishery production during the past 5 years. In the Southeast Asian region, fishery production increased from 42.1 million MT in 2014 to 46.5 million MT in 2018 with an annual average rate of increase of 1.1 million MT or 2.5 %, while the region's total contribution to the world's total fishery production in 2018 was approximately 21.9 %. Such feat had been achieved through the intensified efforts of the governments of the Southeast Asian countries to promote responsible fishing practices and sustainable management of the fishery resources, and also because of the countries' adherence to the new paradigm of change in fisheries management which is geared towards sustainability.

*Table 1. Fishery production by continent from 2014 to 2018 (million MT)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
World	191.1	196.6	198.9	206.4	211.9
Africa	10.6	10.9	11.5	12.3	12.4
America	20.8	21.3	20.0	21.4	24.5
Asia**	99.2	101.5	103.5	107.5	108.5
Southeast Asia***	42.1	44.0	45.3	45.5	46.5
Europe	16.9	17.3	16.9	18.1	18.4
Oceania	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6

* Source (except for Southeast Asia): FAO FishStat Plus-Universal Software for Fishery Statistical Time Series

** Excludes Southeast Asia

*** Source: Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia (SEAFDEC, 2020)

As shown in **Table 2**, the fishery production of Southeast Asia from 2014 to 2018 exhibited a continuously increasing trend especially in terms of volume (quantity) although the increases in terms of value were quite unstable. The annual average increase in volume from 2014 to 2018 was 2.5 %, while the annual average rate of increase of the value was about 5.6 %. However, since some countries were not able to provide the value of their respective fishery production for 2018, such figures could be indicative only. Nevertheless, the figures still imply that in addition to the increasing volume, most of the fishery commodities harvested in the region were of high value. By country, Indonesia reported the highest fishery production in 2018 in terms of volume accounting for about 49.4 % of the total fishery production of Southeast Asia, followed by

Viet Nam contributing about 16.7 % and Myanmar at 12.6 %. The Philippines ranked next accounting for 9.9 %, Thailand at 5.3 %, Malaysia at 3.6 %, and Cambodia at 2.0 %. The contributions of Lao PDR, Brunei Darussalam and Singapore to the fishery production of Southeast Asia in 2018 were minimal in terms of volume.

In terms of value, Indonesia accounted for about 59.7 % of the total value of the region's fishery production with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 13.7 %, and Thailand came in third contributing about 10.1 %. Meanwhile, the Philippines which ranked fourth in terms of volume and value, contributed about 9.4 %, and Malaysia which ranked fifth in terms of production volume as well as value accounted for 6.9 %. The trend of the fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2014-2018 is shown in **Fig. 1**.

Table 2. Total fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2014-2018)

Total Fishery Production	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quantity (MT)	42,114,508	43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587	46,539,195
Value (US\$ 1,000)	42,722,414*	38,746,241**	41,155,302*	50,564,226*	51,811,317*

* Data not available from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

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

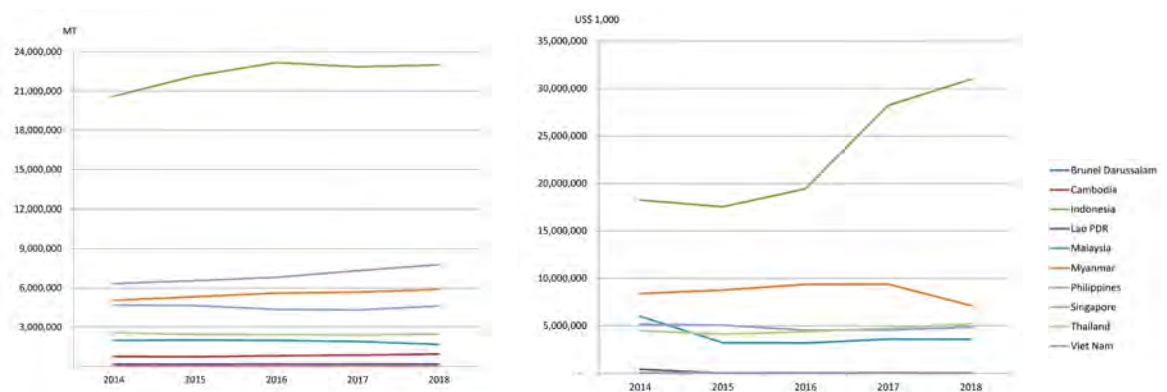


Fig. 1. Fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2014-2018 (left in quantity; right in value)

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 2018 as shown in **Table 3** indicated that the largest portion of the production volume was derived from aquaculture accounting for approximately 54 % followed by marine capture fisheries at about 39 % and inland capture fisheries at 7 %. In terms of production value, marine capture fisheries accounted for 54 %, aquaculture at 38 %, and inland capture fisheries at 8 % (**Fig. 2**). While the value per metric ton of marine capture fishery products was about US\$ 1,534/MT, those from inland capture fisheries and aquaculture were about US\$ 1,233/MT and US\$ 787/MT, respectively. This implies that the global market had started to recognize the value of aquatic products harvested through inland capture fisheries, and had been patronizing such products lately.

Table 3. Fishery production by sub-sector (quantity and value) of Southeast Asia in 2018

Sub-sector	Quantity (MT)	Value * (US\$ 1,000)	Value/Quantity** (US\$/MT)
Marine capture fishery	18,330,721	28,122,606	1,534
Inland capture fishery	3,337,066	4,113,976	1,233
Aquaculture	24,871,804	19,574,735	787
Total	46,539,195	51,811,317	

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

** Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam

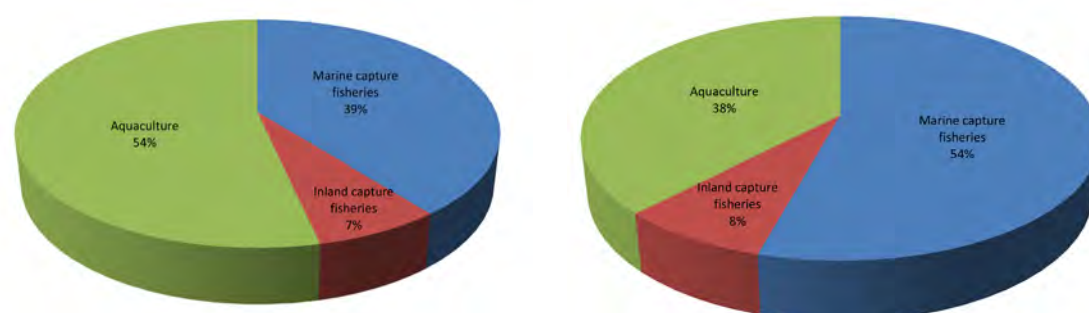


Fig. 2. Percentage of the sub-sectors' contribution to Southeast Asia's fishery production in 2018 (left in quantity; right in value)

II. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

The region's production from marine capture fisheries in 2014-2018 had been generally increasing as shown in **Table 4**. However, in terms of volume, the annual average increase was only minimal at about 2.5 %. While the production value in 2016 had increased by 2.4 % compared with that of 2015, but a drop in value from 2014 to 2015 by about 10.0 % was recorded which could have been influenced by the steep dive of the production value of Malaysia and Thailand. The increases in the total production values from 2017 to 2016 and 2018 to 2017 had been very high at about 26.8 % and 11.2 %, respectively, which could have been due to the considerable increase in the value of the production from Indonesia.

Table 4. Marine capture fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2014-2018)

Marine Capture Fishery Production	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quantity (MT)	16,583,628	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325
Value (US\$ 1,000)	21,654,307*	19,481,510*	19,939,678*	25,292,021*	28,122,606*

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

In terms of quantity or volume, the total production from marine capture fisheries of the Southeast Asian countries during 2014-2018 indicated that Indonesia contributed the highest volume to the region's total production. Specifically in 2018, Indonesia's production was 6.62 million MT accounting for approximately 36.1 % of the region's total, followed by Viet Nam at 3.4 million MT (18.5 %), Myanmar at 3.1 million MT (17.2 %), and Philippines at 2.1 million MT (11.7 %). Malaysia and Thailand had also produced considerable amount of aquatic commodities from marine capture fisheries at 1.4 million MT (7.9 %) and 1.4 million MT (7.6 %), respectively. A picture of the region's production volume from marine capture fisheries in 2018 could be gleaned from **Fig. 3**.

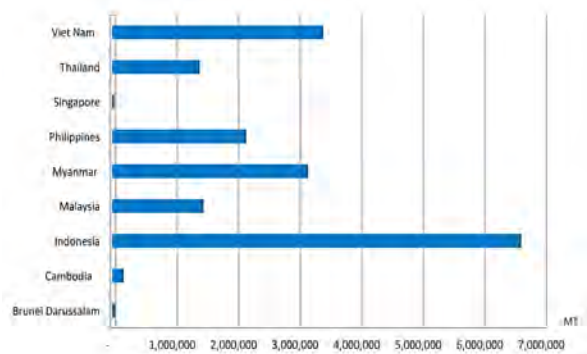


Fig. 3. Marine capture fisheries production (in quantity) of Southeast Asian countries in 2018

Although some Southeast Asian countries were not able to provide the value of their production from marine capture fisheries, the trend of the total value of the region's marine capture fishery production from 2014 to 2018 seemed to have increased corresponding to the increasing trend of the region's production volume. By country, Indonesia which led the Southeast Asian countries, accounted for about 62.7 % of the region's marine capture fishery production value in 2018, with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 11.2 %. Meanwhile, Malaysia which came in third in terms of value contributed about 9.9 %, the Philippines came in fourth at 9.2 %, and lastly, Thailand contributed about 6.8 %.

Disaggregating the 2018 production volume from marine capture fisheries by major commodity groups, marine fishes provided the highest volume (**Table 5**) accounting for about 87.1 % followed by crustaceans at 4.2 % while the mollusks, invertebrates and seaweeds contributed 3.1 %, 0.6 %, and 0.2 %, respectively. It should be noted that 4.7 % was contributed by other commodity groups which could not be appropriately classified as some countries were not able to provide their respective production volume by species. In 2018, the production volume of mollusks and seaweeds had decreased from that of 2017 by about 32.0 % and 6.1 %, respectively, but the production volume of marine fishes, crustaceans, invertebrates, and others had increased by about 7.4 %, 6.5 %, 22.2 % and 14.1 %, respectively, compared with the corresponding volume in 2016.

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

Commodity Group	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Marine fishes	14,553,024	14,310,200	14,726,719	14,880,726	15,974,939
Crustaceans	627,640	636,342	708,248	718,355	765,095
Molluscs	548,348	532,192	540,958	830,724	564,974
Seaweeds	...	78,230	41,457	47,271	44,383
Invertebrates	118,016	2,609	105,886	92,901	113,482
Others	736,600	1,202,820	904,044	760,300	867,452
Total marine capture fishery production (MT)	16,583,628	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325

Comparing the volume of the total fishery production in 2018 with that of 2017, an increase in production of the marine fishes is obvious, which could have been influenced by various factors that include: Indonesia's increased production of various major commodities such as frigate tuna (*Auxis thazard*) from fishing area 57¹ and 71², as well as kawakawa (*Euthynnus affinis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), Indo-Pacific king mackerel (*Scomberomorus guttatus*), and production of crustaceans; the Philippines's production of major marine fishes that also increased considerably, especially skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), and scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) from fishing area 71; and Thailand's increased production of Engraulidae from fishing area 57 and 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 2018

Group/Species	Quantity (MT)	Percentage of total quantity of marine capture production (%)	Value (US\$1,000)*	Percentage of total value of marine capture production (%)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)**
Tunas	2,075,418	11.32	4,096,571	14.57	1,974
Neritic tunas	968,247		1,669,855		1,725
Frigate tuna	296,789		410,587		1,383
Bullet tuna	28,984		39,886		1,376
Kawakawa	296,004		476,029		1,608
Longtail tuna	126,197		196,400		1,556
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	164,888		222,861		1,351
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	25,415		182,990		7,200
Seerfihes	29,970		141,102		4,708
Oceanic tunas	1,107,171		2,426,716		2,192
Skipjack tuna	720,356		1,145,597		1,590
Albacore tuna	5,811		16,761		2,884
Southern bluefin tuna	648		1,893		2,921
Yellowfin tuna	293,755		666,666		2,269
Bigeye tuna	86,601		271,707		3,137
Scads	788,752	4.30	1,130,807	4.02	1,434
Bigeye scad	206,720		316,767		1,532
Yellowstripe scad	105,827		167,607		1,584
Torpedo scad	99,239		160,519		1,617
Indian scad	140,654		176,200		1,253
Other scads	236,132		309,714		1,312
Mackerels	695,588	3.74	1,690,767	6.01	2,431
Spotted chub mackerel	3,111		2,146		690
Short mackerel	336,176		1,035,082		3,079
Indian mackerel	196,191		266,350		1,358
Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	67,589		163,752		2,423
Mackerels <i>nei</i>	92,521		223,437		2,415
Anchovies	410,811	2.24	1,454,759	5.17	3,541
<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	279,920		1,363,803		4,872
Other anchovies	130,891		90,956		695
Sardines	1,016,470	5.54	856,536	3.05	843
Spotted <i>sardinella</i>	43,514		51,284		1,179
Goldstripe <i>sardinella</i>	201,635		227,964		1,131
Bali <i>sardinella</i>	302,305		285,550		945
Rainbow sardines	46,723		55,395		1,186
<i>Sardinellas nei</i>	422,293		236,343		560
Crustaceans	765,095	4.17	3,568,145	12.69	4,773
Molluscs	564,974	3.08	1,453,213	5.17	2,643
Marine fishes unidentified	7,806,209	42.59	5,456,392	19.40	1,081

* Data not available from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

** Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

Moreover, the region's production of major species such as the *Thunnus alalunga* (Albacore) decreased in 2018 compared with that of 2017 which could have been influenced by the reduced production of Indonesia and Malaysia; *Rastrelliger* spp. production also decreased in 2018 compared with that of 2017 which could have been influenced by decreased production of Malaysia and Thailand. Meanwhile, production of *Metapenaeus* spp. (*Metapenaeus shrimps nei*) in 2018 had increased compared with that of 2017, which could have been brought about by Indonesia's increased production from fishing areas 57 and 71.

The economically-important marine species that provided sizeable contribution to the total fishery production of Southeast Asia from marine capture fisheries (by quantity and value) in 2018 are shown in **Table 6**. The data indicate that miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) contributed the highest volume at about 42.59% and value at about 19.40%. Production from the tunas group contributed about 11.32% to the total production quantity and ranked the second highest, although it was ranked the highest in terms of value accounting for about 14.57% of the total production value.

The data in **Table 6** also suggest that the production value of Indo-Pacific king mackerel is valued the highest among the commodities harvested through marine capture fisheries at US\$ 7,200/MT followed by *Stolephorus* spp. (*Stolephorus anchovies*) at US\$ 4,872/MT, then crustaceans group, at US\$ 4,773/MT, *Scomberomorus* spp. (seerfishes *nei*) at US\$ 4,708/MT, *Thunnus obesus* (bigeye tuna) at US\$ 3,137/MT, *Rastrelliger brachysoma* (short mackerel) at US\$ 3,079/MT, *Thunnus maccoyii* (Southern bluefin tuna) at US\$ 2,921/MT, *Thunnus alalunga* (albacore tuna) at US\$ 2,884/MT, mollusks group at US\$ 2,643/MT, *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Indian mackerel) at US\$ 2,423/MT, *Rastrelliger* spp. (Indian mackerels *nei*) at US\$ 2,415/MT, *Thunnus albacores* (yellowfin tuna) at US\$ 2,269/MT, *Megalaspis cordyla* (torpedo scad) at US\$ 1,617/MT, *Euthynnus affinis* (kawakawa) at US\$ 1,608/MT, *Katsuwonus pelamis* (skipjack tuna) at US\$ 1,590/MT, *Selaroides leptolepis* (yellowstripe scad) at US\$ 1,584/MT, *Thunnus tonggol* (longtail tuna) at US\$ 1,556/MT, and *Selar crumenophthalmus* (bigeye scad) at US\$ 1,532/MT. The average price of miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) which contributed the highest volume in 2018 was estimated at US\$ 1,081/MT, implying that this group must have generated low-value fishes that possibly include trash fishes.

III. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

In 2014-2018, Southeast Asia's production from inland capture fisheries had generally increased and its growth during the same period had been remarkable. The region's total production from inland capture fisheries in 2018 was 3,337,066 MT accounting for approximately 15.4 % of the region's total production from capture fisheries or 7.2 % of the region's total fishery production. It should be recognized however that the compilation and reporting of production data from inland capture fisheries had been particularly limited and need to be improved. Thus, the data so far reported could be insufficient, especially in terms of species composition. It should also be considered that in the real situation, the catch of rural community members comprising the main users of the inland resources, is consumed domestically and is usually not reported in local or national statistics. Accordingly, the data on the total catch from inland capture fisheries in this publication could be considered as indicative only.

While the Southeast Asian countries reported their respective data on production from inland capture fisheries during 2014-2018, only five countries reported the corresponding production values. Thus, the actual regional production trend of the inland capture fisheries sub-sector could not be established. At any rate, as the consistent top producer, Myanmar maintains a stable inland fishery production from 2014 to 2018 that accounted for 33.6 % of the country's total production from capture fisheries, 27.1 % of the country's total fishery production, and 3.4 % of the region's total fishery production (**Table 7**). The second

Table 7. Contribution of Southeast Asian countries' inland capture fisheries to the region's total fishery production in 2018

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	...	13,566	-	14,712	-
Cambodia	535,555	689,155	77.7	943,205	56.8
Indonesia	612,753	7,238,120	8.5	23,007,392	2.7
Lao PDR	70,900	70,900	100	179,100	39.6
Malaysia	6,089	1,455,066	0.4	1,672,447	0.4
Myanmar	1,594,970	4,747,110	33.6	5,877,460	27.1
Philippines	162,974	2,308,709	7.1	4,613,074	3.5
Singapore	-	1,309	-	7,011	-
Thailand	143,825	1,536,756	9.4	2,456,294	5.9
Viet Nam	210,000	3,606,700	5.8	7,768,500	2.7
Total	3,337,066	21,667,391	15.4	46,539,195	7.2

highest producer, Indonesia reported a production volume of 612,753 MT in 2018 that represented 8.5 % of the country's production from capture fisheries, 2.7 % of the country's total fishery production, and 1.3 % of the region's total fishery production.

It should be noted however that such production volumes could not be confirmed as accurate considering that most of the countries still need to improve their systems of collecting and compiling their respective fishery statistics, especially with regards to their production from inland capture fisheries.

Only three countries, namely: Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand, had provided their respective production data from inland capture fisheries by species, while the other countries were not able to report due to inadequacy of expertise in identifying the catch by species. Capacity building in this aspect is therefore necessary to enable the countries to compile their respective inland fishery production by major groups of species. Thus, production from inland capture fisheries of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam in 2018 could not be analyzed in terms of species because these countries were not able to provide the breakdown of their production volume by species. Nonetheless, the production of Indonesia as the region's second highest producer was made up mainly of the striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) which accounted for about 10.6 % 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 70.2 % of the region's total inland fishery production in 2018 (Table 8), production of striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) was the second highest at 2.6 % followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 2.1 %, Asian redtail catfish (*Hemibagrus nemurus*) at 1.8 %, and silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at 1.5 %. Production value per volume of the Asian redtail catfish (*Hemibagrus nemurus*) is valued the highest among the commodities harvested through inland capture fisheries at US\$ 2,462/MT followed by the striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) at US\$ 2,356/MT, Pangasius djambal at US\$ 1,858/MT, and Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at US\$ 1,697/MT.

Table 8. Production of major inland fisheries species in Southeast Asia in 2018

Common name	Quantity (MT)	Percentage of total quantity of inland capture production (%)	Value (US\$ 1,000)*	Percentage of total value of inland capture production (%)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)**
Misc. fishes	2,343,702	70.2	2,697,904	65.6	1,552
Striped snakehead	86,664	2.6	204,143	5.0	2,356
Nile tilapia	70,291	2.1	119,284	2.9	1,697
Asian redbtail catfish	60,957	1.8	150,067	3.6	2,462
Silver barb	50,988	1.5	76,200	1.8	1,494
Freshwater mollusks <i>nei</i>	50,917	1.5	8,722	0.2	171
Snakeskin gourami	44,804	1.3	62,786	1.5	1,401
Tilapias <i>nei</i>	44,071	1.3	51,490	1.2	1,168
Climbing perch	43,462	1.3	72,134	1.7	1,660
Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	33,910	1.0	55,478	1.3	1,636
Glass catfishes	29,873	0.9	20,938	0.5	701
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	29,057	0.9	53,985	1.3	1,858

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

** Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam

IV. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

In 2018, the region's total production from aquaculture accounted for about 54.0 % of the region's total fishery production in terms of volume, but only 38.0 % in terms of value. From 2014 to 2018, Southeast Asia's total production from aquaculture steadily increased at about 2.6 % per year (Fig. 4), the highest annual increase of about 7.0 % was recorded between 2014 and 2015, which could have been brought about by the sudden rise in the aquaculture production of Myanmar, and Viet Nam during the same period that also continued to increase until 2018. The aquaculture production of Brunei Darussalam and Cambodia had been slightly increasing from 2014 to 2018, while those of Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Singapore had been slightly decreasing from 2017, and that of Malaysia had decreased starting in 2014.

The production of spiny eucheuma (*Eucheuma denticulatum*) of Indonesia as the largest producer of aquaculture products in 2018, contributed 60.6 % to the production volume and 11.0 % to the production value, of the country's aquaculture production. This was followed by *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) accounting for 8.5 %, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 6.6 %, and torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at 4.8 %. In the case of Viet Nam, as the second highest producer from aquaculture, 69.8 % of its aquaculture production came from freshwater fishes *nei* (Osteichthyes) followed by freshwater prawns *nei* which accounted for 19.4 % of the country's aquaculture production.

For the Philippines as the third highest producer from aquaculture, its main aquaculture product is the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) contributing 61.0 % to the country's production from aquaculture followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) accounting for 15.1 %, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 7.3 %, and tilapia *nei* (*Oreochromis*=Tilapia) spp.) at 3.9 %. For Myanmar, its main production from aquaculture

is roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) which accounted for 48.6 % of the country's production from aquaculture followed by silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) accounting for 20.5 %, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) accounting for 10.7 %, and tilapias *nei* (*Oreochromis*(=Tilapia) spp.) at 3.9 %. Thailand's main aquaculture product, which is the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*), accounted for 38.9 % of the country's production from aquaculture followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 23.6 %, hybrid catfishes (*C. gariepinus* x *C. macrophalus*) at 11.5 %, and Barramundi (*Lates calcarifer*) at 4.3 %.

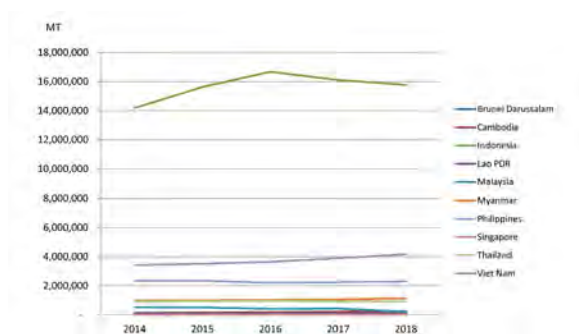


Fig 4. Trend of the aquaculture production (MT) of the Southeast Asian countries from 2014 to 2018

In terms of value per volume of aquaculture production in 2018, Singapore attained the highest average value at US\$ 7,818/MT followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 7,433/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 3,509/MT, Thailand at US\$ 3,228/MT, Myanmar at US\$ 1,326/MT, Philippines at US\$ 904/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 771/MT. Meanwhile, the value per metric ton of aquaculture production of Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam in 2018 could not be calculated as their respective total production values were not reported.

Aquaculture production comes from three environments, namely: marine, brackishwater, and freshwater. In terms of volume, aquaculture in marine areas or mariculture provided 47.0 % to the region's total aquaculture production in 2018 while brackishwater aquaculture contributed 16.0 %, and the remaining 37.0 % came from freshwater aquaculture (Fig. 5). In terms of value, however, brackishwater aquaculture production value contributed the highest at 44.0 % followed by those of the freshwater aquaculture production at 41.0 % and mariculture production at 15.0 %.

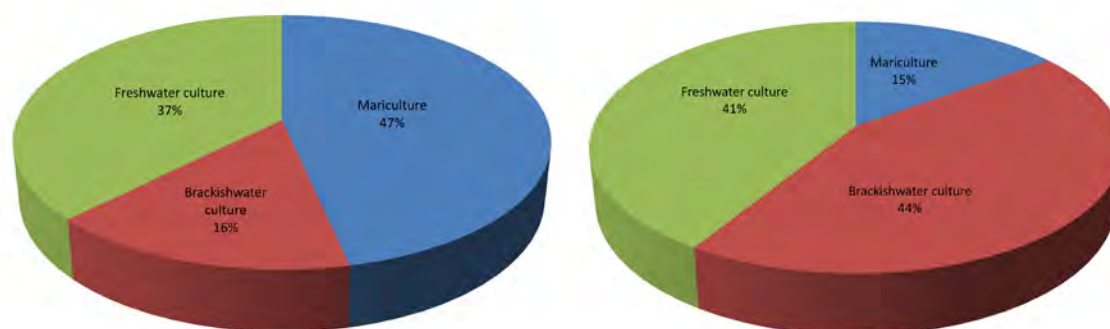


Fig. 5 Percentage of aquaculture production by sub-sector in 2018 (left by quantity; right by value)

It should be recalled that in 2017, production in terms of volume from mariculture accounted for 47.0 % of the total aquaculture production, while brackishwater culture production accounted for 15.0 % and freshwater culture production at 38.0 %. In terms of value, mariculture contributed 14.0 % to the region's total aquaculture production value, brackishwater aquaculture production at 44.0 %, and freshwater aquaculture production at 42.0 %. In 2018, the production value from brackishwater aquaculture slightly increased by 5.7 % from that of 2017 which could be due to the increased production of *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) by Indonesia. Meanwhile, production from freshwater aquaculture in 2018 slightly decreased by 1.7 % compared with that of 2017, which could be due to the decreasing value of the production of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, and Singapore. As a result, the region's production value from freshwater aquaculture also slightly decreased by 1.0 %.

4.1 Mariculture

In 2018, the region's total production in terms of volume from mariculture contributed about 47.0 % to the region's total production and 15.0 % in terms of value. Farmed aquatic plants, such as the spiny eucheuma (*Eucheuma denticulatum*) and the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*), contributed 95.1 % to the region's total mariculture production volume. Indonesia's production of the spiny eucheuma (*Eucheuma denticulatum*) accounted for about 83.0 % of the region's total production volume from mariculture, followed by the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) the main mariculture product of the Philippines which accounted for 12.1 % to the region's mariculture production. Moreover, milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) which is mainly produced by the Philippines, contributed 1.0 %, green mussels (*Perna viridis*) mainly produced by Thailand at 0.5 %, blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) mainly produced by Malaysia and Thailand at 0.4 %, oysters group mainly produced by Thailand at 0.4 %, and shrimps mainly produced by Myanmar at 0.2 % (Fig. 6).

In terms of value, the spiny eucheuma (*Eucheuma denticulatum*) contributed 45.9 % to the region's total mariculture production value followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) which contributed about 8.7 %, elkhorn sea moss at 6.8 %, blood cockle at 5.5 %, and shrimps that accounted for 5.2 % (Fig. 6). Moreover, shrimps earned the highest value per volume at US\$ 8,000/MT followed blood cockle at US\$ 3,421/MT, and milkfish at US\$ 2,131/MT. Meanwhile, the lowest value was obtained for the spiny eucheuma at US\$ 140/MT (Table 9).

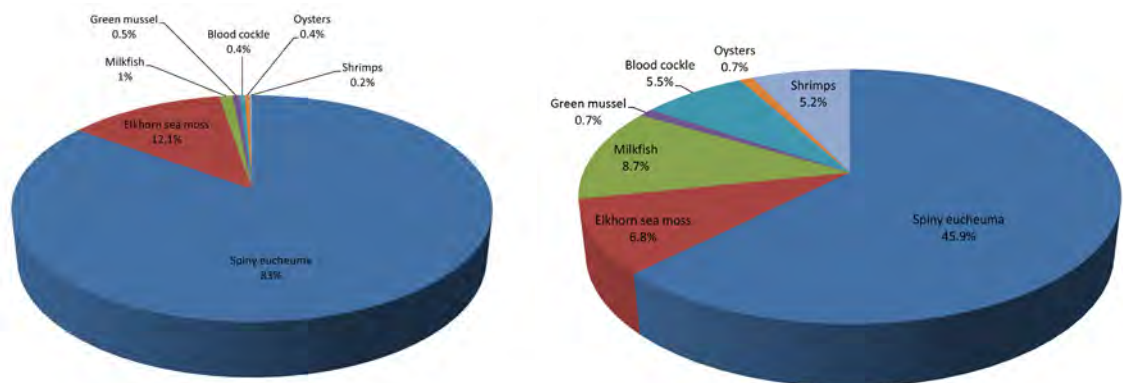


Fig 6. Mariculture production in 2018 by major species (left by quantity; right by value)

Table 9 Major mariculture species produced in the region (as of 2018)

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 (%)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)
Spiny Eucheuma	9,622,326	83.0	1,345,246	45.9	140
Elkhorn sea moss	1,405,413	12.1	200,158	6.8	142
Milkfish	120,127	1.0	255,955	8.7	2,131
Green mussel	61,684	0.5	21,726	0.7	352
Blood cockle	47,022	0.4	160,841	5.5	3,421
Oysters	43,214	0.4	20,091	0.7	465
Shrimps	19,042	0.2	152,335	5.2	8,000

As for value per volume of mariculture production in 2018, Brunei Darussalam posted the highest at an average of US\$ 8,361/MT from its production of the highly economical species of groupers *nei* (*Epinephelus* spp.), followed by Myanmar at US\$ 7,925/MT for shrimps, and Singapore at US\$ 7,435/MT for its production of the mud spiny lobster (*Panulirus polyphagus*). Meanwhile, the mariculture production value per volume of Thailand was at US\$ 2,080/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 1,351/MT, Philippines at US\$ 708/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 148/MT.

4.2 Brackishwater Culture

The total production from brackishwater aquaculture in 2018 represented about 16 % of the region's total production from aquaculture (Fig. 7). Production of *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) mainly produced by Indonesia had the highest volume representing 33.7 % of the region's total production from brackishwater aquaculture. The second highest was contributed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at 17.7 % mainly produced by Indonesia and the Philippines, and the third came from whiteleg shrimps (*Penaeus vannamei*) at 22.1 % mainly produced by Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia. Meanwhile, the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) contributed 5.0 % mainly from Indonesia; the group of fishes provided 2.1 %, shrimps at 1.7 %, and giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*) at 1.2 % mainly contributed by Thailand. In terms of value, the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) had the highest, which was provided by Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand, contributing 48.4 %; followed milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) from Indonesia and the Philippines at 25.5 %; giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) from Malaysia Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand contributing 14.7 %; fishes at 5.7 %; giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*) from Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia at 3.5 %; shrimps at 1.9 %; and *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) from Indonesia at 1.6 %.

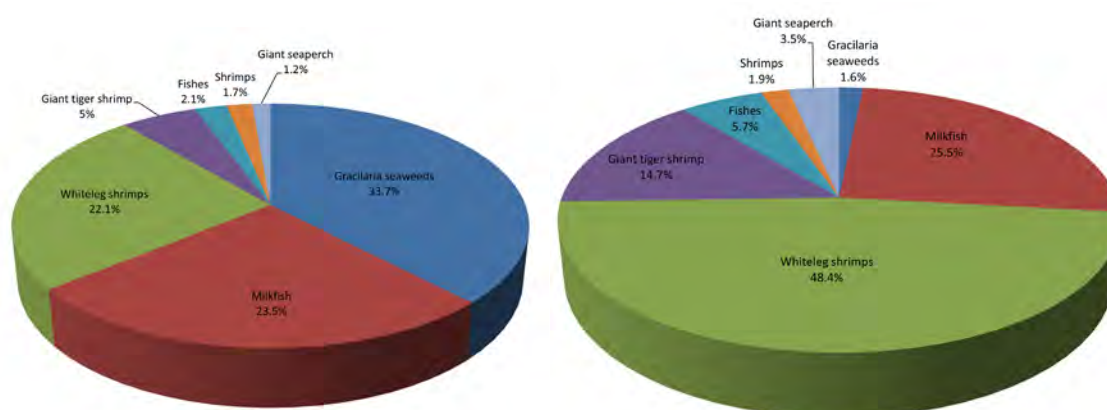


Fig. 7. Brackishwater culture production in 2018 by species (left by quantity; right by value)

In terms of average value per volume of production from brackishwater culture, considering only the countries that reported their respective production values, Singapore posted the highest at US\$ 9,004/MT followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 6,983/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 5,329/MT, Thailand at US\$ 4,920/MT, Indonesia at US\$ 1,834/MT, and the Philippines at US\$ 1,190/MT. Cambodia and Viet Nam did not report their respective production value from brackishwater aquaculture. The highest value per metric ton of production was attained by the giant tiger shrimp at US\$ 6,396/MT followed by giant sea perch at US\$ 6,354/MT, fishes at US\$ 5,821/MT, whiteleg shrimps at US\$ 4,744/MT, shrimps at US\$ 2,445/MT, milkfish at US\$ 2,343/MT, and *Gracilaria* seaweeds which obtained the lowest value at US\$ 105/MT (Table 10).

Table 10 Major brackishwater species cultured in the region (as of 2018)

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 (%)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)**
<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	1,338,716	33.7	140,842	1.6	105
Milkfish	932,505	23.5	2,184,948	25.5	2,343
Whiteleg shrimps	875,997	22.1	4,156,209	48.4	4,744
Giant tiger shrimp	197,641	5.0	1,264,154	14.7	6,396
Misc. fishes	84,587	2.1	492,413	5.7	5,821
Shrimps	66,303	1.7	162,088	1.9	2,445
Giant seaperch	47,053	1.2	298,986	3.5	6,354

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

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

4.3 Freshwater Culture

The region's total production from freshwater culture in 2018 accounted for about 37.0 % of the region's total production from aquaculture, a slight decrease of about 1.7% from that of the 2017 production volume. In 2017, Viet Nam was the highest producer from freshwater aquaculture contributing about 41.2 % of the region's total production from freshwater culture, followed by Indonesia at 34.0 %, Myanmar at 11.9 %, Thailand at 4.6 %, Philippines at 3.5 %, Cambodia at 2.6 %, Lao PDR at 1.2 %, and Malaysia at 1.1 %.

Having accounted for 41.0 % of the region's total aquaculture production value in 2018, the freshwater culture sub-sector had emerged as a very important fisheries sub-sector, notwithstanding the decrease of its production value by almost 10.3 % in 2018 compared with that of 2017. This information however, should not be underestimated considering that the corresponding production values from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam had not yet been reported.

In terms of production volume from freshwater culture by species (Fig 8), miscellaneous freshwater fishes accounted for 35.9 % of the region's total production from freshwater culture, which was mainly contributed by Viet Nam. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 15.4 % and contributed mainly by Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines, and the freshwater prawns *nei* followed at 8.7 % which was contributed mainly by Viet Nam, torpedo-shaped catfish (*Clarias* spp.) came in next at 8.5 % contributed mainly by Indonesia, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at 6.6 % contributed mainly by Indonesia, and Myanmar, roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at 6.0% contributed mainly by Myanmar, pangas catfishes *nei* (*Pangasius* spp.) contributed mainly by Indonesia at 4.5 %, silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) accounted for 3.0 % contributed by Myanmar, tilapia *nei* (*Oreochromis* (=Tilapia) spp.) at 1.7 % contributed mainly by the Philippines, Myanmar, and Malaysia, and giant gourami (*Osphronemus goramy*) at 1.4 % mainly contributed by Indonesia.

On production value, the highest contributor to the region's total production value from freshwater culture in 2018 was Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 26.9 % of the region's total production from freshwater culture, followed by torpedo-shaped catfishes (13.8 %), common carp (12.7 %), roho labeo (8.4 %), pangas catfishes *nei* at 7.6 %, giant river prawn (4.3 %), giant gourami (4.0 %), tilapia *nei* (2.9 %), catfishes hybrid (1.8 %), miscellaneous fishes *nei* (1.4 %), and "pirapatinga" (red-bellied pacu, *Piaractus brachipomus* (Cuvier, 1818)) at 1.2 %. For the value per volume of major freshwater culture species, the highest was earned by the giant river prawn at US\$ 6,488/MT followed by giant gourami at US\$ 2,446/MT, common carp at US\$ 1,667/MT, tilapia *nei* at US\$ 1,489/MT, pangas catfishes *nei* at US\$ 1,470/MT, torpedo-shaped catfishes at US\$ 1,408/MT, catfishes hybrid at US\$ 1,360/MT, roho labeo at US\$ 1,217/MT, miscellaneous freshwater fishes at US\$ 1,158/MT, and "pirapatinga" at US\$ 1,071/MT (Table 11).

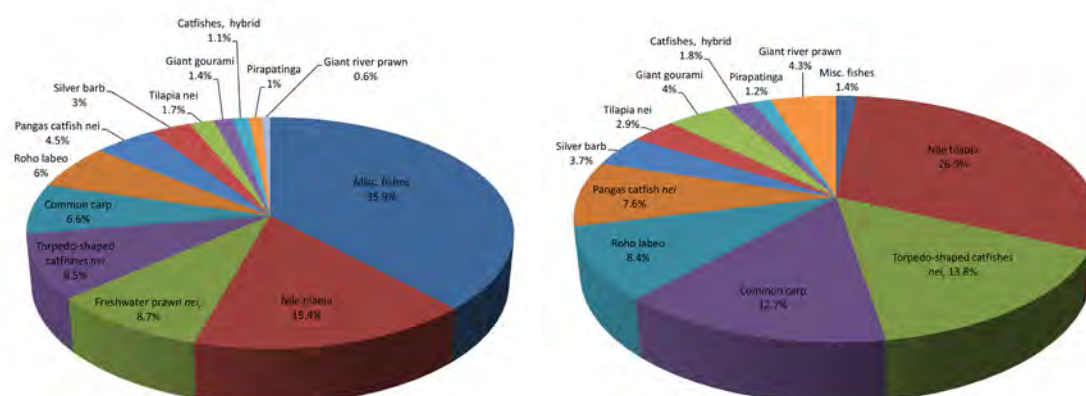


Fig. 8. Production of major freshwater culture species in 2018 (by quantity (left) and value (right))

Table 11 Major freshwater species cultured in the region (as of 2018)

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 (%)	Value/Quantity (US\$/MT)**
Misc. fishes	3,345,954	35.9	109,115	1.4	1,158
Nile tilapia	1,436,168	15.4	2,170,891	26.9	1,512
Freshwater prawns	807,850	8.7	...	...	....
Torpedo-shaped catfishes	791,476	8.5	1,114,727	13.8	1,408
Common carp	613,102	6.6	1,021,831	12.7	1,667
Roho labeo	558,481	6.0	679,584	8.4	1,217
Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	416,116	4.5	611,781	7.6	1,470
Silver barb	281,333	3.0	296,161	3.7	1,053
Tilapias <i>nei</i>	160,082	1.7	238,343	2.9	1,489
Giant gourami	131,867	1.4	322,541	4.0	2,446
Catfishes, hybrid	106,201	1.1	144,473	1.8	1,360
Pirapatinga	93,332	1.0	99,938	1.2	1,071
Giant river prawn	53,257	0.6	345,524	4.3	6,488

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

** Computation of price excludes corresponding quantity production from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam

Furthermore, for the value per volume of production from freshwater culture by country, Singapore presented the highest average value at US\$ 9,574/MT mainly coming from its production of the Mozambique tilapia (*O. mossambicus*). This was followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 6,375/MT mainly for its production of the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Malaysia at US\$ 2,147/MT mainly for its production of torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei*, Thailand at US\$ 1,905/MT also for its production of Nile tilapia, Indonesia at US\$ 1,654/MT, Philippines at US\$ 1,465/MT, and Myanmar at US\$ 1,186/MT.

V. FISHING GEAR ANALYSIS

As of 2018, information on the fishing gear used in the region reflected in this Bulletin, was based on the production from marine capture fisheries by type of fishing gear as reported by three countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, and Thailand. The production from marine capture fisheries of the Southeast Asian region by types of gear is shown in Fig. 9. capture fisheries could not be appropriately analyzed as several countries such as Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, and Viet Nam were not able to provide the relevant information.

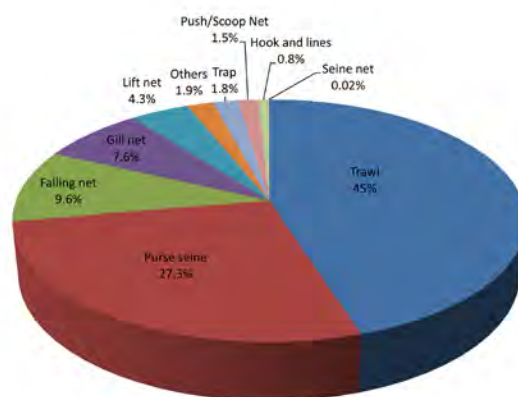


Fig 9. Marine capture fishery production by type of gear used in 2018

As the highest producing fishing gear, trawls accounted for about 45.00 % of the total production from all types of gears, followed by the purse seines at about 27.30 %, falling net at 9.60 %, gill nets at 7.60 %, lift net at 4.30 %, others at 1.90 %, traps at 1.80 %, push/scoop nets at 1.50 %, hook and lines at 0.80 %, and seine nets at 0.02 %. However, the trend on gear used in marine capture fisheries could not be appropriately analyzed as several countries such as Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, and Viet Nam were not able to provide the necessary information.

From such information, the highest production by type of gears in Brunei Darussalam was from gill nets which accounted for about 60.4 % of the total production of all types of gears, with *Penaeus* shrimps *nei* (*Penaeus* spp.) and shrimp scad (*Alepes djedaba*) as the main catch. This was followed by purse seines at 14.8 % catching skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), hook and lines at 13.4 % catching the narrow-barred Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus commerson*) as the main catch.

For Thailand, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears at about 45.4 % and producing mainly trash fishes that represented about 46.4 %, marine fishes *nei* at about 9.4 %, common squids *nei* (*Loligo* spp.) about 7.8 %, and threadfin breams *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.) about 4.6 %. Purse seines came in second contributing 27.5 % to the production from all types of gears catching scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) representing about 13.6 %, Sardinellas *nei* (*Sardinella* spp.) about 11.8 %, the *Stolephorus* anchovies *nei* (*Stolephorus* spp.) about 11.2 %, and jack, crevalles *nei* (*Caranx* spp.) of about 10.8 %.

In the case of Singapore, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears at about 100.0 % with penaeid shrimps *nei* (*Penaeus* spp.) accounting for about 19.4 %, snappers *nei* (*Lutjanus* spp.) about 7.5 %, and scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) of about 6.3 %.

VI. NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS BY TYPE

This report covers only the boats that have been registered in each country of Southeast Asia, except for Cambodia and Lao PDR which did not report their respective number of registered fishing boats in 2018. Based on the data available as of 2018, Indonesia had the highest number of boats at 563,239 of which 198,353 were non-powered while 364,886 were powered boats, followed by Malaysia with 52,556 boats. The third highest number was reported by Viet Nam with 34,563 boats, followed by Myanmar with 25,105 boats, Thailand with 10,645 boats, Philippines with 6,578 boats, Brunei Darussalam with 921 boats, and Singapore with 34 boats.

VII. NUMBER OF FISHERS BY WORKING STATUS

In 2018, Indonesia had the highest number of fishers at 6,924,395 of which 60.7 % were involved in aquaculture, 32.4 % in marine capture fisheries, 6.0 % in inland capture fisheries, and 0.9 % in unspecified fishery-related activities. Malaysia had the second highest number of fishers at 151,148 with 84.8 % in marine capture fisheries, 3.1 % in inland capture fisheries, and 12.1 % in the aquaculture sector (**Fig 10**). Although minimal, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam also reported their respective numbers of fishers but Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam were not able to provide the information on their respective numbers of fishers.

Efforts to improve the data availability and statistics in support of all efforts to compile the data and information should therefore be intensified by encouraging the countries to enhance the reporting of small-scale fisheries operations through the conduct of census and surveys using questionnaires. This would enable the countries to compile the necessary data and information on fisheries not only on the number of fishers and fish farmers but also the number of fishing vessels and gear used in fishing operations.

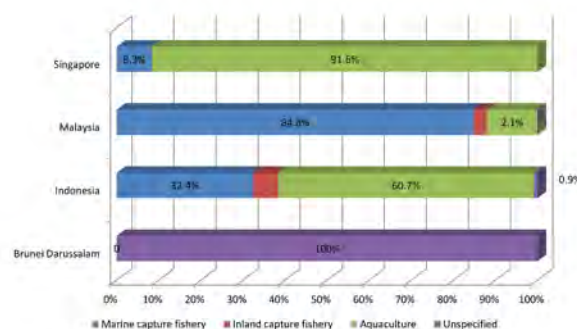


Fig 10. Percentage of fishers by working status in 2018

VIII. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL FISHES

In 2018, only two countries reported their respective production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes: Myanmar and Singapore. Myanmar reported its highest production that comprised mainly the Asian barbs *nei* (*Puntius* spp.), *Danio choprae*, *Danio erythromicron*, galaxy rasbora (*Danio margaritatus*), moluccas brush shrimp (*Atyopsis moluccensis*), *Garra flavatra*, *Danio kyathit*, *Schistura balteata*, and sawbwa barb (*Sawbwa resplendens*). Although Singapore also reported its production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes but the data provided was not by species level.

In terms of value, Myanmar reported the highest value which was obtained from *Channa pulchra* at US\$ 0.69/pc followed by Burmese snakehead (*Channa harcourtbutleri*) at US\$ 0.5/pc, *Channa burmanica* at US\$ 0.33/pc, *Toxotes blythii* at US\$ 0.3/pc, *Garra flavatra* at US\$ 0.27/pc, *Botia kubotai* at US\$ 0.26/pc, and *Datnioides microlepis* at US\$ 0.25/pc. In order to have a better picture of the ornamental fish culture industry in Southeast Asia, efforts would be made to improve the compilation of data from this sub-sector considering that this is a budding industry in the region.

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 plays a significant role in enhancing the economic analysis of the region's aquaculture industry. Thus, compilation of the said information was initiated by SEAFDEC in 2008

although at that time only four countries responded and provided the relevant information, *i.e.* Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Singapore. Brunei Darussalam started to provide the necessary information in 2009, and every year thereafter until 2017 except in 2010. Cambodia started providing the necessary data in 2008 and in 2009, but did not provide the data for 2010 to 2014. Cambodia again provided the data for 2015 and 2016, but not for 2017. Indonesia started to provide the necessary data in 2010 and continued until 2014, but no data were provided for 2015 until 2017. Malaysia started providing the data in 2008, and every year thereafter until 2017. Myanmar started to provide the necessary data in 2008, and every year thereafter until 2014, and although it did not provide data for 2015 and 2016, the necessary data were provided for this current issue of the Bulletin. Singapore started to provide the necessary data in 2008 and every year thereafter until this issue of the Bulletin, except in 2014. For the subsequent issues of this Bulletin, efforts would be exerted to gather the said information from all the Southeast Asian countries, *e.g.* Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam, would be encouraged to provide the necessary data. Once all Southeast Asian countries are able to provide the necessary data, 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 the commodities being harvested by the Southeast Asian countries through capture fisheries varied, the trend of the producer prices was established only for certain species which are commonly caught. Results of the analysis however indicated that the producer prices of several commodities harvested by the countries differ in each country, considering that fish prices are influenced by such factors as demand and supply, as well as the cost of production including feeds and transportation, and alternative commodities. For this current issue of the Bulletin, six Southeast Asian countries provided the necessary data related to the producer prices of commodities from their respective capture fisheries. These are: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Efforts would be intensified to also obtain the relevant data from the other Southeast Asian countries in order to complete the Southeast Asian commodity price scenario in the future issues of the Bulletin, especially with respect to producer prices.

Meanwhile, the producer price situation in 2018 for certain economically important species of Southeast Asia shows that for inland fish species, the producer price of common carp, *Cyprinus carpio* in Myanmar was recorded at US\$ 2.34/kg while it was US\$ 1.55/kg in Thailand. For the Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* the producer price in the Philippines was US\$ 2.20/kg compared to Thailand's US\$ 1.86/kg. For striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) in Thailand was US\$ 3.71/kg compared to Myanmar's US\$ 2.93/kg. For other freshwater prawns (Palaemonidae), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 27.85/kg.

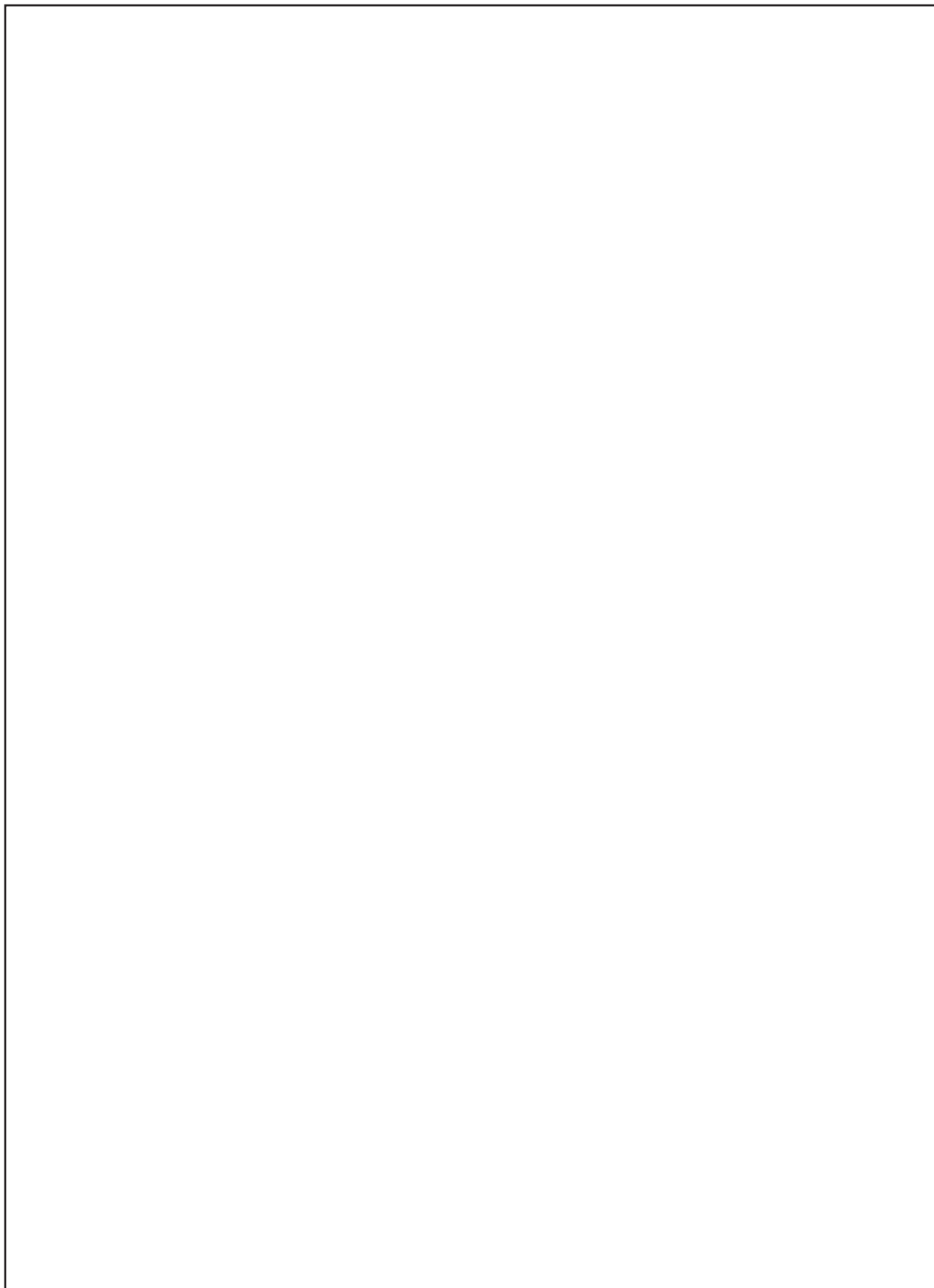
For marine fish species, the producer price of Barramundi (giant sea perch), *Lates calcarifer* in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 7.10/kg compared to Myanmar's US\$ 3.08/kg. *Saurida* spp. in Singapore was priced at US\$ 2.35/kg compared to Malaysia's US\$ 0.65/kg. Grouper *nei*, *Epinephelus* spp. in Thailand costs US\$ 11.14/kg compared to US\$ 4.29/kg in Indonesia. Meanwhile, for threadfin breams *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.), the producer price in Singapore was US\$ 5.31/kg compared to US\$ 1.32/kg in Myanmar. Threadfins and tasselfishes *nei* (Polynemidae) in Singapore was US\$ 11.49/kg compared to US\$ 4.02/kg in Thailand. Likewise, for silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 18.57/kg.

The producer price of the yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) was highest in Indonesia at US\$ 3.66/kg while the lowest was in Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 1.58/kg. For the yellowtail scad (*Atule mate*) the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 4.48/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 1.77/kg in Indonesia.

For the blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), the highest producer price was reported by Thailand at US\$ 9.28/kg while the lowest was US\$ 1.94/kg in Brunei Darussalam. For the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*), the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was quite high at US\$ 12.71/kg, while cuttlefish and squids *nei* (Sepiidae) in Thailand was US\$ 6.19/kg compared to US\$ 3.58/kg in Singapore. As could be gleaned from the abovementioned information, the trends of the producer prices of the same commodities from among the countries in the region had generally wide variations.

III

STATISTICAL TABLES 2018



1. ANNUAL SERIES OF FISHERY PRODUCTION

1.1 Total Production

1.1.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		42,114,508	43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587	46,539,195
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,947	4,353	14,114	15,427	14,712
Cambodia	2	745,310	731,889	808,550	857,018	943,205 ^A
Indonesia	3	20,600,772	22,154,423	23,172,872	22,850,630	23,007,392
Lao PDR	4	150,592	158,600	166,880	180,777	179,100 ^A
Malaysia	5	1,985,163	1,998,251	1,987,682	1,897,305	1,672,447
Myanmar	6	5,040,311	5,316,950	5,598,003	5,675,462	5,877,460
Philippines	7	4,681,418	4,645,871	4,350,761	4,312,663	4,613,074
Singapore	8	6,695	8,161	7,347	6,989	7,011
Thailand	9	2,567,800	2,429,856	2,425,901	2,386,916	2,456,294
Viet Nam	10	6,332,500	6,549,700	6,803,900	7,313,400	7,768,500 ^B

Note: A Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

B Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

1.1.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		42,722,414	38,746,241	41,155,302	50,564,226	51,811,317
Brunei Darussalam	1	17,962	20,559	50,353	55,424	44,061
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	18,238,185	17,531,161	19,429,135	28,230,060 ^A	30,956,499
Lao PDR	4	421,658	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	5,985,420	3,205,698	3,181,205	3,586,643	3,575,048
Myanmar	6	8,387,601	8,763,047	9,354,622	9,376,539	7,122,904
Philippines	7	5,142,892	5,054,641	4,527,093	4,551,009	4,849,394
Singapore	8	52,225	52,104	64,402	41,344	53,652
Thailand	9	4,476,471	4,119,031	4,368,492	4,723,207	5,209,759
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

Note: A Figures from Satu Data Produksi Kelautan Dan Perikanan Tahun 2017

1.2 Marine Fishery Production

1.2.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		16,583,628	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,186	3,370	13,292	13,795	13,566
Cambodia	2	120,250	100,984	126,700	121,025	153,600 ^A
Indonesia	3	5,967,139	6,065,060	6,070,965	6,268,109	6,625,367
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	1,458,128	1,486,051	1,574,447	1,465,113	1,448,977
Myanmar	6	2,702,240	2,854,200	2,996,740	3,036,410	3,152,140
Philippines	7	2,131,872	2,094,346	1,994,338	1,911,006	2,145,735
Singapore	8	1,433	1,265	1,235	1,098	1,309
Thailand	9	1,488,280	1,317,217	1,275,995	1,300,421	1,392,931
Viet Nam	10	2,711,100	2,839,900	2,973,600	3,213,300	3,396,700 ^B

Note: A Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services
 B Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

1.2.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		21,654,307	19,481,510	19,939,678	25,292,021	28,122,606
Brunei Darussalam	1	9,078	9,303	46,215	44,439	35,543
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	8,013,699	8,031,919	8,351,281	13,199,418 ^A	17,626,105
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	4,768,077	2,382,430	2,447,329	2,774,062	2,781,682
Myanmar	6	4,458,696	4,852,140	5,094,458	5,161,897	3,152,140
Philippines	7	2,787,028	2,710,338	2,410,246	2,389,033	2,599,150
Singapore	8	9,469	9,348	8,608	7,655	9,076
Thailand	9	1,608,260	1,486,032	1,581,541	1,715,517	1,918,910
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

Note: A Figures from Satu Data Produksi Kelautan Dan Perikanan Tahun 2017

1.3 Inland Fishery Production

1.3.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		3,001,099	3,058,821	3,126,166	3,226,154	3,337,066
Brunei Daussalam	1	...	0.02	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	505,005	487,905	509,350	528,493	535,555 ^A
Indonesia	3	446,509	455,270	426,874	467,531	612,753
Lao PDR	4	60,237	62,635	70,915	70,900	70,900 ^A
Malaysia	5	6,520	5,924	5,848	5,177	6,089
Myanmar	6	1,381,030	1,463,120	1,580,670	1,590,360	1,594,970
Philippines	7	211,941	203,366	155,509	163,870	162,974
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	181,757	184,101	187,300	192,623	143,825
Viet Nam	10	208,100	196,500	189,700	207,200	210,000 ^B

Note: A Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

B Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

1.3.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		3,658,538	3,520,590	3,697,183	4,018,366	4,113,976
Brunei Darussalam	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	721,042	724,041	774,384	1,065,343	1,170,570
Lao PDR	4	313,232	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	19,441	18,353	21,570	23,926	30,578
Myanmar	6	2,071,545	2,267,836	2,450,038	2,465,058	2,472,203
Philippines	7	220,480	208,919	152,387	161,337	167,742
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	312,798	301,441	298,804	302,702	272,883
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

1.4 Aquaculture Production**1.4.1 In Quantity**

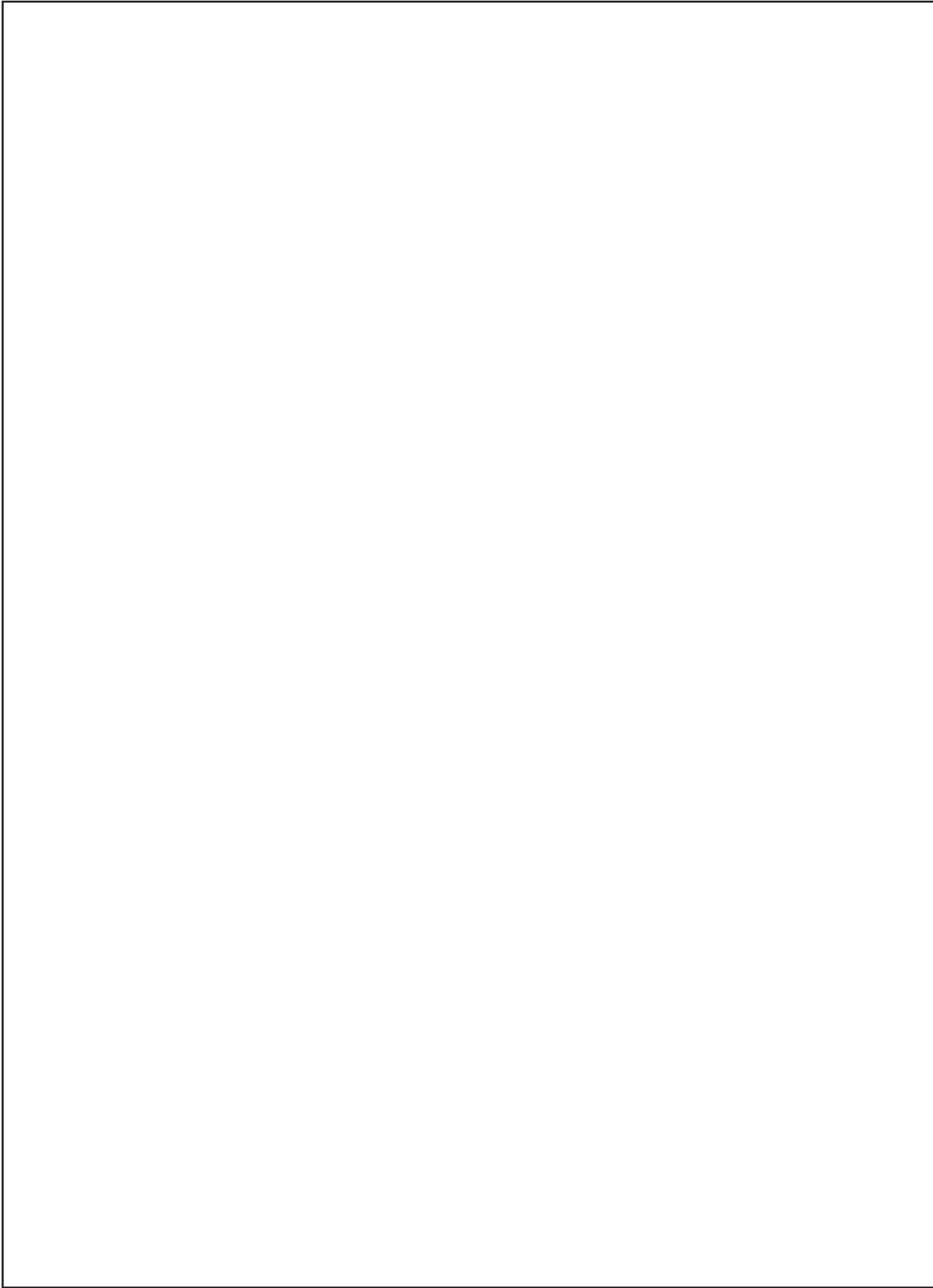
		MT				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		22,529,781	24,176,840	25,182,532	24,940,156	24,871,804
Brunei Darussalam	1	761	983	822	1,632	1,146
Cambodia	2	120,055	143,000	172,500	207,500	254,050 ^A
Indonesia	3	14,187,124	15,634,093	16,675,033	16,114,990	15,769,272
Lao PDR	4	90,355	95,965	95,965	109,877	108,200 ^A
Malaysia	5	520,515	506,276	407,387	427,015	217,381
Myanmar	6	957,041	999,630	1,020,593	1,048,692	1,130,350
Philippines	7	2,337,605	2,348,159	2,200,914	2,237,787	2,304,365
Singapore	8	5,262	6,896	6,112	5,891	5,702
Thailand	9	897,763	928,538	962,606	893,872	919,538
Viet Nam	10	3,413,300	3,513,300	3,640,600	3,892,900 ^A	4,161,800 ^B

Note: A Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

B Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

1.4.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total		17,409,569	15,726,805	17,518,441	21,253,839	19,574,735
Brunei Darussalam	1	8,884	6,165	4,138	10,985	8,518
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	9,503,444	8,775,201	10,303,470	13,965,299	12,159,824
Lao PDR	4	108,426	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	1,197,902	804,915	712,306	788,655	762,788
Myanmar	6	1,857,360	1,643,071	1,990,126	1,749,584	1,498,561
Philippines	7	2,135,384	2,135,384	1,964,460	2,000,639	2,082,502
Singapore	8	42,756	30,511	55,794	33,689	44,576
Thailand	9	2,555,413	2,331,558	2,488,147	2,704,988	3,017,966
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...



2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR

2.1 In Quantity, 2018

				MT
Country		Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total		46,539,195	18,330,325	3,337,066
Brunei Darussalam	1	14,712	13,566	...
Cambodia ¹	2	943,205	153,600	535,555
Indonesia	3	23,007,392	6,625,367	612,753
Lao PDR ¹	4	179,100	-	70,900
Malaysia	5	1,672,447	1,448,977	6,089
Myanmar	6	5,877,460	3,152,140	1,594,970
Philippines	7	4,613,074	2,145,735	162,974
Singapore	8	7,011	1,309	-
Thailand	9	2,456,294	1,392,931	143,825
Viet Nam ²	10	7,768,500	3,396,700	210,000

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services
 2 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

2.1 In Quantity, 2018 (cont'd)

					MT
Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total		24,871,804	11,585,905	3,968,380	9,317,519
Brunei Darussalam	1	1,146	413	724	9
Cambodia ¹	2	254,050	1,810	13,630	238,610
Indonesia	3	15,769,272	9,601,972	2,997,350	3,169,950
Lao PDR ¹	4	108,200	-	-	108,200
Malaysia	5	217,381	18,431	97,681	101,269
Myanmar	6	1,130,350	23,458	-	1,106,892
Philippines	7	2,304,365	1,553,997	427,770	322,598
Singapore	8	5,702	4,621	227	854
Thailand	9	919,538	78,203	415,498	425,837
Viet Nam ²	10	4,161,800	303,000	15,500	3,843,300

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services
 2 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

2.2 In Value, 2018

US\$ 1,000

Country		Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total		51,811,317	28,122,606	4,113,976
Brunei Darussalam	1	44,061	35,543	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	30,956,499	17,626,105	1,170,570
Lao PDR	4	...	-	...
Malaysia	5	3,575,048	2,781,682	30,578
Myanmar	6	7,122,904	3,152,140	2,472,203
Philippines	7	4,849,394	2,599,150	167,742
Singapore	8	53,652	9,076	-
Thailand	9	5,209,759	1,918,910	272,883
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...

2.2 In Value, 2018 (cont'd)

US\$ 1,000

Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total		19,574,735	2,930,972	8,577,553	8,066,210
Brunei Darussalam	1	8,518	3,453	5,014	51
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	12,159,824	1,418,891	5,496,728	5,244,205
Lao PDR	4	...	-	-	...
Malaysia	5	762,788	24,899	520,505	217,384
Myanmar	6	1,498,561	185,917	-	1,312,644
Philippines	7	2,082,502	1,100,797	509,164	472,541
Singapore	8	44,576	34,356	2,044	8,176
Thailand	9	3,017,966	162,659	2,044,098	811,209
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...

3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Gross Tonnage, 2018

Country, Sub-area		Total	Non-powered boat		
				Sub-total	Out-board powered boat
Brunei Darussalam	1	921	69	852	796
Brunei Muara	2	637	25	612	556
Kuala Belait	3	88	28	60	60
Tutong	4	78	6	72	72
Temburing	5	118	10	108	108
Cambodia	6	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ¹	7	563,239	198,353	364,886	183,608
Malaysia ²	8	52,556	...	...	...
West Coast of Peninsular	9	18,153	...	...	...
East Coast of Peninsular	10	10,731	...	...	...
Sabah	11	16,866	...	...	...
Sarawak	12	6,531	...	...	...
Labuan	13	275	...	...	...
Myanmar	14	25,105	6,802	18,303	15,084
Taninthayi	15	12,140	3,058	9,082	7,647
Mon	16	1,561	66	1,495	1,174
Yangon	17	1,774	244	1,530	562
Rakhine	18	7,296	2,999	4,297	4,288
Ayeyarwady	19	2,334	435	1,899	1,413
Philippines	20	6,578	...	6,578	...
Singapore	24	34	...	34	26
Thailand	25	10,645	...	10,645	...
Gulf of Thailand	26	8,692	...	8,692	...
Indian Ocean	27	1,953	...	1,953	...
Viet Nam ³	28	34,563	...	...	...

Notes: 1 Figures from Statistics of Marine and Coastal Resources 2019
2 Figures from Annual Fisheries Statistics 2018 of Malaysia
3 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

Powered boat								
In-board powered boat								
Sub-total	< 5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	≥ 500 GT
56	-	-	-	24	25	1	6	-
56	-	-	-	24	25	1	6	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...
181,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
3,219	...	59	331	981	765	1,041	42	...
1,435	...	2	86	496	408	432	11	...
321	...	41	88	163	29	...	...	...
968	...	...	...	39	289	609	31	...
9	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...
486	...	16	154	277	39	...	...	...
6,578	...	1,339	1,670	2,042	653	546	225	103
8	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...
10,645	40	266	2,623	4,357	2,696	642	21	...
8,692	39	220	2,163	3,618	2,121	525	6	...
1,953	1	46	460	739	575	117	15	...
...

Notes: A In-board powered boat 25-39.9 GT
 B In-board powered boat >40 GT

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2018

3.2.1 Brunei Darussalam

Type of Fishing Gear		Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat							
					Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT
All Purse Seines	1	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	10	-	2
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Purse Seine	3	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	10	-	2
All Seine Nets	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Seine	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Trawls	7	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	6	12	1	-
Beam Trawl	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	6	12	1	-
Pair Trawl	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Nets	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	106	31	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	1,297	68	1,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Traps	16	181	11	163	7	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
Stationary Trap	17	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable Trap	18	171	11	153	7	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
Hooks & Lines	19	246	6	232	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Push/Scoop Nets	20	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Many types of fishing gears could be used in one boat
The calculation of data is based on unit of fishing gears

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2018

3.2.2 Indonesia

Type of Fishing Gear		Total	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat					
				Sub- total	Less than 5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT
All Purse Seines	1	115,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	67,893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	55,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	12,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	34,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	35,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	14,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	217,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Traps	16	50,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	278,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	9,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes: Figures from Statistics of Marine and Coastal Resources 2019

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2018

3.2.3 Myanmar

Type of Fishing Gear		Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat							
					Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT
All Purse Seines	1	849	...	519	330	...	...	19	117	64	124	6
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	1,072	493	579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	1,401	...	...	1,401	...	...	...	58	493	820	30
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	1,482	...	1,091	391	...	2	61	283	45	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	8,907	728	7,792	387	...	40	168	166	11	1	1
All Traps	16	9,078	5,581	3,383	114	...	...	2	69	41	2	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	943	...	920	23	...	6	12	4	1	...	...
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	1,373	...	800	573	...	17	75	276	107	93	5

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2018

3.2.4 Philippines

Type of Fishing Gear		Total	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat								
				Sub- total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	> 500 GT
All Purse Seines	1	497	...	497	...	1	15	67	133	183	48	50
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish Purse Seine	3	497	...	497	...	1	15	67	133	183	48	50
All Seine Nets	4	25	...	25	5	6	12	1	0	1	0	0
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	414	...	414	32	175	108	84	15	...	...	...
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	204	...	204	92	82	11	19	...	...	...	...
All Traps	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	1,198	...	1,198	57	296	462	325	56	2	...	...
Push/Scoop Nets	20	49	...	49	7	21	17	3	1	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	3,436	...	3,436	174	414	711	1,188	373	346	177	53

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2018

3.2.6 Thailand

Type of Fishing Gear		Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat							
					Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT
All Purse Seines	1	1,064	...	...	1,064	3	13	43	168	535	295	7
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	195	...	...	195	-	3	21	59	57	54	1
Fish Purse Seine	3	869	...	...	869	3	10	22	109	478	241	6
All Seine Nets	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	3,601	...	...	3,601	17	140	311	1,206	1,589	328	10
Beam Trawl	8	452	...	...	452	-	11	52	270	115	4	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	2,023	...	...	2,023	17	127	259	826	681	103	10
Pair Trawl	10	1,126	...	...	1,126	-	2	-	110	793	221	-
Lift Nets	11	41	...	...	41	-	-	8	22	11	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	2,048	...	...	2,048	-	-	558	1,155	326	7	2
Anchovy Falling Net	13	598	...	...	598	-	-	82	298	213	5	-
Squid Falling Net	14	1,450	...	...	1,450	-	-	476	857	113	2	2
Gill Nets	15	905	...	...	905	-	3	329	399	160	12	2
All Traps	16	1,169	...	...	1,169	-	-	479	608	81	1	-
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	-
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	-
Hooks & Lines	19	9,122	...	...	9,122	14	174	2,185	3,870	2,284	577	18
Push/Scoop Nets	20	126	...	...	126	-	3	47	64	12	-	-
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	2,329	...	...	2,329	41	171	1,074	1,019	24	-	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

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	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	-	-
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	71	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	11	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	57	-	-
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	71	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	57	-	-
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	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 <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	26	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	110	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	-	-
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

MT							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,796	-	9,259	...	-	-	...	-
13,713	-	3,474	-	1,118	...	...	...
219	-	-	-	...	-
574	-	...	-
...	-	15,637	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,827	-	805	...	...	...
...	-	25	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,941	-	...	...	...	...
9,737	-	1,286	...	-	-	105	-
78,212	-	1,345	-	520	42	146	...
9,604	-	-	-	73	-
11,840	-	...	-	268	...
...	-	...	-	211	...	...	...
...	-	3,604	...	-	-	162	-
...	-	827	-	...	...	3,815	...
5,062	-	3,469	...	-	-	...	-
1,902	-	1,462	-	619	...	...	...
...	-	78	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	513	-	1,036	...	...	...
2,367	-	226	...	-	-	...	-
1,708	-	3,474	-	...	...	...	...
4,351	-	-	-	...	-
10,564	-	...	-
...	-	34,825	...	-	-	9,111	-
...	-	13,114	-	4,161	...	13,400	...
13,881	-	13,764	...	-	-	568	-
95,255	-	11,499	-	4,165	80	208	...
...	-	1,490	...	-	-	587	-
...	-	974	-	...	...	819	...
19,354	-	3,811	...	-	-	232	-
56,728	-	1,856	-	12,749	7	1,745	...
15,881	-	19	...	-	-	...	-
78,410	-	783	-	15,555	12	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	443	...
<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	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	57	-	-
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71	30.87	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	57	-	-
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	71	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whittings	57	-	-
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whittings	71	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	71	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	71	47	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	241	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,655	-	-	-	...	-
8,383	-	...	-
6,217	-	-	-	...	-
13,602	-	...	-
...	-	1,589	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	7,657	-	...	24	...	...
15,757	-	-	-	...	-
53,953	-	...	-
4,251	-	-	-	...	-
9,715	-	...	-
2,878	-	-	-	...	-
38,974	-	...	-
82	-	-	-	...	-
165	-	...	-
8,377	-	2,825	...	-	-	4,463	-
20,811	-	12,679	-	...	...	9,891	...
836	-	-	-	...	-
1,201	-	...	-
...	-	730	...	-	-	369	-
...	-	1,247	-	11,211	0.4	675	...
...	-	...	-	10,518	23	...	...
28,683	-	29,172	...	-	-	...	-
62,795	-	14,399	-	...	54	...	...
...	-	3,106	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	10,252	-	...	...	...	...
19,675	-	391	...	-	-	...	-
117,516	-	5,326	-	...	98	...	...
...	-	228	...	-	-	4,216	-
...	-	4,359	-	14,365	4	4,633	...
...	-	-	-	2,524	-
...	-	...	-	17,671	...	2,824	...
1,278	-	-	-	...	-
5,629	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	325	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	299	...
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	40	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	26	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	...	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	-	-
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
Ambassidae	Glassfishes	71	...	...
Percoidei	Percoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

MT							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
17,706	-	18,968	...	-	-	9,272	-
70,075	-	27,053	-	36,343	29	26,724	...
...	-	7	...	-	-	1,658	-
...	-	1,651	-	...	...	6,045	...
...	-	6,924	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,681	-	...	5	...	...
31,457	-	-	-	...	-
72,269	-	...	-	47,951	...	...	...
273	-	-	-	...	-
2,537	-	...	-
...	-	1,566	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,412	-	...	...	...	...
2,921	-	28	...	-	-	...	-
8,70	-	1,797	-	...	32	...	...
5,725	-	93	...	-	-	...	-
57,308	-	1,316	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	9,744	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	24,996	...	...	...
27,584	-	6,280	...	-	-	...	-
56,221	-	12,969	-	...	9	...	...
...	-	155	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,637	-	4,631	...	...	...
...	-	606	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,304	-	80	...	...	...
14	-	-	-	...	-
443	-	...	-
...	-	76	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,380	-	13,216	...	...	...
825	-	-	-	...	-
9,347	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,160	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	10,044	...	...	...
23,247	-	8,703	...	-	-	86	-
42,374	-	9,306	-	2,531	41	1,045	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Gobiidae	Gobies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	57	-	-
Acanthuridae	Surgeonfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Platax</i> spp.	Batfishes	71	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	71	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	2	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	-	-
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

MT							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
6,065	-	90	...	-	-	...	-
50,155	-	1,336	-	23,628	7	...	...
3,602	-	-	-	...	-
9,602	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	8,518	...	...	...
41	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	4,774	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,393	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,949	...	...	...
...	-	120	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	477	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,789	...	-	-	420	-
...	-	4,311	-	...	...	2,250	...
...	-	8,886	...	-	-	1,420	-
...	-	9,471	-	...	31	5,390	...
44,939	-	-	-	...	-
35,313	-	...	-	13,554	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,766	...	...	...
3,242	-	-	-	...	-
40,272	-	...	-
20,770	-	-	-	...	-
180,865	-	...	-
12,438	-	-	-	...	-
30,733	-	...	-	259,134	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	8,198	-
...	-	...	-	350,830	...	63,265	...
3,225	-	-	-	...	-
38,602	-	...	-	4,896	...	...	...
84,938	-	5,594	...	-	-	...	-
121,755	-	18,909	-	48,723	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
3,955	-	2,515	...	-	-	...	-
6,572	-	3,899	-	281	44	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Dogtooth tuna	57	-	-
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	57	-	-
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	71	564	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	-	-
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	495	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	71	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	20	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	1,442	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	4	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern bluefin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	538	...
<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	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	-	-	19,477	-
...	-	...	-	111,414	...
4,068	-	14,609	...	-	-	...	-
16,191	-	26,343	-	371	...	...	...
1,364	-	-	-	...	-
737	-	-	-	...	-
737	-	...	-
45,542	-	-	-	...	-
102,667	-	...	-	16,679	...	...	...
14,094	-	-	-	...	-
11,321	-	...	-
...	-	7,235	...	-	-	1,588	-
...	-	10,119	-	...	54	10,409	...
66,453	-	424	...	-	-	...	-
115,693	-	1,808	-	111,916	...	...	...
28,984	-	...	-
44,808	-	10,686	...	-	-	8,726	-
168,136	-	13,375	-	36,993	...	13,261	...
86,469	-	19	...	-	-	...	-
362,502	-	11,549	-	258,375	...	...	...
26,396	-	3,636	...	-	-	4,827	-
47,622	-	26,808	-	...	...	16,904	...
5,604	-	207	...	-	-	...	-
648	-	-	-	...	-
24,388	-	124	...	-	-	...	-
172,837	-	1,430	-	94,437	...	...	...
23,584	-	86	...	-	-	...	-
30,986	-	811	-	31,135	...	...	...
1,170	-	-	-	...	-
6,017	-	...	-
...	-	102	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	271	-	...	...	...	...
1,975	-	-	-	...	-
521	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	-	-
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	Shortbill spearfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
Atherinidae	Silversides (=Sand smells) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Hemiramphidae	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Hemiramphidae	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	57	-	-
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	68	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	-	-
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	71	429	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
599	-	-	-	...	-
1,847	-	...	-	1,402	...	...	...
571	-	-	-	...	-
245	-	...	-
1	-	-	-	...	-
1,909	-	113	...	-	-	...	-
694	-	497	-	3,000	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	487	...	...	...
4,000	-	-	-	...	-
12,337	-	...	-	8,463	...	...	...
4,464	-	-	-	...	-
35,349	-	...	-	2,082	...	...	...
9,058	-	-	-	...	-
14,361	-	315	-	129	...	...	...
...	-	148	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,354	-	1,493	...	...	...
...	-	29,936	...	-	-	33,494	-
...	-	54,392	-	...	...	22,832	...
2,430	-	-	-	...	-
56,632	-	...	-	176,988	82	...	...
3,948	-	-	-	...	-
23,243	-	...	-	15,689	...	...	...
24,674	-	-	-	...	-
101,371	-	...	-	...	30	...	...
...	-	948	...	-	-	9,010	-
...	-	10,865	-	51,918	28	64,607	...
12,847	-	2,786	...	-	-	200	-
42,912	-	5,002	-	...	...	6,699	...
3,358	-	183	...	-	-	...	-
8,920	-	787	-	4,195	...	...	...
...	-	23,788	-	...	...	...	...
25,437	-	11,134	...	-	-	7,212	-
26,203	-	...	-	13,110	...	16,144	...
7,424	-	18,675	...	-	-	10,794	-
12,733	-	32,202	-	110,925	...	13,967	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<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	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	-	-
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	57	-	-
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	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	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	1,119	...
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	44	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Squalidae	Dogfish sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks, porbeagles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks, porbeagles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Blue shark	57	-	-

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
23,324	-	3,788	...	-	-	...	-
68,396	-	10,319	-	...	...	...	...
-	-	-	-	92	-
...	-	...	-	124	...
4,945	-	952	...	-	-	...	-
16,136	-	3,190	-	3,947	...	...	...
3,702	-	-	-	...	-
10,652	-	...	-	108	...	...	...
1,251	-	-	-	...	-
1,086	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	775	...	...	...
105,795	-	-	-	...	-
199,228	-	...	-	31,153	...	...	...
10,628	-	-	-	15,626	-
74,091	-	...	-	56,687	...	39,160	...
...	-	27,738	...	-	-	6,348	-
...	-	21,077	-	...	...	11,307	...
...	-	90,863	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,658	-	...	...	...	...
21,840	-	4,330	...	-	-	240	-
26,057	-	2,523	-	...	...	151	...
1,080	-	-	-	...	-
371	-	...	-
6,895	-	-	-	...	-
21,548	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	4,426	-
...	-	6,771	-	6,065	25	9,889	...
...	-	2,168	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,416	-	1,302	49	...	...
4,199	-	...	-
4,340	-	-	-	...	-
167	-	...	-
1,049	-	-	-	...	-
201	-	...	-
17,780	-	-	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
Carcharhinidae	Requiem sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carcharhinidae	Requiem sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	-	-
Pristidae	Sawfishes	71	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	57	-	-
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	71	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	89	...
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	5,719	121,100
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	0.76	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	0.11	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
16	-	-	-	...	-
13,123	-	...	-
1,596	-	-	-	...	-
12	-	...	-
224	-	-	-	...	-
65	-	...	-
827	-	-	-	...	-
21,214	-	...	-
205	-	-	-	...	-
462	-	...	-
2,653	-	4,265	...	-	-	589	-
31,188	-	7,728	-	1,781	56	1,554	...
4,524	-	-	-	...	-
28,413	-	...	-
2,903	-	-	-	...	-
3,998	-	...	-
2,026	-	-	-	...	-
5,857	-	...	-
...	-	855	...	-	-	62	-
...	-	5,631	-	1,941	12	367	...
133,073	-	190,970	3,152,140	-	-	118,948	-
977,932	-	121,636	-	12,678	85	332,129	2,639,800
21,115	-	-	-	4,886	-
84,161	-	...	-	33,483	...	21,554	...
21,382	-	-	-	137	-
24,395	-	...	-	1,122	16	145	...
...	-	7,448	...	-	-	2,328	-
...	-	7,887	-	...	4	3,612	...
524	-	-	-	...	-
8,779	-	794	-	163	0.10	...	...
...	-	-	-	79	-
...	-	...	-	795	...
...	-	...	-	53	1.90	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	...	...
<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	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	1,368	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	71	0.29	17,450
<i>Haliotis</i> spp.	Abalones <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	-	-
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	-	-
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Andara</i> spp.	Andara clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
24,645	-	-	-	1,319	-
72,857	-	...	-	4,892	...
8,992	-	-	-	68	-
20,818	-	...	-	715	...	283	...
...	-	-	-	38	-
...	-	...	-	627	...
...	-	-	-	463	-
...	-	...	-	629	...
...	-	-	-	958	-
...	-	...	-	12,302	...	11,801	...
...	-	...	-	676	...	...	...
11,276	-	-	-	290	-
53,553	-	...	-	7,350	...	6,574	...
...	-	35,320	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	10,456	-	11,835	...	20,848	...
...	-	-	-	49	-
...	-	...	-	2,084	...
37	-	-	-	...	-
1,911	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	217	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	77	...	...	...
12	-	-	-	...	-
7,499	-	...	-
1,847	-	-	-	...	-
11,079	-	...	-	21	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	43	-
185	-	...	-	39	...	1,874	...
18,750	-	-	-	...	-
19,776	-	...	-	158	...
...	-	...	-	1	...	...	...
378	-	-	-	...	-
940	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1	...	9,044	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	57	-	-
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	71	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	71	36	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71	28	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Squidae	Squidilids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	15,050
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	57	-	-
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	71	...	...
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.	Sea urchins <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Testudinata	Marine turtles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	57	-	-
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	71	...	...
-	Others	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
...	-	3,175	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,385	-	205	...	...	...
20,628	-	40,882	...	-	-	...	-
87,121	-	28,861	-	...	254	...	...
...	-	-	-	791	-
...	-	...	-	6,776	...
14,728	-	10,397	...	-	-	2,787	-
12,363	-	9,569	-	1,201	33	11,012	...
49,370	-	-	-	14,914	-
128,592	-	...	-	47,327	42	66,964	...
...	-	24,534	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	24,296	-	...	...	...	...
888	-	495	...	-	-	547	-
8,670	-	400	-	3,474	...	7,450	...
...	-	...	-	1,504	...	...	...
414	-	-	-	45	-
9,173	-	...	-	12,351	...
1	-	-	-	...	-
48	-	...	-
514	-	-	-	...	-
3,689	-	432	-	746	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	141	...	...	...
22,380	-	975	...	-	-	47,993	-
11,713	-	13,175	-	11	...	7,779	...
1	-	-	-	...	-
1,003	-	...	-
31,283	-	-	-	456	-
80,007	-	...	-	1,737	...
22,854	-	-	-	...	-
21,529	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	756,900

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

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	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	-	-
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	20	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	57	-	-
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	71	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	57	-	-
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	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 <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	14	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	119	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	-	-
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<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
2,201	-	6,868	...	-	-	...	-
16,802	-	6,214	-	...	...	...	...
512	-	-	-	...	-
3,144	-	...	-
...	-	13,840	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	12,314	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	158	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	6,023	-	...	...	...	...
42,483	-	4,477	...	-	-	489	-
341,257	-	4,148	-	...	318	680	...
12,525	-	-	-	139	-
16,360	-	...	-	495	...
...	-	5,153	...	-	-	242	-
...	-	942	-	...	...	5,528	...
6,347	-	10,290	...	-	-	...	-
2,385	-	2,791	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	69	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	683	-	...	...	...	...
2,515	-	117	...	-	-	...	-
1,815	-	3,416	-	...	...	...	...
3,940	-	-	-	...	-
9,567	-	...	-
...	-	33,745	...	-	-	7,122	-
...	-	7,817	-	...	...	10,472	...
25,913	-	21,050	...	-	-	1,266	-
177,814	-	12,720	-	...	204	499	...
...	-	5,736	...	-	-	1,721	-
...	-	1,757	-	...	...	2,403	...
30,648	-	4,803	...	-	-	621	-
89,833	-	3,440	-	15,705	30	4,766	...
30,157	-	43	...	-	-	...	-
148,894	-	1,201	-	27,021	52	...	...
4,682	-	-	-	...	-
23,582	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

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 <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	1,982	...
<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 coralgroup	57	-	-
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coralgroup	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71	1	...
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	57	-	-
<i>Sillago sihama</i>	Silver sillago	71	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	57	-	-
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	71	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	71	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	71	110	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	3,132	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	953	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	481	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
26,510	-	-	-	...	-
36,124	-	...	-
...	-	9,186	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	28,335	-	...	200	...	...
49,894	-	-	-	...	-
170,838	-	...	-
15,108	-	-	-	...	-
34,524	-	...	-
11,784	-	-	-	...	-
159,596	-	...	-
12,880	-	2,848	...	-	-	3,879	-
31,998	-	12,502	-	...	...	8,637	...
821	-	-	-	...	-
1,180	-	...	-
...	-	2,488	...	-	-	984	-
...	-	1,921	-	...	1.8	1,752	...
...	-	...	-	...	107	...	...
167,687	-	50,434	...	-	-	1,592	-
367,115	-	23,838	-	...	171	11,463	...
...	-	16,561	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	35,796	-	...	...	...	...
119,792	-	947	...	-	-	...	-
715,514	-	8,358	-	...	564	...	...
...	-	646	...	-	-	13,797	-
...	-	8,837	-	36,920	12	15,181	...
...	-	-	-	12,283	-
...	-	...	-	87,519	...	13,048	...
1,791	-	-	-	...	-
7,891	-	...	-
76,442	-	52,639	...	-	-	11,276	-
302,532	-	49,316	-	83,618	208	32,277	...
...	-	5	...	-	-	1,905	-
...	-	1,832	-	...	...	6,402	...
...	-	5,127	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,633	-	...	18	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	74	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	22	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	...	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	-	-
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
60,087	-	-	-	...	-
138,041	-	...	-	56,843	...	...	...
379	-	-	-	...	-
3,523	-	...	-
...	-	8,686	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,188	-	...	...	...	...
3,909	-	75	...	-	-	...	-
11,870	-	5,383	-	...	127	...	...
9,753	-	219	...	-	-	...	-
97,621	-	3,732	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	20,087	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	42,052	...	...	...
49,009	-	4,398	...	-	-	...	-
99,889	-	9,022	-	...	33	...	...
...	-	222	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,631	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,166	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,624	-	...	...	...	...
51	-	-	-	...	-
1,614	-	...	-
...	-	168	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,641	-	20,253	...	...	...
868	-	-	-	...	-
9,827	-	...	-
69,325	-	40,964	...	-	-	250	-
126,361	-	28,692	-	...	649	3,096	...
9,918	-	92	...	-	-	...	-
82,019	-	2,134	-	43,168	30	...	...
4,614	-	-	-	...	-
12,299	-	...	-
100	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	268	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	882	-	...	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	0.48	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	-	-
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Dogtooth tuna	57	-	-
<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Dogtooth tuna	71	...	...
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	57	-	-
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	5,428	...	-	-	464	-
...	-	9,211	-	...	...	2,487	...
22,250	-	-	-	1,635	-
10,599	-	...	-	...	142	6,244	...
60,647	-	-	-	...	-
47,515	-	...	-	23,946	...	...	...
3,821	-	-	-	...	-
47,463	-	...	-
23,504	-	-	-	...	-
204,461	-	...	-
43,229	-	-	-	...	-
106,817	-	...	-	135,504	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	5,271	-
...	-	...	-	189,734	...	41,338	...
3,868	-	-	-	...	-
46,297	-	...	-	5,230	...	...	...
511,984	-	29,202	...	-	-	...	-
733,910	-	37,139	-	51,568	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	2,614	-
...	-	...	-	...	277	5,228	...
6,977	-	10,051	...	-	-	...	-
11,593	-	11,160	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	13,550	-
...	-	...	-	77,406	...
4,277	-	21,152	...	-	-	...	-
17,023	-	20,923	-	...	...	...	...
9,397	-	-	-	...	-
63,842	-	...	-
848	-	-	-	...	-
848	-	...	-
143,919	-	-	-	...	-
33,532	-	...	-	45,409	...	...	...
26,937	-	-	-	...	-
156,053	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	71	2,084	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	-	-
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	1,273	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	71	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	27	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	1,725	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	37,971
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	7	68,506
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	654	...
<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	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	-	-
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	Shortbill spearfish	57	-	-
<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	Shortbill spearfish	71	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	40,566	...	-	-	7,220	-
...	-	43,524	-	...	341	47,368	...
83,839	-	771	...	-	-	...	-
156,053	-	2,490	-	166,161	...	...	...
39,886	-	...	-
75,110	-	21,332	...	-	-	9,351	-
281,844	-	25,719	-	46,935	...	15,710	...
155,292	-	35	...	-	-	...	-
651,028	-	10,022	-	327,495	...	...	...
7,342	-	-	-	7,138	-
50,436	-	...	-	25,000	...
15,683	-	1,078	...	-	-	...	-
58,233	-	1,069	...	-	-	...	-
412,690	-	3,293	-	190,727	...	...	...
71,630	-	611	...	-	-	...	-
94,115	-	1,355	-	103,997	...	...	...
2,050	-	-	-	...	-
10,544	-	...	-
...	-	317	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	257	-	...	...	...	...
4,833	-	-	-	...	-
1,276	-	...	-
1,229	-	-	-	...	-
3,788	-	...	-
1,060	-	-	-	...	-
454	-	...	-
2	-	-	-	...	-
3	-	...	-
4,122	-	183	...	-	-	...	-
1,498	-	539	-	...	...	...	...
6,224	-	-	-	...	-
19,195	-	...	-
9,321	-	-	-	...	-
73,814	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	57	-	-
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	88	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	57	-	-
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	71	1,087	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	...	...
<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	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	-	-
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	57	-	-
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	71	...	...
<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	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
26,516	-	-	-	...	-
42,039	-	795	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	230	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,511	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	42,277	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	80,315	-	...	...	...	...
3,359	-	-	-	...	-
78,290	-	...	-	227,733	333	...	...
4,329	-	-	-	...	-
25,488	-	...	-	21,308	...	...	...
165,352	-	-
679,335	-	...	-	-	-
...	-	3,760	...	-	-	11,333	-
...	-	26,648	-	99,918	96	81,009	...
39,072	-	14,947	...	-	-	739	-
130,510	-	25,516	-	...	...	24,818	...
4,272	-	493	...	-	-	...	-
11,347	-	1,029	-	...	...	...	...
35,657	-	46,142	...	-	-	8,498	-
36,731	-	15,777	-	...	...	17,714	...
7,806	-	38,082	...	-	-	12,287	-
13,387	-	64,563	-	164,709	...	15,933	...
37,000	-	5,035	...	-	-	...	-
108,500	-	17,072	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	437	-
...	-	...	-	592	...
17,362	-	1,876	...	-	-	...	-
56,653	-	3,695	-	...	...	...	...
5,842	-	-	-	...	-
16,811	-	...	-
1,149	-	-	-	...	-
997	-	...	-
341,341	-	-	-	...	-
642,799	-	...	-	50,942	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

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	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	3,775	...
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	41	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Squalidae	Dogfish sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks, porbeagles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lamnidae	Mackerel sharks, porbeagles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Blue shark	57	-	-
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	57	-	-
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	71	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	-	-
Pristidae	Sawfishes	71	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	57	-	-
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Whitespotted wedgefish	71	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	65	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
11,173	-	-	-	25,312	-
77,896	-	...	-	88,688	...	63,281	...
...	-	83,506	...	-	-	11,283	-
...	-	47,218	-	...	...	17,973	...
...	-	219,771	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,666	-	...	...	...	...
57,000	-	40,956	...	-	-	2,034	-
68,006	-	17,367	-	...	...	1,379	...
1,249	-	-	-	...	-
429	-	...	-
37,467	-	-	-	...	-
117,085	-	...	-
...	-	4,791	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	8,073	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	43,390	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	7,809	-	...	566	...	...
6,320	-	-	-	...	-
9,438	-	-	-	...	-
363	-	...	-
1,103	-	-	-	...	-
212	-	...	-
25,366	-	-	-	...	-
23	-	-	-	...	-
18,433	-	...	-
6,809	-	-	-	...	-
51	-	...	-	...	101	...	...
232	-	-	-	...	-
67	-	...	-
1,440	-	-	-	...	-
36,915	-	...	-
177	-	-	-	...	-
400	-	...	-
4,860	-	10,287	...	-	-	...	-
57,136	-	13,579	-	...	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	10,652	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	1.11	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	2.16	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	...	...
<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	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	7,083	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
8,623	-	-	-	...	-
54,155	-	...	-
12,950	-	-	-	...	-
17,838	-	...	-
3,580	-	-	-	...	-
10,351	-	...	-
...	-	1,318	...	-	-	113	-
...	-	6,868	-	...	49	673	...
233,261	-	69,062	3,152,140	-	-	61,562	-
1,714,199	-	55,906	-	...	233	159,377	...
146,807	-	-	-	29,953	-
585,145	-	...	-	104,355	...	137,126	...
79,127	-	-	-	...	-
90,274	-	...	-
...	-	37,208	...	-	-	8,484	-
...	-	31,775	-	...	26	17,119	...
2,830	-	7	...	-	-	...	-
47,440	-	12,015	-	...	3	...	...
...	-	-	-	399	-
...	-	...	-	3,839	...
...	-	...	-	...	19	...	...
143,671	-	-	-	11,420	-
424,731	-	...	-	41,934	...
36,503	-	-	-	835	-
84,509	-	...	-	3,039	...
...	-	-	-	181	-
...	-	...	-	2,544	...
...	-	-	-	5,041	-
...	-	...	-	6,824	...
...	-	-	-	1,566	-
...	-	...	-	21,989	...
...	-	...	-	3,019	...	...	...
36,846	-	-	-	1,304	-
174,989	-	...	-	28,234	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stomatopoda	Stomatopods <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	71	0.69	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	-	-
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	-	-
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	57	-	-
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	71	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	57	-	-
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	71	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	71	35	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71	36	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	25,504	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	9,089	-	11,561	...	10,812	...
...	-	-	-	200	-
...	-	...	-	11,339	...
74	-	-	-	...	-
3,852	-	...	-
22	-	-	-	...	-
13,809	-	...	-
2,060	-	-	-	...	-
12,357	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	103	-
266	-	...	-	4,451	...
17,464	-	-	-	...	-
18,419	-	...	-	566	...
497	-	-	-	...	-
1,235	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	17,698	...
1	-	-	-	...	-
34	-	...	-
...	-	6,083	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,645	-	...	...	...	...
145,059	-	236,441	...	-	-	...	-
612,642	-	128,949	-	...	3,243	...	...
...	-	-	-	2,214	-
...	-	...	-	18,876	...
31,769	-	27,550	...	-	-	9,599	-
26,668	-	27,294	-	...	161	37,949	...
106,469	-	-	-	68,834	-
277,311	-	...	-	107,023	219	300,794	...
...	-	111,232	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	96,172	-	...	...	...	...
2,283	-	990	...	-	-	2,525	-
22,292	-	548	-	...	...	31,678	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Testudinata	Marine turtles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Testudinata	Marine turtles <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

[illegible]

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

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>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizardfish <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	Giant catfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers <i>caesio nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	0.056	...	0.056	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	Purple-spotted bigeye	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Johnius</i> spp.	Croakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	Emperor red snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bigeye snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths)	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	Grunts <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	0.056	...	0.056	...	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	...	...	...	...	...	...

MT															
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/ Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collect- ing gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Station- ary trap	Porta- ble trap				
...	816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.93	0.93	...	...	...	...	...
10.46	...	10.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.90	...	25.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.60	...	9.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	100.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.287	1.287	...	...	...	...	...
0.016	...	0.016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52.63	...	...	...
5.371	...	5.371	...	...	...	...	...	50.78	258.42	0.77	257.65	128.48	...	...	...
...
30.816	...	30.816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.697	...	6.697	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.09	...	...	...	...	...
2.214	...	2.214	...	...	...	...	...	38.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.056	...	0.056	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.251	0.251	...	1.3	...	...	...
...	0.07	...	...	...
...	2.33	169.84	0.056	169.78	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	394.81	...	...	...	96.11	...	...	...
0.164	...	0.164	...	...	...	...	...	57.59	189.02	...	189.02	299.71	...	...	...
...	9.29	7.404	7.404	...	...	...	...	...
3.102	...	3.102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	...	...	...
2.762	...	2.762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.56	...	...	...
53.703	...	53.703	...	...	...	...	...	146.57	...	...	...	128.35	...	...	...
24.334	...	24.334	...	...	...	...	...	273.12	0.745	0.745	...	...	...	...	...
...	24.91	0.026	0.026	...	...	...	...	...
15.141	...	15.141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	...	...	...
0.773	...	0.773	...	...	...	...	...	44.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.47	...	26.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.929	...	0.929	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.107	0.107	...	...	...	...	...
2.459	...	2.459	...	...	...	...	...	4.56	...	...	...	4.09	...	...	...
...	11.37	...	...	...
0.222	...	0.222	...	...	...	...	...	2.03	94.378	7.578	86.8	...	...	...	...
1.078	...	1.078	...	...	...	...	...	6.03	0.54	...	0.54	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

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>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	51.135	...	51.135	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	2.391	...	2.391	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	61.922	...	61.922	18.96	18.96	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	40.513	...	40.513	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	4.159	...	4.159	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	1,033.33	...	1,033.33	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	19.719	...	19.719	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	5.712	...	5.712	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	2.49	...	2.49	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	1.59	...	1.59	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	129.533	...	129.533	74.91	74.91	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	0.026	...	0.026	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	6.195	...	6.195	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	0.019	...	0.019	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	1.085	...	1.085	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	40.762	...	40.762	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	0.113	...	0.113	78.86	78.86	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	0.145	...	0.145	...	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	9.523	...	9.523	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides commerson</i>	Talang queenfish	0.483	...	0.483	...	...	...

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				
2.865	...	2.865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.7	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	110.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.165	...	0.165	...	...	...	...	...	317	...	...	...	137.67	...	...	...
...
0.223	...	0.223	...	...	...	...	...	355.15	...	...	...	62.58	...	...	...
...
...	0.01	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.425	...	2.425	...	...	...	...	...	225.74	...	...	...	148.65	...	...	...
1.942	...	1.942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55.808	...	55.808	...	...	...	...	...	11.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.426	...	0.426	...	...	...	...	...	2.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.331	...	3.331	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	...	...	...	62.84	...	...	...
0.153	...	0.153	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.595	3.595	...	...	...	...	...
0.161	...	0.161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.61	...	...	...
23.174	...	23.174	...	...	...	...	...	1.18	...	...	...	83.99	...	...	...
1.774	...	1.774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.227	...	0.227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1063.5	...	...	...	16.78	...	...	...
...
0.318	...	0.318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27.518	...	27.518	...	...	...	...	...	4.31	...	...	...	2.5	...	...	...
...	313.89	...	...	...
0.781	...	0.781	...	...	...	...	...	2.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.549	...	0.549	...	...	...	...	...	461.4	...	...	...	108.53	...	...	...
13.339	...	13.339	...	...	...	...	...	169.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

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>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57.35	...	57.35	83.62	83.62	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	Chinese silver pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	531.766	...	531.766	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Greasyback shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>	Yellow shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	1.561	...	1.561	...	...	...

MT															
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/ Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collect- ing gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Station- ary trap	Porta- ble trap				
...	185.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	872.2	...	...	...	100.58	...	...	...
5.032	...	5.032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	166.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.155	...	0.155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.191	...	0.191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.728	...	26.728	...	...	...	...	...	13.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52.727	...	52.727	...	...	...	...	...	32.49	...	...	...	2.88	...	...	...
1.292	...	1.292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.76	...	0.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.90	...	...	...
0.286	...	0.286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.655	...	15.655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.058	...	1.058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.583	...	17.583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.201	...	0.201	...	...	...	...	...	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.898	...	17.898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.035	...	0.035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35.918	...	35.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.23	...	25.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

3.4.2 Singapore

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>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Valamugil</i> spp.	Mullet	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pterocaesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whittings	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pennahia</i> spp.	Croakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomydasys</i> spp.	Grunts <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parupeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos</i>	Grey reef shark	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper Lobster <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...

MT

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

3.4.3 Thailand

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	SEAFDEC Sub-areas	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
			All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramudi (=Giant seaperch)	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramudi (=Giant seaperch)	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	11	...	11	...	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	122	1	121	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	57b	467	1	466	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	71a	1,343	20	1,323	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	5	...	5	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57b	2	...	2	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71a	9	...	9	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mullets <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mullets <i>nei</i>	71a	63	...	63	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57b	386	...	386	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71a	710	43	667	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	57b	3	...	3	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	71a	2	...	2	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	57b	10	...	10	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	71a	680	13	667	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57b	1,287	58	1,229	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71a	762	...	762	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57b	36	...	36	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71a	112	1	111	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	57b	9	...	9	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	71a	36	2	34	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	71a	10	...	10	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57b	107	...	107	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71a	1,076	31	1,045	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57b	5,707	76	5,631	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71a	39,420	1,474	37,946	...	...	...

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	Station-ary trap	Porta-ble trap				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.75	48.94	...	48.94	10.87	...	...	2.60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.91	0.98	...	0.98	62.82	...	...	8.57
132	...	123	9	...	...	...	...	13.91	0.83	...	0.83	4.31	...	...	0.21
3,321	1,204	1,340	777	...	13	13	...	348.5	0.41	...	0.41	9.94	...	...	...
43	...	29	14	...	...	...	...	26.72	0.31	...	0.31	3.20	...	...	...
238	51	152	35	...	...	...	...	25.11	1.58	...	1.58	2.92	...	...	...
8,521	...	6,790	1,731	...	1	1	...	122.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,7580.	49	6,485	3,224	...	97	97	...	2,156	0.47	...	0.47	44.55	...	...	...
272	...	60	212	...	8	8	...	285.13	...	...	...	2.8	...	...	...
47	27	2	18	...	...	...	...	95.44	11.23	...	11.23	22.99	...	...	26.65
374	...	204	170	...	...	...	...	139.39	67.06	...	67.06	4.49	...	...	...
515	76	167	272	...	...	...	...	50.88	35.11	...	35.11	208.91	...	...	...
12	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	198	9.31	...	9.31	5.37	...	...	7.36
287	4	16	267	...	22	...	22	1,181	...	...	...	0.15	0.05	...	191.02
4,050	...	2,337	1,713	...	22	22	...	2.73	...	...	...	2.56	...	...	...
8,278	11	3,564	4,703	...	107	91	16	783.09	...	...	...	5.70	...	...	7.15
46	...	33	13	...	17	17	...	289.4	13.50	...	13.50	...	...	...	...
142	31	57	54	...	...	...	...	477.48	0.28	...	0.28	53.56	...	...	...
857	...	281	576	...	...	...	...	405.7	7.59	...	7.59	85.07	...	...	...
8,626	642	935	7,049	...	38	36	2	1,289	3.76	...	3.76	29.41	...	...	24.98
2,683	...	1,570	1,113	...	33	33	...	54.88	58.60	...	58.60	96.94	...	...	2.67
2,554	16	640	1,898	...	377	376	1	113.13	771.2	...	771.15	55.61	...	...	...
8,560	...	6,151	2,409	...	3	3	...	519.44	14.68	...	14.68	137.84	...	...	1.18
20,448	269	11,387	8,792	8	57	6	51	3,535.4	2,408	...	2,408	139.92	10	...	5.30
1,263	...	871	392	...	5	5	...	274.62	5.75	...	5.75	4.37	...	...	96.24
4,225	83	3,580	562	...	17	15	2	1461.9	271.1	...	271.1	20.9	...	...	12.72
47	...	13	34	...	...	...	...	32.58	1.04	...	1.04	3.78	...	...	1.18
357	...	19	338	...	...	...	...	677.2	0.05	...	0.05	1.30	...	...	...
1,294	...	733	561	...	...	...	...	16.51	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...
3,992	3	1,309	2,680	...	36.26	35	1.26	265.5	...	...	...	20.01	...	...	0.20
944	...	96	848	...	551	551	...	985.1	...	...	...	7.35	...	...	3.30
11,546	15	1,075	10,456	5	4,195.7	3,790.2	405.43	8018.2	0.25	...	0.25	16.64	...	...	63.58

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

3.4.3 Thailand (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	SEAFDEC Sub-areas	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
			All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	57b	4,143	3,972	171	...	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	71a	38,909	38,617	292	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57b	213	3	210	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71a	242	1	241	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57b	8,699	...	8,699	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71a	10,297	272	10,025	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57b	4,798	...	4,798	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71a	15,278	34	15,244	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57b	380	13	367	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71a	1,062	18	1,044	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57b	30,672	31	30,641	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71a	21,466	179	21,287	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57b	5,105	544	4,561	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71a	36,401	501	35,540	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57b	9,099	33	9,066	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71a	10,630	167	10,463	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57b	93	...	93	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71a	2,717	2	2,715	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57b	3,598	27	3,571	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71a	10,051	58	9,993	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	2	...	2	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57b	13,355	23	13,332	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71a	22,755	725	22,030	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57b	1,843	50	1,793	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71a	5,876	22	5,854	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57b	184	...	184	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71a	14	...	14	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57b	2,154	8	2,146	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71a	4,484	162	4,322	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	71a	8	...	8	...	...	...

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	Station-ary trap	Porta-ble trap				
842	...	199	643	...	14,474	14,474	...	16.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.46
2,928	1	312	2,615	4,174	65,380	65,098	282	22.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,152	...	521	631	...	2	1	1	160.5	0.07	...	0.07	5.25	...	...	3.16
2,357	5	517	1,835	...	5	5	...	357.6	...	...	...	8.60	...	...	3.38
...	...	...	...	...	12	8	4	2.87	...	...	...	11.75	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,005	958	47	1,864	...	...	...	94.76	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	4.21	...	...	...	18.46	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	116	103	13	1455.7	...	...	...	53.27	...	...	1.61
786	...	278	508	...	...	...	...	147.46	2.89	...	2.89	271.23	...	...	...
3,807	17	493	3,297	...	44.16	13	31.16	4191.8	0.33	...	0.33	1279.2	...	...	24.48
2,752	...	501	2,251	...	68	67	1	0.10	2.0	...	2.0	...	...	...	...
662	2	197	463	...	664	639	25	39.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,897	...	670	2,227	...	667	622	45	315.29	...	...	...	22.55	...	...	2.84
22,504	62	1,876	20,566	34	3,292.3	2,855.2	437.1	2696.2	0.83	...	0.83	35.57	...	...	3.25
1,541	...	627	914	...	118	78	40	9.57	0.14	...	0.14	25.90	...	...	...
2,102	12	408	1,682	...	852.1	784.1	68	365.7	0.31	...	0.31	17.06	...	...	0.06
103	...	9	94	...	1	...	1	2.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,877	4	313	2,560	798	28.82	10	18.82	276.08	0.24	...	0.24	0.33	...	...	1.76
1,876	...	558	1,318	...	203	203	...	931.76	30.66	...	30.66	555.15	...	...	18.19
2,432	7	709	1,716	...	1,345.7	1,210	135.7	1694.1	81.76	...	81.76	539.02	...	...	0.10
78	...	60	18	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	0.72	...	...	5.81
102	...	35	67	...	...	...	...	19.51	0.15	...	0.15	0.03	...	...	0.42
1,514	...	396	1,118	...	99	97	2	499.7	0.76	...	0.76	10.90	...	...	146.81
6,780	21	711	6,048	...	993	975	18	8626.4	...	...	...	5.41	...	...	0.10
546	...	91	455	0.03	573	573	...	3219.7	0.10	...	0.10	0.77	...	...	165.38
2,350	3	180	2,167	...	352.95	337.83	15.12	2,722	1.44	...	1.44	1.20	...	...	3.32
44	...	19	25	...	...	...	...	12.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	...	11	78	...	1	...	1	43.65	3.05	...	3.05	...	...	...	...
2,138	...	1,141	997	...	94	93	1	14.34	...	...	...	25.73	...	...	...
4,543	7	1,590	2,946	1	587	557.13	30.47	199.32	...	...	...	74.25	...	...	0.04
441	...	366	75	...	...	...	...	143.49	0.22	...	0.22	4.15	...	...	...
1,469	401	740	328	...	...	...	...	44.16	2.05	...	2.05	28.58	...	...	2.05

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

3.4.3 Thailand (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	SEAFDEC Sub-areas	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
			All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. <i>nei</i>	71a	33	...	33	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57b	5	...	5	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71a	5	...	5	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57b	13,463	22	13,441	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71a	25,174	348	24,826	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	5	...	5	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57b	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71a	3	1	2	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Other shrimps	57b	7	...	7	...	...	...
-	Other shrimps	71a	41	8	33	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	71a	57	...	57	...	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	19	1	18	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	57b	12	...	12	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	71a	27	...	27	...	...	...
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57b	42	1	41	...	...	...
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71a	75	...	75	...	...	...

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				
352	...	260	92	...	...	...	...	1.01	...	...	...	67.02	...	...	...
1,588	44	1,192	352	...	...	...	...	43.16	...	...	...	585.86	...	...	...
1,139	...	781	358	...	...	...	...	98.62	1,035	...	1,035	237.75	...	...	8.30
1,645	7	951	687	1	2	...	2	114.65	898.4	...	898.8	...	...	...	...
50	...	23	27	...	...	...	...	1.55	...	...	...	10.20	...	...	...
295	1	218	76...	...	1	...	1	64.42	0.31	...	0.31	6.63	...	...	...
16,185	...	9,885	6,300	...	295	221	74	4,128	337.2	...	337.2	1842.4	...	...	0.21
43,134	1,351	22,092	19,691	16	4,633.3	3,786.2	847.06	11,783	2,611	...	2,611	1786.2	111	...	727.45
433	...	325	108	...	0.06	0.06	...	3,285	1,152	...	1,152	...	...	...	16.16
2,875	1,809	521	545	...	5.45	...	5.45	13,286	5,323	...	5,323	...	0.01	...	59.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.76	121.6	...	121.6	...	...	...	0.01
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.77	88.39	...	88.39	...	...	...	1.05
72	...	49	23	...	...	...	...	0.64	1.11	...	1.11	...	...	...	4.31
489	75	248	166	...	...	...	...	234.15	...	...	...	...	17.01	...	52
86	...	55	31	0.01	...	...	...	1220.5	1.06	...	1.06	0.03	...	...	11.83
2,250	1,406	654	190	...	0.06	0.06	...	2636.9	1.26	...	1.26	...	...	...	3.46
63	...	59	4	...	...	...	...	4.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
125	75	47	3	...	...	...	...	158.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
1,493	...	1,415	78	...	...	...	...	247.96	1.23	...	1.23	...	...	...	0.11
16,577	3,604	11,956	1,017	...	6.20	6.20	...	744.43	1.50	...	1.50	...	2.80	...	2258.4
13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	19.61	4	...	4	...	...	...	12.8
1,574	970	474	130	...	...	...	...	288.3	6.82	...	6.82	...	7.02	...	150.86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20847	...	...
769	...	652	117	...	...	...	...	322.5	1,236	...	1,236	...	...	...	0.71
1,276	368	526	382	...	...	...	...	2080.3	213.9	...	213.9	...	7.01	...	16.17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.68	...	0.68	...	...	...	150.05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,044
2,541	...	1,832	709	...	8.32	...	8.32	18.63	206.7	...	206.7	...	...	...	0.05
10,162	1,213	5,571	3,378	3	335.47	4	331.47	12.97	437.7	...	437.7	5.07	...	...	28.89
276	...	89	187	...	20.20	...	20.20	107.59	335.6	...	335.6	9.25	...	...	...
4,132	5	341	3,786	...	461.84	91	370.84	117.92	1,802	...	1,802	175.11	...	...	12.61

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2018

3.4.3 Thailand (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	SEAFDEC Sub-areas	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
			All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57b	4,060	17	4,043	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71a	5,020	33	4,987	...	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71a	14	...	14	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57b	15	...	15	...	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71a	94	...	94	...	...	...

MT															
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/ Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collect- ing gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Station- ary trap	Porta- ble trap				
9,142	...	3,908	5,234	...	1,274.7	118	1156.7	322.83	27.03	...	27.03	49	...	...	38.35
40,257	71	8,277	31,909	54	20,732	892	19,840	440.23	146	...	146	221.5	...	...	93.4
501	...	399	102	...	1	...	1	1.28	43.74	...	43.74	0.50	...	...	...
1,746	72	1,237	437	...	107.88	...	107.88	72	5,104	...	5,104	...	...	...	406.01
43	...	40	3	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,858	28	1,586	244	...	...	...	...	1.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.71
22	...	12	10	...	...	...	...	15.43	2.13	...	2.13	...	...	...	5.85
74	6	65	3	...	...	...	...	59.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,218
...	...	...	...	47,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83
...	...	...	...	7,779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	354.61	26.52	...	26.52	14	...	...	1.94
413	16	234	163	0.68	12.53	4.26	8.27	29.86	109.2	...	109.2	5.23	...	...	1072.4

4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

4.1.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys armatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	04	...	...
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	04	...	...
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Singal carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenia</i>	Silver rasbora	04	...	...
<i>Thynnichthys vaillanti</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Tor soro</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barbs	04	...	...
<i>Macrochirichthys macrochirus</i>	Long pectoral-fin minnow	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntioplites waandersi</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asian bonytongue	04	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus</i> spp.	Glass catfishes	04	...	...
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	Butter catfish	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
15,908	-	2,105	...
145	-
652	-
181	-
1,502	-
1,780	-
9,428	-
9,567	-
2,033	-
1,149	-
5,806	-
3,478	-
558	-
1,196	-
1,364	-
2,321	-
3,474	-
26,130	-	24,858	...
1,583	17,671	-	...	...
271	-
18,650	-
50,371	-	19,920	...
...	44,071	-	...	...
62	-
2,181	-
29,873	-
166	-
8,143	-
60,957	-
29,057	-
...	-	3,732	...
...	-	817	...

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

4.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>	Fire eel	04	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaf-fish	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	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	535,005
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	04	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Mugilidae	Mullet <i>nei</i>	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	...	...
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans <i>nei</i>	04	...	550
Natantia	Natantia decapods <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtles <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Invertebrate	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
-	Others	04	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
375	-
271	-
36,586	2,001	-	4,875	...
20,533	5,815	-	7,562	...
1,084	1,604	-	...	...
980	-
6,469	-
37,637	4,033	-	3,134	...
18,684	-
14,497	-
64,995	9,666	-	12,003	...
14,945	-
...	2,892	-	...	...
2,216	-
65,420	70,900	5,437	1,594,970	9,342	-	62,628	...
...	4,988	-	...	...
...	112	-	...	...
...	1,831	-	...	...
...	1,464	-	...	...
15,455	1,311	-	...	...
...	447	-	...	...
...	909	-	...	...
1,224	49,693	-	...	...
12,042	...	652	...	...	-	965	...
657	-	1,226	...
7,936	5,123	-	...	...
949	-
502	-
13	-
1,298	-
...	-	...	210,000

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

4.1 Inland Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

4.1.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys armatus</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	04	...	...
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	04	...	...
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Singal carp	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenio</i>	Silver rasbora	04	...	...
<i>Thynnichthys vaillanti</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barbs	04	...	...
<i>Macrochirichthys macrochirus</i>	Long pectoral-fin minnow	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntioplites waandersi</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>	Clown loach	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asian bonytongue	04	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus</i> spp.	Glass catfishes	04	...	...
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	Butter catfish	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>	Fire eel	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
29,743	-	3,439	...
203	-
1,142	-
271	-
2,105	-
2,598	-
15,297	-
12,074	-
664	-
3,463	-
18,789	-
8,017	-
783	-
1,515	-
2,279	-
3,253	-
4,587	-
39,807	-	36,393	...
2,219	21,744	-	...	...
958	-
30,393	-
85,992	-	33,292	...
...	51,490	-	...	...
87	-
5,476	-
20,938	-
232	-
9,356	-
150,067	-
53,985	-
...	-	5,140	...
...	-	2,991	...
790	-

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

4.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Fire eel	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaf-fish	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	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	04	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	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	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Invertebrate	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
367	-
60,853	2,741	-	8,539	...
29,485	9,862	-	16,132	...
2,659	3,854	-	...	...
1,426	-
23,358	-
58,803	3,792	-	5,191	...
26,176	-
24,520	-
149,001	17,950	-	37,192	...
32,195	-
...	5,039	-	...	...
4,521	-
82,536	...	23,433	2,472,203	11,130	-	108,602	...
...	8,688	-	...	...
...	298	-	...	...
...	1,109	-	...	...
...	2,753	-	...	...
71,263	4,896	-	...	...
...	1,529	-	...	...
...	4,855	-	...	...
55,805	11,276	-	...	...
4,036	4,737	-	...	...
31,665	...	7,145	...	...	-	11,980	...
1,842	-	3,992	...
1,502	-
1,049	-
5,428	-

4.2 Inland Fishery Production by Type of Water Bodies

4.2.1 In Quantity

MT				
Water Bodies	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	...	535,555	612,753	70,900
Lakes
Rivers
Floodplain/rice fields
Reservoirs
Others

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

4.2.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000				
Water Bodies	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	1,170,570	...
Lakes
Rivers
Floodplain/rice fields
Reservoirs
Others

MT

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
6,089	1,594,970	162,974	-	143,825	210,000
...	...	162,974	-	...	...
...	-	44,333	...
...	-
...	-	27,707	...
...	-	71,785	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

US\$ 1,000

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
30,578	2,472,203	167,742	-	272,883	...
...	-
...	-	93,383	...
...	-
...	-	47,619	...
...	-	131,881	...

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.1 In Quantity

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>Catla catla</i>	Catla	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	04	...	...
<i>Tor tambroides</i>	Thai mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Hypsibarbus</i> spp.	-	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	7.72	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Piaractus brachipomus</i>	Pirapatinga	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo grunter	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	04	...	...
<i>Notopterus</i> spp.	Knifefishes	04	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
489,967	...	1,157	120,982	...	...	996	...
...	...	7,936	548,962	...	...	1,583	...
...	...	19,250	...	...	...	443	...
...	24,809	...	...	...	...
...	...	374	22,791	...	4.85	...	...
...	20,876	...	...	671	...
...	...	2,061	9,793	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	...	...	0.4	...	...
25,627
2,947	...	1,771	...	...	1.47	...	...
25,371	...	1,230	231,607	...	...	23,124	...
...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,297	...	...	...
16,534	94	...
23,746	145.06	...	...
1,045,869	...	5,790	...	167,830	69.85	216,602	...
52,062	4,701	...	...	...
...	...	25,200	44,511	90,370	...	...	...
...	-	206	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	570	...	...	...	...	...
66,785	...	283	26,264	...	...	...	...
4,918	...	1,526	...	...	...	...	...
...	10.46	14,257	...
...	...	18,454	...	...	...	...	...
387,196	28,920	...	...	...	...
...	3.25	...	...
753,659	...	33,420	...	4,398	...	...	...
...	...	58	...	...	5.7	...	...
...	0.49	1	...
775	...	5	...	...	64.34	24	...
...	45	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster</i> spp.	Gouramis <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa</i> spp.	Snakeheads(=Murrels) <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	04	...	...
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Silver perch	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	238,360
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	57	-	-
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	10.9	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	83.2	...
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Japanese seabass	71	...	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tukula</i>	Potato grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	213.89	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
328	...	661	...	...	...	878	...
130,406	...	...	...	94	...	1,367	...
2,670	...	7	...	...	...	7,773	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
5,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	69	...	1,182	4	1,810	...
31,753	...	510	...	...	144.92	473	...
8,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	106,201	...
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...
294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73,380	108,200	336	4,598	220	...	15,660	2,905,200
188,071	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
55,123	-	0.4	...	47,208	...	...	...
...	-	13,902	...	-	-	...	-
681,437	-	7,339	-	347,923	2,020.47	...	...
...	...	6.37	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	1,398	...	...	1,041	...
7,775	-	...	-	...	844.42	38,237	...
...	-	...	-	...	13.98	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	358.67	...	...
7,322	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	142.64	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	9.53	...	...
...	-	10.6	-	...	4.92	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	8.65	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.80	...	...
...	-	5,121	...	-	-	1,236	-
11,336	-	2,909	-	...	351.31	594	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.03	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	32.57	...	...
...	-	5,340	...	-	-	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	10.8	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	Green humphead parrotfish	71	...	...
<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	White-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	7.1	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	37.5	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	50	1,810
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	0.96	...
<i>Cherax destructor</i>	Yabby crayfish	04	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<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	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	...	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	724.32	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns <i>nei</i>	04	...	150
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
...	-	3,464	-	...	2.96	...	...
...	-	4,695	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,907	-	...	34.71	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	82.19	...	...
...	-	2	-	109	...	...	...
...	-	35	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	85	-	...	50.82	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.84	...	...
...	-	...	-	304	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	477	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	3	...	...	...
...	-	1,680	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	563	-	4	121.34	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1.25	...	...
...	-	2,967	...	-	-	...	-
18,470	-	959	-	459	18.7	16	13,500
17,675	...	213	3,529	1	...	31,838	...
...	...	83	...	...	5.9	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	23.62	...	...
...	...	13	...	-	-	...	-
11,241	...	2	-	20,770	42.68	...	...
...	-	...	2,883	-	-	...	-
17,707	-	...	-	1,759	...	129	...
21,402
...	-	8,301	...	-	-	62,039	-
469,517	-	27,706	-	12,527	12.6	295,894	...
2,858	-
...	-	8,683	19,042	-	-	9,679	-
126,782	-	1,223	-	44,780	27.88	6,467	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	40.79	42	2,000
43,266	-	...	-	521	...	124	...
...	-	807,700
...	-	...	-	...	57.76	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	71	...	1,280
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	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	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	10,150
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	East Asian bullfrog	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	Chinese softshell turtle	04	...	...
<i>Holothuria scabra</i>	Sandfish	71	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Eucheuma</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...
-	Aquatic plants <i>nei</i>	71	...	2,200
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
-	Others	04	...	100
-	Others	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
215	-	10	-	9	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	2.32	...	...
...	-	...	-	28,708	...	...	...
...	-	51	...	-	-	1,486	-
...	-	405	-	...	...	12,565	...
...	-	-	-	942	-
...	-	997	-	26,303	394	33,048	...
...	-	14,803	...	-	-	3	-
...	-	2,057	-	...	...	30,159	...
50,657	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	28	-	...	...	...	...
...	516.19	...	...
294
...	1,795	...
...	192	...
...	-	81	-	...	...	...	...
344	-	...	-
9,550,755	-	...	-	71,571	...	...	...
1,338,617	-	...	-	99	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,218	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,405,413	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	136	-	-	...	-
...	130,400
...	-	...	-	303,000

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2018

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	04	...	...
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	04	...	...
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	04	...	...
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	04	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	04	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	04	...	...
<i>Tor tambroides</i>	Thai mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Hypsibarbus</i> spp.	-	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	42	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Piaractus brachipomus</i>	Pirapatinga	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	04	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo grunter	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	04	...	...
<i>Notopterus</i> spp.	Knifefishes	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia ¹	Myanmar	Philippines ¹	Singapore ¹	Thailand ¹	Viet Nam
872,458	...	2,637	145,178	...	...	1,558	...
...	...	19,049	658,754	...	...	1,781	...
...	48,124	...	...	652	...
...	39,694	...	...	...	...
...	...	989	27,349	...	49	...	...
...	20,876	...	...	875	...
...	...	4,344	9,793	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,002	...	...	225	...	...
43,242
8,321	...	6,896	...	...	38	...	...
28,453	...	3,320	231,607	...	...	32,782	...
...	...	389	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,981	...	...	...
17,767	11	...
24,965	-	...	-	...	511	...	...
1,599,009	...	12,340	...	245,246	325	313,972	...
77,483	-	...	-	7,463	...	...	...
...	...	60,077	44,511	133,755	...	...	...
...	-	446	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,558	-	19,983	...	...	...
70,486	...	561	28,891	...	...	...	...
11,816	...	6,349	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	41,321	...	...	...	...	...
...	152	12,372	...
577,077	34,704	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...
1,056,484	...	49,202	...	9,041	...	...	...
...	...	390	...	...	105	...	...
...	4	5	...
4,997	...	43	...	...	2,003	173	...
...	136	...
689	...	1,830	...	...	...	2,317	...

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster</i> spp.	Gouramis <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa</i> spp.	Snakeheads(=Murrels) <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	04	...	...
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Silver perch	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	58.69	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	640	...
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Japanese seabass	71	...	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tukula</i>	Potato grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	2,303	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	57	-	-

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia ¹	Myanmar	Philippines ¹	Singapore ¹	Thailand ¹	Viet Nam
319,908	65	...	2,569	...
2,246	...	19	...	...	...	16,814	...
...	13	...
6,523
...	...	274	...	1,951	40	4,410	...
260,392	...	1,305	...	...	832	1,265	...
16,719
...	144,473	...
...	440	...	...
622
77,149	...	997	5,518	338	...	25,114	...
197,730	-	...	-
77,271	...	1	...	76,158	...	...	...
1,739,594	-	...	-	693,046	4,637	...	...
...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	57,221	6,989	-	-	...	-
65,397	-	33,421	-	...	9,182	137,831	...
...	-	...	-	...	126	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	2,104	...	...
7,698	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	2,705	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	159	...	...
...	-	153	-	...	81	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	212	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	16	...	...
...	-	52	...	-	-	9,042	...
222,480	-	31,619	-	...	5,342	4,254	-
...	-	...	-	...	3	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1,682	...	...
...	-	32,357	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	21,202	-	...	34	...	...
...	-	26,463	...	-	-	...	-

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	108	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	...	...
<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	White-spotted spinefoot	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	54.60	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	288.46	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	14,480
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	8.86	...
<i>Cherax destructor</i>	Yabby crayfish	04	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	...	...
<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	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	...	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	5,014	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny losters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia ¹	Myanmar	Philippines ¹	Singapore ¹	Thailand ¹	Viet Nam
12,269	-	...	-	...	450	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	787	...	...
...	-	9	-	593	...	...	...
...	-	185	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	765	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	4	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,387	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	11,316	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	12	...	...	...
...	-	7,398	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,978	-	23	929	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	10	...	...
...	-	10,883	...	-	-	...	-
90,621	-	5,076	-	1,189	105	38.17	...
80,526	-	2,533	17,644	5	...	244,808	...
...	-	1,092	...	...	124	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	273	...	...
...	...	62	...	-	-	...	-
41,284	...	14	-	170,313	1,091	...	...
...	-	...	26,552	-	-	...	-
62,517	-	...	-	6,886	...	960	...
96,004	-
...	-	42,762	...	-	-	315,707	-
2,124,249	-	162,875	-	62,057	235	1,448,323	...
15,425
...	-	61,178	152,335	-	-	74,558	-
660,091	-	9,635	-	410,299	579	47,814	...
...	-
...	-	...	-	...	720	62	...
83,071	-	...	-	2,465	...	393	...
...	-	...	-	...	3,358	...	...
3,844	-	220	-	55	...	...	...

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2018

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	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	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	East Asian bullfrog	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	Soft-shell turtle	04	...	...
<i>Holothuria scabra</i>	Sandfish	71	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Eucheuma</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia ¹	Myanmar	Philippines ¹	Singapore ¹	Thailand ¹	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-	5,862	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	7	...	...
...	-	149	...	-	-	3,520	-
...	-	953	-	...	...	9,601	...
...	-	-	-	80	-
...	-	1,762	-	9,721	481	8,881	...
...	-	18,909	...	-	-	9	-
...	-	2,155	-	...	...	139,768	...
31,914	-	...	-
...	-	28	-	...	...	...	...
...	3,825	...	...
622
...	3,852	...
...	1,089	...
...	-	647	-	...	...	...	...
3,018	-	...	-
1,338,831	-	...	-	6,415	...	...	...
140,830	-	...	-	12	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	707	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	200,158	...	...	...
...	-	...	41	-	-	...	-

Note: 1 Figures are based on the exchange rate used in the ASEAN Statistics Database

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2018

5.2.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Akysis prashadi</i>	Indawgyi stream catfish	...	...	...
<i>Atyopsis moluccensis</i>	Moluccas brush shrimp	...	...	...
<i>Badis badis</i>	Badis	...	...	...
<i>Botia histrionica</i>	Golden zebra loach	...	...	...
<i>Botia kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Cepaea hortensi</i>	White-lipped snail	...	...	...
<i>Channa burmanica</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa harcourtbutleri</i>	Burmese snakehead	...	...	...
<i>Channa pulchra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio albolineatus</i>	Pearl danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio choprae</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio erythromicron</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio kerri</i>	Blue danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio kyathit</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio margaritatus</i>	Galaxy rasbora	...	...	...
<i>Danio feegradei</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Datnioides microlepis</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Dario hysginon</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario auropurpureus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario browni</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario sondhii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Epalzeorhynchus kalopterus</i>	Flying fox	...	...	...
<i>Gagata cenia</i>	Indian gagata	...	...	...
<i>Garra flavatra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Garra spilota</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Leiodon cutcutia</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Macrognathus zebrinus</i>	Zebra spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Microdevario kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Microdevario nana</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Microrasbora rubescens</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Parasphaerichthys ocellatus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Asian barbs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Psammogobius biocellatus</i>	Sleepy goby	...	...	...
<i>Sawbwa resplendens</i>	Sawbwa barb	...	...	...

1,000 pcs.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	100,160	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,150	...	...	...	...
...	...	14,660	...	...	...	...
...	...	12,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	12,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,963	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,140	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,720	...	...	...	...
...	...	12,350	...	...	...	...
...	...	264,850	...	...	...	...
...	...	146,475	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	67,425	...	...	...	...
...	...	139,650	...	...	...	...
...	...	600	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,410	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,470	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,500	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,310	...	...	...	...
...	...	40	...	...	...	...
...	...	73,385	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,920	...	...	...	...
...	...	90	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,550	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	270,970	...	...	...	...
...	...	965	...	...	...	...
...	...	15,200	...	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2018

5.2.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Schistura balteata</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes blythii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	...	...	...
<i>Trichogaster labiosa</i>	Thick-lipped gourami	...	...	...
<i>Yunnanilus brevis</i>	-	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

1,000 pcs.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	32,700	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,110	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,175	...	...	...	...
...	...	70	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,900	...	...	...	...
...	78,084	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2018

5.2.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Akysis prashadi</i>	Indawgyi stream catfish	...	...	...
<i>Atyopsis moluccensis</i>	Moluccas brush shrimp	...	...	...
<i>Badis badis</i>	Badis	...	...	...
<i>Botia histrionica</i>	Golden Zebra Loach	...	...	...
<i>Botia kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Cepaea hortensi</i>	White-lipped snail	...	...	...
<i>Channa burmanica</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa harcourtbutleri</i>	Burmese snakehead	...	...	...
<i>Channa pulchra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio albolineatus</i>	Pearl danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio choprae</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio erythromicron</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio kerri</i>	Blue danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio kyathit</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio margaritatus</i>	Galaxy rasbora	...	...	...
<i>Danio feegradei</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Datnioides microlepis</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Dario hyssginon</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario auropurpureus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario browni</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario sondhii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Epalzeorhynchus kalopterus</i>	Flying fox	...	...	...
<i>Gagata cenia</i>	Indian gagata	...	...	...
<i>Garra flavatra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Garra spilota</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Leiodon cutcutia</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Macrogathus zebrinus</i>	Zebra spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Microdevario kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Microdevario nana</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Microrasbora rubescens</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Parasphaerichthys ocellatus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Asian barbs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Psammogobius biocellatus</i>	Sleepy goby	...	...	...
<i>Sawbwa resplendens</i>	Sawbwa barb	...	...	...

US\$ 1,000						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	22,123	...	...	...	...
...	...	615	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,466	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,230	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,240	...	...	...	...
...	...	982	...	...	...	...
...	...	570	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,270	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,798	...	...	...	...
...	...	26,745	...	...	...	...
...	...	17,362	...	...	...	...
...	...	240	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,782	...	...	...	...
...	...	26,405	...	...	...	...
...	...	60	...	...	...	...
...	...	601	...	...	...	...
...	...	840	...	...	...	...
...	...	240	...	...	...	...
...	...	247	...	...	...	...
...	...	650	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	19,586	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,488	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	610	...	...	...	...
...	...	320	...	...	...	...
...	...	150	...	...	...	...
...	...	420	...	...	...	...
...	...	540	...	...	...	...
...	...	30,917	...	...	...	...
...	...	96	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2018

5.2.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Schistura balteata</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes blythii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	...	...	...
<i>Trichogaster labiosa</i>	Thick-lipped gourami	...	...	...
<i>Yunnanilus brevis</i>	-	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2018

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</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	0.0762	-	0.0762	3
Siluriformes	Catfishes <i>nei</i>	0.034	-	0.034	1
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(= Giant seaperch)	0.1629	-	0.1629	6
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar red Snapper	0.0004	-	0.0004	2
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i> + <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Hybrid grouper	0.0865	-	0.0865	3
<i>Trachinotus auratus</i> / <i>T. blochii</i>	Golden Pompano/ Snubnose Pompano	0.03	-	0.03	2
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.03	-	0.03	1
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	109.96	-	109.96	1

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2018

5.3.2 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	434.62	64.24	370.38	27
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	41.82	10.91	30.91	27
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	7.99	0.01	7.98	27
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	6.20	0	6.20	27
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	7.34	0.19	7.14	27
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	6.72	0.05	6.67	27
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	3.15	0	3.15	27
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia)	Tilapia <i>nei</i>	14.33	3.83	10.50	27
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	9.31	0	9.31	27
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	99.69	34.63	65.06	27
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	1.14	0	1.14	1
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	6.13	1.53	4.6	4

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2018

5.3.3 Singapore

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	1.3	-	1.8	3
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	0.210	-	0.210	4
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	0.012	-	0.013	1
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	3.636	-	3.636	1
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Mullet	0.629	-	0.629	1
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	0.455	-	0.455	1
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	1.990	-	1..990	1
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	7.13	-	7.22	3
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	0.003	-	0.003	2
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	0.098	-	0.098	1
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo grunter	0.245	-	0.245	2
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	0.005	-	0.005	1
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.025	-	0.025	1
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	3.690	-	3.690	1

6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2018

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	...
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo	...	...	...
<i>Cirrhinus microlepis</i>	Small scale mud carp	...	...	...
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp	...	...	...
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	...	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	...	...	...
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	...	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	...	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	...	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus x O. mossambicus</i>	Red tilapia	...	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	...	...	...
<i>Phalacrodon bleekeri</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Chitala chitala</i>	Clown knifefish	...	...	...
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	Bronze featherback	...	...	...
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	...	...	...
<i>Clarias nieuhofii</i>	Freshwater catfish	...	...	...
<i>Clarias gariepinus x C. macrocephalus</i>	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	...	...	...
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	...	...	...
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Anguilla bicolor</i>	River eels	...	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Mastacembelus dayi</i>	Spotted spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	...	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	...	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	...	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	...	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	...	...	...
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	2.11	...	...
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>	Hilsa shad	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	2.82	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	2.24	2.34	...	...	1.55	...
...	...	1.54	...	...	1.24	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.24	...
...	2.60	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.07	1.46	...	...	...	...
...	3.83	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.32	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.83	...	...	2.17	...
...	2.10	...	2.20	...	1.86	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.26	...
...	...	1.46	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7.74	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.48	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	...	2.20	...	...	...	...
...	...	2.20	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.48	...
...	1.45	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.20	2.56	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.24	...
...	...	1.46	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4.64	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.48	...
...	9.24	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.79	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.86	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.79	...
...	...	2.93	...	...	3.71	...
...	1.06	...	...	...	...	...
...	4.15	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5.86	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.57	...
...	...	...	2.97	...	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2018 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	7.10	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	...	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	0.70	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	-	1.40	...	...
Mugilidae	Mullet <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Caesio caerulea</i>	Blue and Gold fusilier	2.11	...	...
<i>Caesio cuning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusillers <i>caesio nei</i>	3.80	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	5.81	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whitings	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	3.81	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	2.14	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomadasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	...	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	...	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	0.70	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	1.95	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines <i>nei</i>	0.16	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	4.35	3.08	...	5.54	4.33	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	0.98	1.10	...	...	...	...
...
...	0.65	...	...	2.35	...	...
1.38	...	...	1.87	1.24	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.31	5.57	...
...
...	...	...	4.63	...	...	...
...	1.67	...	...	3.28	3.09	...
...	...	3.37	...	6.16	...	...
...	4.29	...	...	...	11.14	...
...	...	...	...	3.38	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	...	...	...	2.99	3.09	...
...	...	...	...	2.34	1.55	...
...	...	...	...	4.54	...	...
...	...	...	...	2.27	5.26	...
...	2.16	1.32	4.81	5.31	1.86	...
...	0.98	...	3.97	2.58	0.93	...
...	...	...	...	2.93	2.48	...
...	...	...	...	2.67	...	...
...	...	...	...	11.49	4.02	...
...	...	...	...	3.11	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.38	2.48	...
...
...
...	0.82	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.84	...	2.12	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	...	...	...	4.58	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2018 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	1.58	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	1.16	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	2.89	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille travally	2.44	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	2.89	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	3.20	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	4.48	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	3.97	...	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	3.56	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	-	2.89	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	1.03	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	1.81	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	2.76	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerel <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	2.93	...	...
...	3.66	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.04	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.59	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.79	...
...	...	...	...	...	13.93	...
...	...	...	...	...	4.49	...
...	1.64	...	...	2.98	...	...
...	3.18	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	3.19	...	...	2.83	...	...
...	...	...	...	2.55	1.86	...
...	2.63	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.19	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.77	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.90	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2.59	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8.67	...
...
...	1.76	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	5.57	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.24	...
...	...	...	3.62	...	2.17	...
...	...	...	...	3.01	2.57	...
...	...	...	...	9.00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	18.57	...
...	...	...	...	2.94	1.86	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.17	...
...	...	...	...	2.92	1.55	...
...	...	...	...	3.01	1.86	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2018 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
-	Spotted jawfishes	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	1.94	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	6.88	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	12.71	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	9.91	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	6.70	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	1.71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	...	...	...
Natantia	Natantia decapods <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	...	...	...
<i>Modiolus</i> spp.	Horse mussels <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	...	...	...
Sepiidae/Sepiolodae	Cuttlefish, squids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	5.57	...
...	2.90	...	...
...	9.28	...
...	8.90	7.74	...
...	9.90	...
...
...	7.74	...
...	10.83	...
...
...	5.57	...
...	27.85	...
...	14.40	...	...
...	7.74	...
...	3.86	...	...
...	7.74	...
...	9.36	...	...
...	4.02	...
...	5.37	...	...
...	7.25	...	...
...	3.71	...
...	1.49	...
...	0.93	...
...	1.55	...
...	2.48	...
...	3.58	6.19	...
...	3.09	...

7. FISHERS

7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status, 2018

	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	2,312	...	6,924,395	...
Marine Capture Fishery	2,241,784	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified
Inland Capture Fishery	412,790	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified
Aquaculture	4,206,287	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified
Unspecified	2,312	...	63,534	...
Full-time	1,272	...	...	...
Part-time	1,040	...	...	...
Occasional
Status Unspecified

