

FISHERY STATISTICAL BULLETIN OF SOUTHEAST ASIA 2017



Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

SEC/ST/52

January 2020

© 2020

Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10903, Thailand

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copywriter.

ISSN 0857-748X

FOREWORD

The Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia is an annual publication of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) containing information compiled from the fishery statistics submitted by the ASEAN Member States (AMSs). It is meant not only to serve as basis for understanding the status of the region's fishery resources to support sustainable fisheries development and management in the Southeast Asian region but also as useful reference in the development of national fisheries policies and in the formulation of national management programs and actions. Starting in 2008, in addition to the annual updates of the region's fisheries production from capture fisheries and aquaculture, the producer prices of fish and fishery products, and the number of fishers, had been included in the Bulletin. Thus, the recent issues of the Bulletin already include analysis on the production of aquatic commodities from capture fisheries and aquaculture, fishing fleets, fishing gears, fish seed production, fish producer price, and employment in fisheries, as with this current issue which covers the years from 2013 to 2017. Nevertheless, it should be noted that as fishery statistics continue to be dynamic, it should also respond to new policy requirements, making the fishery statistics provided by the AMSs very relevant and useful for designing fisheries policies and monitoring their adoption in the region.

Publication of this 2017 Bulletin has been successfully realized with the continued support from the AMSs through their efforts in coming up with the most updated national fisheries data and information. SEAFDEC is therefore grateful to the national agencies and concerned personnel of the AMSs for their cooperation and support in the compilation of fisheries statistical data, and for providing the necessary information to SEAFDEC that are used as inputs for this Bulletin. In the coming years, SEAFDEC looks forward to receiving enhanced fisheries data and statistics collected and submitted by the AMSs based on the revised the Regional Framework for Fishery Statistics of Southeast Asia. With strengthened cooperation among the AMSs in this endeavor, SEAFDEC would continue to improve the forthcoming issues of the Bulletin. SEAFDEC wishes to assure all concerned that this annual publication would be sustained to assist the AMSs in enhancing the sustainable development of their fisheries.



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

CONTENTS

I EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

APPENDICES

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

II SUMMARY 2017

Overview of the Fisheries Sector of Southeast Asia in 2017	3
--	---

III STATISTICAL TABLES 2017

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

1.3 Inland Fishery Production.....	23
1.3.1 In Quantity.....	23
1.3.2 In Value.....	23
1.4 Aquaculture Production.....	24
1.4.1 In Quantity.....	24
1.4.2 In Value.....	24
2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR.....	26
2.1 In Quantity.....	26
2.2 In Value.....	27
3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS.....	28
3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Gross Tonnage.....	28
3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat.....	30
3.2.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	30
3.2.2 Indonesia.....	31
3.2.3 Malaysia.....	32
3.2.4 Singapore.....	33
3.2.5 Thailand.....	34
3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	36
3.3.1 In Quantity.....	36
3.3.2 In Value.....	56
3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species.....	70
3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	70
3.4.2 Malaysia.....	76
3.4.3 Singapore.....	84
3.4.4 Thailand.....	86
4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS.....	94
4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	94
4.1.1 In Quantity.....	94
4.1.2 In Value.....	98
4.2 Inland Fishery Production by Type of Water Bodies.....	102
4.2.1 In Quantity.....	102
4.2.2 In Value.....	102

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS.....	104
5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area.....	104
5.1.1 In Quantity.....	104
5.1.2 In Value.....	112
5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes.....	120
5.2.1 In Quantity.....	120
5.2.2 In Value.....	124
5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture.....	128
5.3.1 Brunei Darussalam.....	128
5.3.2 Malaysia.....	129
5.3.3 Myanmar.....	130
5.3.4 Singapore.....	131
6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH.....	132
6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species.....	132
7. FISHERS.....	142
7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status.....	142

I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 Data Sources

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

1.2 Incomplete Data

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

1.3 Time Reference

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

1.4 Unit of Measurement

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

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

1.5 Standard Symbols and Abbreviations

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

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

2. NOTES ON STATISTICS

2.1 Statistical Coverage

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

2.2 Geographical Coverage

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

2.3 Fishery Structure and Sub-sectors

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

2.3.1 Statistics on Capture Fishery

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

2.3.1.1 Marine Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

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

b. Marine Capture Production

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

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

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

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

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

2) Production in value

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

b.2 Statistics on Marine Capture Production

1) Production by species

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

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

2) Production by type of fishing gear

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

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

c. Fishing Boats

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

c.1 Coverage of Fishing Boats

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

c.2 Classification of Fishing Boats

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

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

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

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

d. Fishing Units

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

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

d.1 Coverage of Fishing Units

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

d.2 Classification of Fishing Units

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

e. Fishers

e.1 Coverage of Fishers

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

e.2 Classification of Fishers

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

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

2.3.1.2 Inland Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

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

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

b. Inland Capture Production

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

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

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

2) Production in value

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

b.2 Statistics on Inland Capture Production

1) Production by species

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

2) Production by type of water bodies

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

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

3) Production by type of fisheries

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

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

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

c. Fishers

c.1 Coverage of Fishers

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

c.2 Classification of Fishers

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

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

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

2.3.2 Statistics on Aquaculture

a. Coverage and Definition

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

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

1) Mariculture

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

2) Brackishwater culture

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

3) Freshwater culture

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

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

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

2) Production in value

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

b.2 Statistics on Aquaculture Production

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

1) Production by culture environment

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

2) Production by species

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

3) Production by methods of culture

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

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

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

c. Artificial Seed Production

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

d. Aquaculture Unit

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

e. Area under Culture

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

f. Fish Farmers

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

2.3.3 Statistics on Fish Price

a. Coverage

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

b. Definition of Price

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

c. Unit of Price

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

Appendix 1**CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING AREAS**

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

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

1. Inland Fishing Areas

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

2. Marine Fishing Areas

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

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

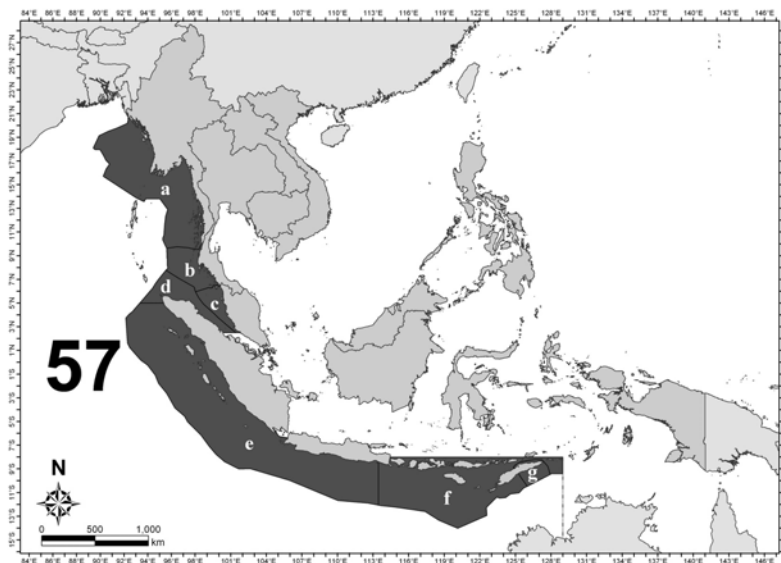
Countries	Sub-areas for marine fishery statistics	FAO Marine Fishing Area	SEAFDEC Sub-area
d) Malaysia			
	West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	57	57c
	East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	71	71e
	Sarawak	71	71f
	Sabah (including Labuan)	71	71g
e) Myanmar		57	57a
f) Philippines		71	71j
	Luzon	71	71j
	Visayas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

Area 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern)

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

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

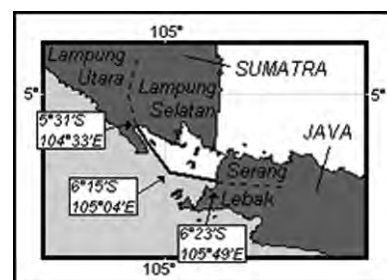
- Sub-area 57a: Marine fishing area of Myanmar
- Sub-area 57b: Marine fishing area of Thailand (Indian Ocean)
- Sub-area 57c: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia)
- Sub-area 57d: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (Malacca Strait)
- Sub-area 57e: Marine fishing area of Indonesia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



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

Boundary between Area 57 and 71

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



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

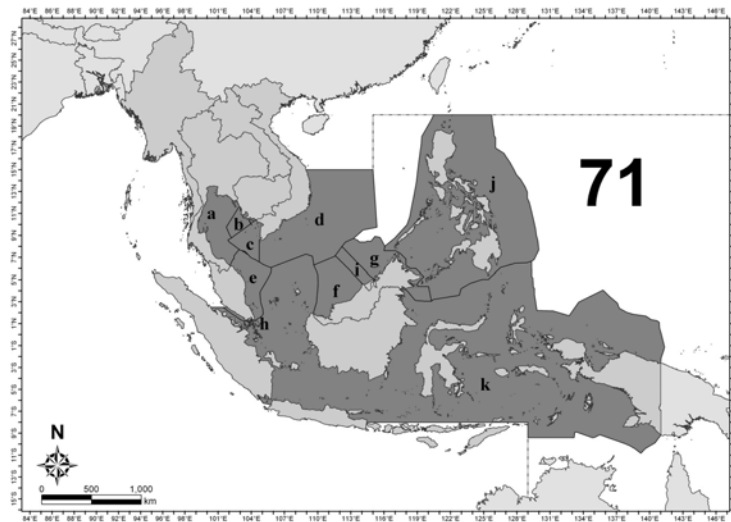


Boundary line for the Area 57 and 71 at the marine waters of South Java and Bali-Nusa Tenggara

Area 71 (Pacific, Western Central)

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

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

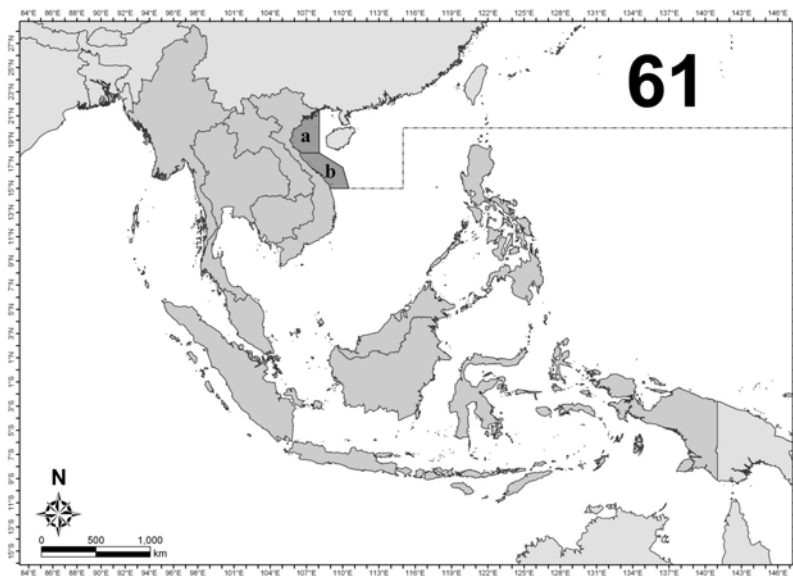


Sub-areas of the fishing Area 71, Pacific, Western Central

Area 61 (Pacific, Northwest)

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

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



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

CLASSIFICATION OF SMALL-SCALE AND COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

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

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

Fishing Zones of Countries in Southeast Asia:

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

LIST OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

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

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

The ISSCAAP applied for the region is as follows:

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

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

CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING GEARS

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

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

Types of Fishing Gears and Definitions

1. Purse seine

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

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

2. Seine net

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

2.1 Boat seine

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

2.2 Beach seine

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

3. Trawl

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

3.1 Beam trawl

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

3.2 Otter board trawl

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

3.3 Pair trawl

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

4. Lift net

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

5. Gill net

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

6. Trap

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

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

6.1 Stationary trap

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

6.2 Portable trap

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

7. Hook and lines

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

8. Push/Scoop net

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

9. Shellfish and seaweed collecting gear

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

10. Others

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

Appendix 5**CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING BOATS**

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

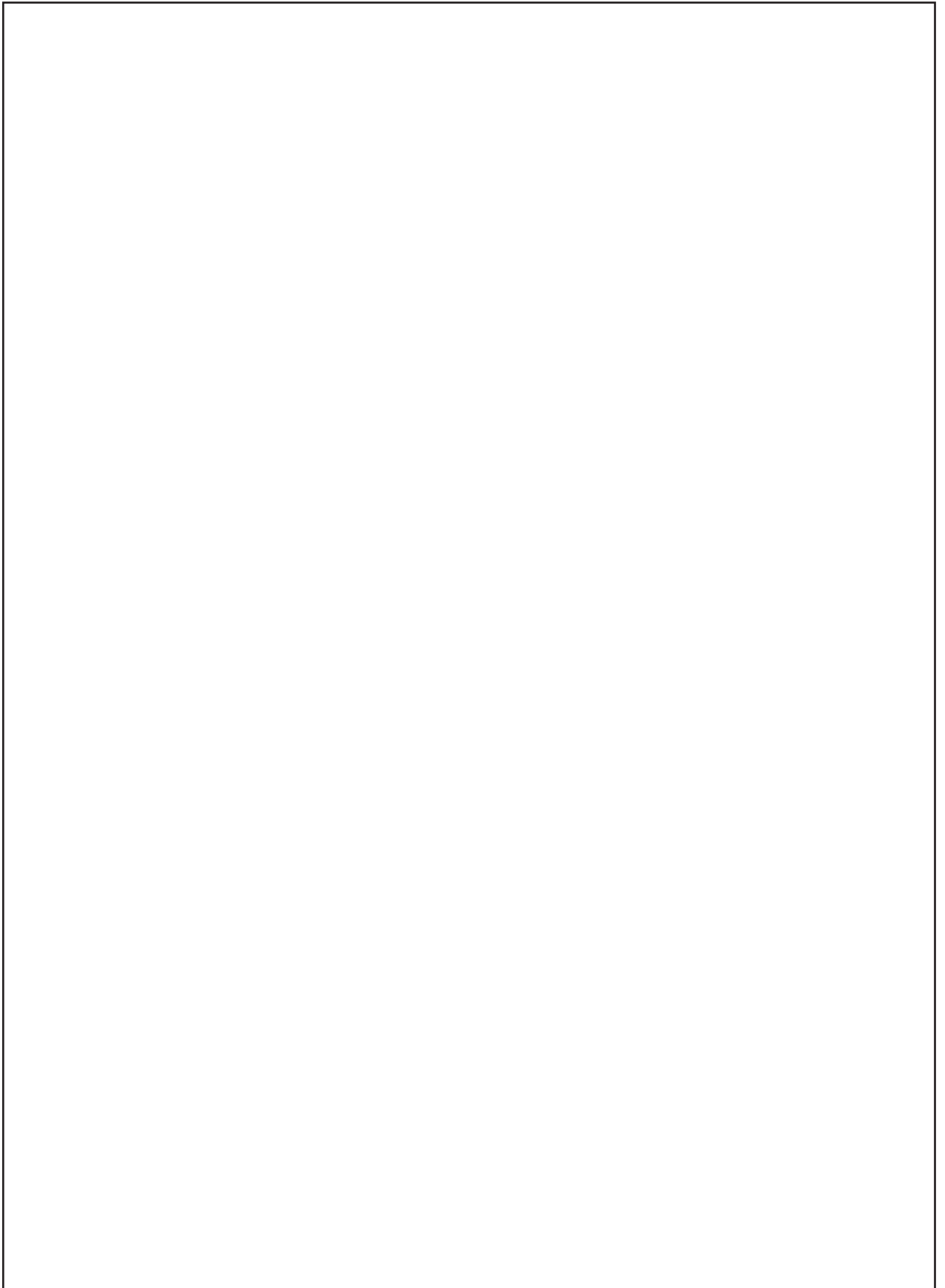
Type of Boat		Size of Boat
First level	Second level	
1. Non-powered boat		
2. Powered boat		
	2.1 Out-board powered boat	
	2.2 In-board powered boat	Less than 5 GT
		5-9.9 GT
		10-19.9 GT
		20-49.9 GT
		50-99.9 GT
		100-199.9 GT
		200-499.9 GT
		More than 500 GT

*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 2017



OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES SECTOR OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 2017

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 has 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 a 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, SEAFDEC 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 with this publication as Timor-Leste has not yet been providing its fishery statistics and information to SEAFDEC.

I. TOTAL FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

From 2013 to 2017, the worldwide trend of fishery production from both capture fisheries and aquaculture (**Table 1**) had been steadily increasing at an average rate of 4.2 million MT per year or about 2.2% annually. Countries from Asia are among the major fish producers, contributing about 52.0% to the total fishery production during the past 5 years. In the Southeast Asian region, fishery production increased from 40.4 million MT in 2013 to 45.5 million MT in 2017 with an annual average rate of increase of 1.27 million MT or 3.2%, where the region's total contribution to the world's total fishery production in 2017 was approximately 22.1%. Such feat had been achieved because of the intensified efforts of the governments of the Southeast Asian countries to promote responsible fishing practices and sustainable management of the fisheries sector, and the countries' adherence to the new paradigm of change in fisheries management which gears towards sustainability. .

*Table 1. Fishery production by continent from 2013 to 2017 (million MT)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
World	188.9	193.4	199.2	202.2	205.5
Africa	10.1	10.5	10.8	11.4	11.9
America	22.4	20.7	21.3	20.0	21.4
Asia**	98.1	101.7	104.2	106.9	106.9
Southeast Asia***	40.4	42.1	44.0	45.3	45.5
Europe	16.5	16.9	17.3	16.9	18.1
Oceania	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7

* 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)

Table 2 shows that the fishery production of Southeast Asia from 2013 to 2017, which exhibited a continuously increasing trend especially in terms of quantity although the increases in terms of value were quite unstable. The annual average increase in quantity from 2013 to 2017 was 3.2%, while the annual average rate of increase of the value was about 5.5%. However, some countries were not able to provide the value of their respective fishery production for 2017, for example Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Lao PDR. Nevertheless, the figures still imply that in addition to the increasing quantity, most of the fishery commodities harvested in the region were of high value. By country, Indonesia reported the highest fishery production in 2017 in terms of quantity accounting for about 50.2% of the total fishery production of Southeast Asia, followed by

Viet Nam contributing about 16.0% and Myanmar at 12.5%. The Philippines ranked next accounting for 9.5%, Thailand at 5.2%, Malaysia at 4.2%, and Cambodia at 1.9%. The contributions of Lao PDR, Brunei Darussalam and Singapore to the fishery production of Southeast Asia in 2017, were minimal in terms of quantity.

In terms of value, Indonesia accounted for about 55.8% of the total value of the region's fishery production with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 18.5%, and Thailand came in third contributing about 9.3%. Meanwhile, the Philippines ranked fourth in terms of quantity and value, contributing about 9.0%, and Malaysia which ranked fifth in terms of production quantity as well as value accounted for 7.1%. The trend of the fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2013-2017 is shown in **Fig. 1**. The drastic drop in the value of fishery production of Viet Nam may not have been due to very low or no value, but because of the inability of the country to provide the necessary information on time.

Table 2. Total fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2013-2017)

Total Fishery Production	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Quantity (MT)	40,420,239	42,114,508	43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587
Value (US\$ 1,000)	41,892,690*	42,722,414**	38,746,241*	40,973,100*	50,564,226*

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

** Data not available from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

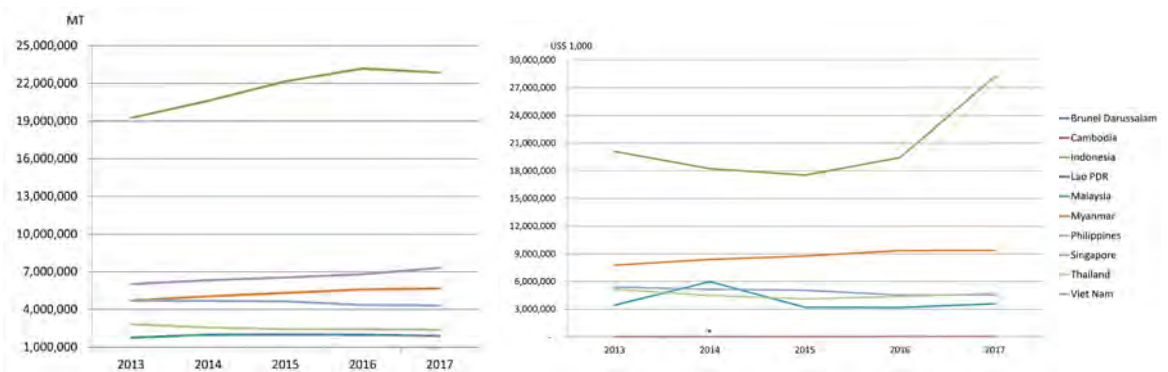


Fig. 1. Fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2013-2017 (left in quantity; right in value)

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 2017 as shown in **Table 3** indicates that the largest portion of the production volume was derived from aquaculture accounting for approximately 54.8% followed by marine capture fisheries at about 38.1% and inland capture fisheries at 7.1%. In terms of production value, the trend was quite different as marine capture fisheries accounted for 50.0%, aquaculture at 42.0%, and inland capture fisheries at 8.0% (**Fig. 2**). While the value per quantity of marine capture fishery products was about US\$ 1,807/MT, those from inland capture fisheries and aquaculture were about US\$ 1,661/MT and US\$ 1,025/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 lately patronizing such products.

Table 3. Fishery production by sub-sector (quantity and value) of Southeast Asia in 2017

Sub-sector	Quantity (MT)	Value * (US\$ 1,000)	Value/Quantity** (US\$/MT)
Marine capture fishery	17,330,277	25,292,021	1,807
Inland capture fishery	3,226,154	4,018,366	1,661
Aquaculture	24,940,156	21,253,839	1,025
Total	45,496,587	50,564,226	

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

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

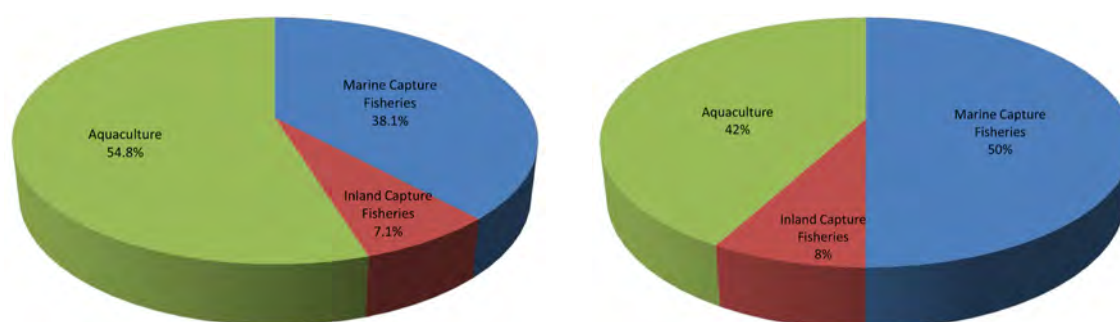


Fig. 2. Percentage of the sub-sectors' contribution to Southeast Asia's fishery production in 2017 (left in quantity; right in value)

II. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

The region's production from marine capture fisheries in 2013-2017 had been generally increasing as shown in **Table 4**. However, in terms of quantity, the annual average increase was only minimal at about 2.7%. 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 11.2% 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 2015 to 2016 had been very minimal, which could have been due to the unavailability of data in terms of production values, from Viet Nam and Cambodia.

Table 4. Marine capture fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2013-2017)

Marine Capture Fishery Production	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Quantity (MT)	16,137,163	16,853,626	16,762,392	17,027,312	17,330,277
Value (US\$ 1,000)	20,585,615*	21,654,307*	19,481,510*	19,939,678*	25,292,021*

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

In terms of quantity, the total production from marine capture fisheries of the Southeast Asian countries during 2013-2017 indicated that Indonesia contributed the highest production to the region's total. Specifically in 2017, Indonesia's production was 6.27 million MT accounting for approximately 36.2% of the region's total, followed by Viet Nam, Myanmar, and Philippines at 3.21 million MT (18.5%), 3.04 million MT (17.5%), and 1.91 million MT (11.03%), respectively. Malaysia and Thailand had also produced considerable amount of aquatic commodities from marine capture fisheries at 1.46 million MT (8.45%) and 1.30 million MT (7.5%), respectively. A picture of the region's production quantity from marine capture fisheries in 2017 could be gleaned from **Fig. 3**.

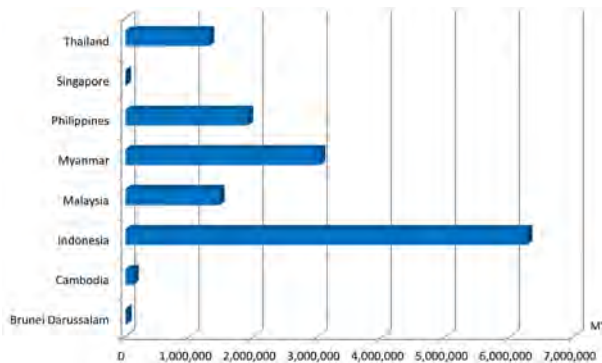


Fig. 3. Marine capture fisheries production (in quantity) of Southeast Asian countries in 2017

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 2013 to 2017 seemed to have increased corresponding to the increasing trend of the region's production quantity. By country, Indonesia which led the Southeast Asian countries, accounted for about 52.2% of the region's marine capture fishery production value in 2017, with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 20.4%. Meanwhile, Malaysia which came in third in terms of value contributed about 11.0%, the Philippines came in fourth at 9.4%, and lastly, Thailand contributed about 6.8%.

Aggregating the 2017 production quantity from marine capture fisheries by major commodity groups, marine fishes provided the highest quantity (Table 5) accounting for about 85.9% followed by molluscs at 4.8% while the crustaceans, invertebrates and seaweeds contributed 4.1%, 0.5%, and 0.3%, respectively. It should be noted that 4.4% was contributed by other commodity groups which could not be appropriately classified as some countries e.g. Viet Nam, were not able to provide their respective production quantity by species. In 2017, the production quantity of invertebrates had slightly decreased from that of 2016 by about 12.3%, but the production quantity of molluscs, seaweeds, crustaceans, and marine fishes had increased by about 53.6%, 14.0%, 1.4% and 1.0%, respectively, compared with the corresponding quantity in 2016.

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

Commodity Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Marine fishes	14,032,382	14,624,488	14,310,199	14,726,719	14,880,726
Crustaceans	656,362	627,640	636,342	708,248	718,355
Molluscs	532,871	548,348	532,192	540,958	830,724
Seaweeds	...	...	78,230	41,457	47,271
Invertebrates	...	118,016	2,609	105,886	92,901
Others	900,037	1,006,598	1,202,821	904,044	760,300
Total marine capture fishery production (MT)	16,137,163	16,583,628	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277

Comparing the quantity of the total fishery production in 2017 with that of 2016, an increase in production of the marine fishes was obvious, which could have been influenced by various factors that include: Indonesia's increased production of various major commodities such as skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) from fishing area 57 and 71, as well as yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.), and production of crustaceans; the Philippines's production of major marine fishes that also increased considerably, especially skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) from fishing area 71; and Thailand's increased production of Carangidae 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)

Moreover, the region's production of major species such as the *Rastrelliger* spp. decreased in 2017 compared with that of 2016 which could have been influenced by decreased production of Malaysia and Thailand; *Perna viridis* (green mussel) production also decreased in 2017 compared with that of 2016, which could have been influenced by decreased production of Malaysia. Meanwhile, production of *Portunus pelagicus* (blue swimming crab) in 2017 had increased compared with that of 2017, which could have been brought about by Indonesia's increased production of the crab 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 2017 are shown in **Table 6**. The data indicate that miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) contributed the highest quantity at about 37.11% and value at about 21.68%. Production from the tunas group contributed about 10.06% to the total production quantity and ranked the second highest, although it was ranked the highest in terms of value accounting for about 4.17% of the total production value. In terms of production value, tunas group had decreased in 2017 compared with that of 2016 due to the missing corresponding production value by species from Indonesia.

Table 6. Economically important marine species caught in the region in 2017

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	1,743,103	10.06	1,055,884	4.17	1,579
Frigate tuna	135,387		172,480		1,379
Bullet tuna	13,801		...		...
Kawakawa	275,959		121,225		1,383
Skipjack tuna	718,085		325,626		1,299
Longtail tuna	168,062		107,712		1,614
Albacore tuna	8,470		4,002		2,713
Southern bluefin tuna	835		...		...
Yellowfin tuna	287,409		237,865		2,192
Bigeye tuna	135,095		86,974		3,039
Scads	1,116,244	6.44	753,239	2.98	1,254
Bigeye scad	204,124		236,021		1,248
Yellowstripe scad	175,429		21,326		1,535
Torpedo scad	86,619		89,443		1,223
Other scads	650,072		406,446		1,252
Mackerels	1,013,046	5.85	376,942	1.49	1,117
Scomber mackerels	3,730		...		...
Indian mackerels	738,914		224,340		760
Seerfishes	270,402		152,602		3,711
Anchovies	494,907	2.86	178,962	0.71	884
<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	374,098		119,637		1,469
Other anchovies	120,809		59,325		491
Crustaceans	1,036,753	5.98	955,610	3.78	3,576
Molluscs	512,326	2.96	763,544	3.02	2,953
Marine fishes unidentified	6,431,870	37.11	5,483,712	21.68	1,465

* Data not available from Cambodia, Indonesia and Viet Nam

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

The data in **Table 6** also suggest that the production price (value/quantity) of seerfishes group is valued the highest among the commodities harvested through marine capture fisheries at US\$ 3,711/MT followed by crustaceans group at US\$ 3,576/MT, then bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) at US\$ 3,039/MT; molluscs group at US\$ 2,953/MT; albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*) at US\$ 2,713/MT; yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) at US\$ 2,192/MT; longtail tuna (*Thunnus tonggol*) at US\$ 1,614/MT; yellowstripe scad (*Selaroides leptolepis*) at US\$ 1,535/MT; *Stolephorus anchovies nei* (*Stolephorus* spp.) at US\$ 1,469/MT; miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) at US\$ 1,465/MT; kawakawa (*Euthynnus affinis*) at US\$ 1,383/MT; frigate tuna (*Auxis thazard*), at US\$ 1,379/MT; skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) at US\$ 1,299/MT; scads group at US\$ 1,252/MT; bigeye scad (*Selar crumenophthalmus*) at US\$ 1,248/MT; Torpedo scad (*Megalaspis cordyla*) at US\$ 1,223/MT; Indian mackerels group at US\$ 760/MT; and other anchovies at US\$ 491/MT.

III. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

Southeast Asia's production from inland capture fisheries in 2013-2017 had generally increased and its growth during the same period had been remarkable. The region's total production from inland capture fisheries in 2017 was 3,226,154 MT accounting for approximately 15.7% of the region's total production from capture fisheries or 7.1% 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 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 locally 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 countries reported their respective data on production from inland capture fisheries during 2013-2017, only five countries reported their corresponding production values. At any rate, as the consistent top producer, Myanmar maintains a stable inland fishery production from 2013 to 2017 that accounted for 34.4% of the country's total production from capture fisheries, 28.0% of the country's total fishery production, and 3.5% of the region's total fishery production (**Table 7**).

Table 7. Contribution of Southeast Asian countries' inland capture fisheries to the region's total fishery production in 2017

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	...	13,795	...	15,427	...
Cambodia	528,493	649,518	81.4	857,018	61.7
Indonesia	461,531	3,735,640	6.9	22,850,630	2.0
Lao PDR	70,900	70,900	100	180,777	39.2
Malaysia	5,177	1,470,294	0.35	1,897,258	0.3
Myanmar	1,590,360	4,626,500	34.4	5,675,462	28.0
Philippines	163,870	2,074,876	7.9	4,312,663	3.8
Singapore	-	1,098	-	6,989	-
Thailand	192,623	1,493,044	12.9	2,386,916	8.1
Viet Nam	207,200	3,420,500	6.1	7,313,400	2.8
Total	3,226,154	20,556,435	15.89	45,496,540	7.1

The second highest producer, Cambodia reported a production quantity of 528,493 MT in 2017 that represented 81.4% of the country's production from capture fisheries, 61.7% of the country's total fishery production, and 1.2% of the region's total fishery production. However, such production quantity could not be confirmed as accurate considering that the country needs to improve its systems of collecting and compiling the fishery statistics, especially with regards to the production from inland capture fisheries.

Only four countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand, had provided their respective production data from inland capture fisheries by species, while the other countries, *i.e.* Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam, 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. However, it could be noted that the production of Indonesia as the region's third highest producer was made up mainly of the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for about 14.9% 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 71.6% of the region's total inland fishery production in 2017 (Table 8), production of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) was the second highest at 2.8% followed by freshwater mollusks *nei* at 2.6%, striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) at 1.9%, and silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at 1.4%. Although the current reported production of the giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) was relatively low at 23,995 MT, its value per quantity of production was the highest at US\$ 4,494/MT followed by glass catfishes at US\$ 3,096/MT, *Pangasius djambal* at US\$ 2,802/MT, and striped snakehead at US\$ 2,038/MT.

Table 8. Production of major inland fisheries species in Southeast Asia in 2017

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	2,309,311	71.6	2,647,763	65.9	1,547
Nile tilapia	89,540	2.8	141,196	3.5	1,577
Freshwater mollusks <i>nei</i>	84,728	2.6	12,549	0.3	148
Striped snakehead	59,904	1.9	122,110	3.0	2,038
Silver barb	45,898	1.4	56,241	1.4	1,225
Tilapia <i>nei</i>	43,240	1.3	50,142	1.2	1,160
Asian redbtail catfish	41,621	1.3	96,751	2.4	2,324
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	39,206	1.2	109,856	2.7	2,802
Snakeskin gourami	34,481	1.1	35,760	0.9	1,026
Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	27,325	0.8	50,312	1.2	1,841
Giant river prawn	23,995	0.7	107,828	2.7	4,494
Glass catfishes	23,304	0.7	72,143	1.8	3,096
Climbing perch	22,061	0.7	32,378	1.8	1,468

* 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 2017, the region's total production from aquaculture accounted for about 54.8% of the region's total fishery production in terms of quantity and 42.0% in terms of value. From 2013 to 2017, Southeast Asia's total production from aquaculture steadily increased at about 4.3% 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 2017. The aquaculture production of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, and Lao PDR, had been slightly increasing from 2014 to 2017, while that of the other Southeast Asian countries also continued to increase, except that of Malaysia which had decreased starting in 2014.

For Indonesia as the largest producer of aquaculture products in 2017, production of spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) contributed 58.9% in terms of production quantity and 7.1% in production value to the country's aquaculture production. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) accounting for 7.9%, torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at 7.0%, and *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) at 6.6%. In the case of Viet Nam, as the second highest producer from aquaculture, 70.0% of its aquaculture production came from the group of freshwater fishes (unidentifies species) followed by freshwater prawns which accounted for 19.1% 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 59.4% to the country's production from aquaculture followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) accounting for 18.4%, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 7.4%, and spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) at 3.7%. For Myanmar, its main production from aquaculture is roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) which accounted for 61.8% of the country's production from aquaculture followed by mrigal carp (*Cirrhinus mrigala*) accounting for 6.9%, catla (*Catla catla*) accounting for 6.4%, giant tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) at 5.3%, pangas catfishes *nei* (*Pangasius* spp.) at 4.1%, and tilapias (*Oreochromis*(=Tilapia) spp.) at 3.2%. Thailand's main aquaculture product is the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) accounting for 38.7% of the country's production from aquaculture followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 24.4%, hybrid catfishes (*C. gariepinus* x *C. macrophalus*) at 11.8%, and green mussel (*Perna viridis*) at 5.6%.

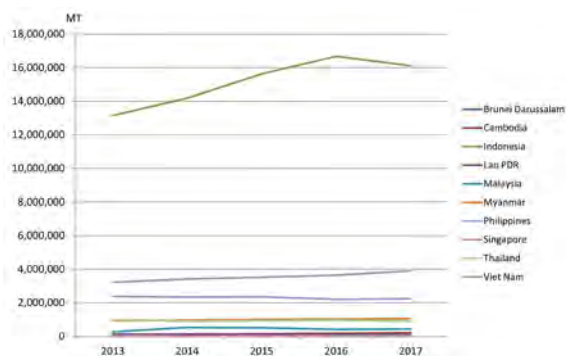


Fig 4. Trend of the aquaculture production (MT) of the Southeast Asian countries from 2013 to 2017

In terms of value per quantity of aquaculture production in 2017, Brunei Darussalam attained the highest average value per quantity at US\$ 6731/MT followed by Singapore at US\$ 5719/MT, Thailand at US\$ 3026/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 1847/MT, Myanmar at US\$ 1668/MT, Philippines at US\$ 894/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 866/MT. Meanwhile, the value per quantity of aquaculture production of Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam in 2017 could not be calculated as these countries did not report their respective total production values.

Aquaculture production comes from three environments, namely: marine, brackishwater, and freshwater. In terms of quantity, aquaculture in marine areas or mariculture provided 47.0% to the region's total aquaculture production in 2017 while brackishwater aquaculture contributed 15.0%, and the remaining 38.0% came from freshwater culture (Fig. 5). In terms of value, brackishwater aquaculture production contributed the highest at 44.0% followed by freshwater culture production at 42.0% and mariculture production at 14.0%.

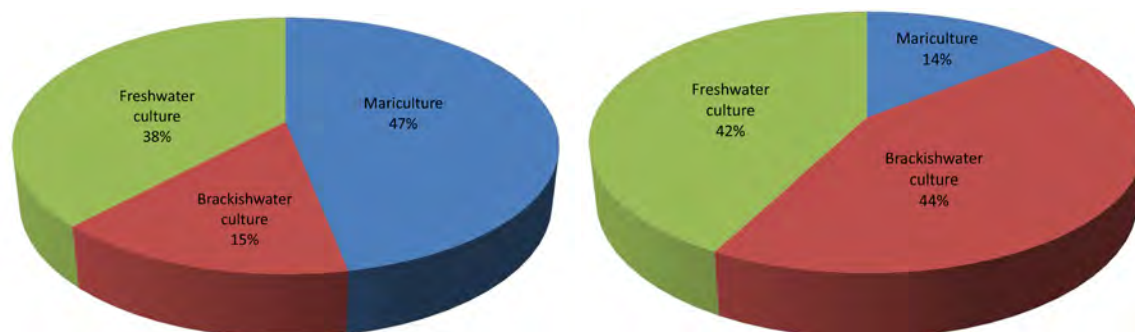


Fig. 5 Percentage of aquaculture production by sub-sector in 2017 (left by quantity: right by value)

It should be recalled that in 2016, production from mariculture accounted for 57.0% of the total aquaculture production in terms of quantity, while brackishwater culture production accounted for 9.0% and freshwater culture production at 34.0%. In terms of value, mariculture contributed 24.0% to the region's total aquaculture production value, brackishwater culture production at 30.0%, and freshwater culture production at 46.0%. This means that in 2017, the production value from brackishwater culture increased by 78.4% from that of 2016 which could be due to the increased production of whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) in Indonesia. While production from mariculture in 2017 compared with that of 2016 decreased by 18.2% which could be due to the decreasing value of the production of Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, and Philippines, the region's production value from freshwater culture increased by 11.5%.

4.1 Mariculture

In 2017, the region's total production from mariculture contributed about 47.0% to the region's total production in terms of quantity and 14.0% in terms of value. Farmed aquatic plants contributed 94.9% to the region's total quantity of mariculture production, such as the spiny eucheuma (*Euचेuma denticulatum*), and the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*). Production of the spiny eucheuma (*Euचेuma denticulatum*) mainly from Indonesia accounted for 81.8% of the region's total production quantity from mariculture, followed by the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) the main products of the Philippines which accounted for 13.1%. Moreover, the oysters group of species mainly produced by the Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand, contributed 0.9%; green mussels (*Perna viridis*) mainly produced by Thailand at 0.6%; marine fishes *nei* at 0.5%; shrimps mainly produced by Myanmar at 0.5%; and blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) mainly produced by the Philippines and Thailand at 0.3% (Fig. 6).

In terms of value, the spiny eucheuma (*Euचेuma denticulatum*) contributed 32.7% to the region's total mariculture production value followed by shrimps which contributed about 11.8%, oysters at 5.7%, elkhorn sea moss at 5.6%, marine fishes *nei* at 4.3%, and blood cockle accounted for 3.0% (Fig. 6). Moreover, shrimps earned the highest value per quantity at US\$ 6,500/MT followed by marine fishes at US\$ 2,430/MT, and blood cockle at US\$ 2400/MT. Meanwhile, the lowest value per quantity was obtained for the spiny eucheuma at US\$ 104/MT (Table 9).

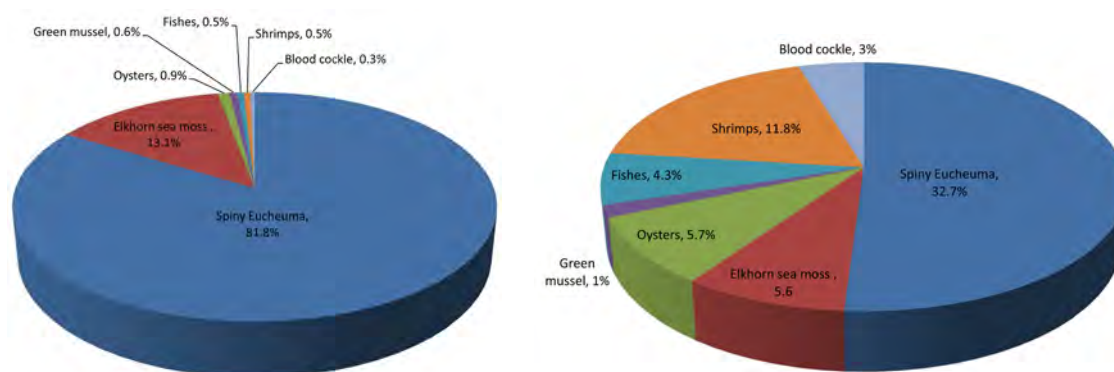


Fig 6. Mariculture production in 2017 by major species (left by quantity; right by value)

Table 9 Major mariculture species produced in the region (as of 2017)

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	9,572,424	81.8	995,848	32.7	104
Elkhorn sea moss	1,533,256	13.1	169,965	5.6	110
Oysters	106,499	0.9	173,808	5.7	1,632
Green mussel	72,308	0.6	29,391	1.0	406
Fishes	53,379	0.5	129,753	4.3	2,430
Shrimps	55,310	0.5	359,512	11.8	6,499
Blood cockle	38,344	0.5	92,041	3.0	2,400

For the value per quantity of mariculture production in 2017, Brunei Darussalam posted the highest at an average of US\$ 7,194/MT from its production of the highly economical species of giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*), followed by Myanmar at US\$ 6,432/MT for shrimps, and Singapore at US\$ 4,656/MT for its production also of the giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*). Meanwhile, the mariculture production value of Thailand was at US\$ 1,275/MT, Philippines at US\$ 591/MT, Indonesia at US\$ 169/MT, and Malaysia at US\$ 137/MT.

4.2 Brackishwater Culture

The total production from brackishwater culture in 2017 represented about 15% of the region's total production from aquaculture (Fig. 7). Production of whiteleg shrimps (*Penaeus vannamei*) mainly produced by Indonesia and Thailand had the highest quantity representing 30.7% of the region's total production from brackishwater culture. The second highest was contributed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at 29.7% mainly produced by Indonesia and the Philippines, and the third came from *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) at 28.2% mainly contributed by Indonesia. Meanwhile, the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) contributed 5.3% mainly from Indonesia; and giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*) at 1.6% mainly contributed by Malaysia and Thailand; while the group of miscellaneous fishes (unidentified species) also contributed 2.5%. In terms of value, the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) had the highest, which was

provided by Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand contributing 60.8%; followed giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) by Indonesia and Thailand contributing the highest value at 14.1%; giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*) at 2.5%; and milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) from Indonesia and the Philippines at 1.8%; while the group of miscellaneous fishes (unidentified species) contributed 7.9% of the total value.

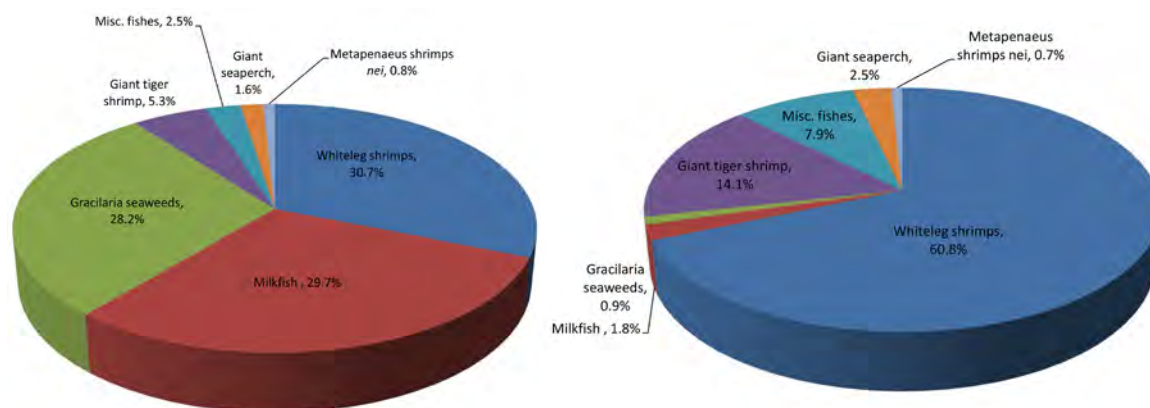


Fig. 7. Brackishwater culture production in 2017 by species (left by quantity; right by value)

Table 10 Major brackishwater species cultured in the region (as of 2017)

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)**
Whiteleg shrimps	1,153,741	30.7	5,605,651	60.8	4,859
Milkfish	1,114,731	29.7	168,639	1.8	151
Gracilaria seaweeds	1,059,204	28.2	86,944	0.9	82
Giant tiger shrimp	197,231	5.3	1,295,868	14.1	6,570
Misc. fishes	92,460	2.5	725,267	7.9	7,844
Giant seaperch	60,367	1.6	230,624	2.5	3,820
Metapenaeus shrimps nei	30,258	0.8	63,746	0.7	2,107

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

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

In terms of average value per quantity of production from brackishwater culture, considering only the countries that reported their respective production values, Singapore posted the highest at US\$ 24,206/MT followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 6,572/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 5,393/MT, Thailand at US\$ 5,007/MT, Indonesia at US\$ 2,166/MT, and the Philippines at US\$ 1,444/MT. Cambodia and Viet Nam did not report their respective production from brackishwater aquaculture in terms of value. The highest value per quantity of production was attained by the marine fishes (unidentified species) at US\$ 7,844/MT followed by giant tiger shrimp at US\$ 6,570/MT, whiteleg shrimp at US\$ 4,859/MT, giant sea perch at US\$ 3,820/MT, *Metapenaeus shrimps nei* at US\$2,107/MT, and milkfish which obtained the lowest value at US\$ 151/MT (Table 10).

4.3 Freshwater Culture

The region’s total production from freshwater culture in 2017 accounted for about 38.0% of the region’s total production from aquaculture, an increase of about 11.5% from that of the production in 2016. In 2017, Indonesia was the highest producer from freshwater aquaculture contributing about 39.8% of the region’s total production from freshwater culture, followed by Viet Nam at 37.8%, Myanmar at 10.4%, Thailand at 4.4%, Philippines at 3.3%, Cambodia at 2.0%, Lao PDR at 1.2%, and Malaysia at 1.1%.

Accounting for 42.0% of the region’s total aquaculture production value in 2017, the freshwater culture sub-sector seems to have emerged as a very important fisheries sub-sector. This is considering that its production value in 2017 had increased by almost 21.3% compared with that of 2016, although this information could be underestimated due to the missing corresponding production values from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam.

In terms of production quantity from freshwater culture by species (Fig 8) was reported as 32.1% of the region’s total production from freshwater culture was reported, miscellaneous freshwater fishes (unidentified species) which was mainly contributed by Viet Nam. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 17.1% and contributed mainly by Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines; and the torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei* (*Clarias spp.*) followed at 12.4% which was contributed mainly by Indonesia; freshwater prawns came in next at 8.2% contributed mainly by Viet Nam; roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at 6.9% contributed mainly by Myanmar; pangas catfishes (*Pangasius spp.*) contributed mainly by Indonesia and Myanmar at 4.2%; common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) accounted for 3.6% contributed by Indonesia; snakeheads (*Channa spp.*) contributed mainly by Indonesia at 3.0%; and giant gourami (*Osphronemus goramy*) at 2.5% mainly contributed by Indonesia.

On production value, the highest contributor to the region’s total production value from freshwater culture in 2017 was the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 28.5% of the region’s total production from freshwater culture, followed by torpedo-shaped catfishes (20%), roho labeo (8.8%), common carp (7.1%), pangas catfishes at 6.8%, miscellaneous fishes at 6.7%, snakeheads *nei* (6.3%), giant gourami (6.1%), tilapias (2.8%), freshwater prawns (2.1%), mrigal carp (1.9%), catfishes hybrid (1.5%), and pirapatinga (red-bellied pacu, *Piaractus brachypomus* (Cuvier, 1818)) at 1.2%. For the value per quantity of major freshwater culture species, the highest was earned by the freshwater prawns at US\$ 6,735/MT followed by giant gourami at US\$ 2,328/MT, mrigal carp at US\$ 2,295/MT, snakeheads at US\$ 2,003/MT, common carp at US\$ 1,854/MT, Nile tilapia at US\$ 1,581/MT, pangas catfishes at US\$ 1,537/MT, torpedo-shaped catfishes at US\$ 1,523/MT, tilapias at US\$ 1,400/MT, pirapatinga at US\$ 1,372/MT, catfishes hybrid at US\$ 1,294/MT, and roho labeo at US\$ 1,200/MT (Table 11).

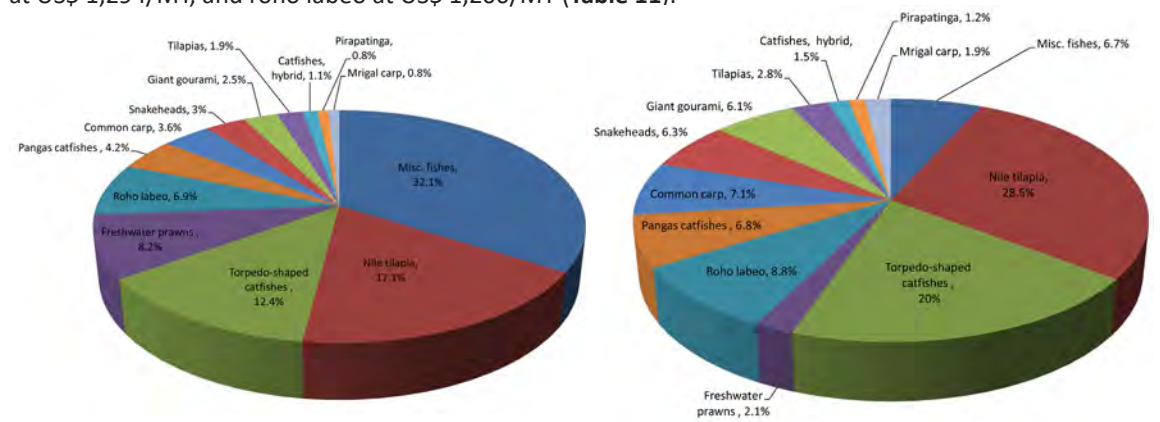


Fig. 8. Production of major freshwater culture species in 2017 (by quantity (left) and value (right))

Furthermore, for the value of production from freshwater culture by country, Brunei Darussalam presented the highest average value per quantity at US\$ 8,053/MT mainly coming from its production of the Mozambique tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*). This was followed by Singapore at US\$ 7,427/MT mainly for its production also of the Mozambique tilapia (*O. mossambicus*), Malaysia at US\$ 1,863/MT also for its production of torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei*, Indonesia at US\$ 1,669/MT, Thailand at US\$ 1,609/MT, the Philippines at US\$ 1,482/MT, and Myanmar at US\$ 1,384/MT.

Table 11 Major freshwater species cultured in the region (as of 2017)

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	3,044,652	32.1	23,121	6.7	1,208
Nile tilapia	1,623,391	17.1	2,566,751	28.5	1,581
Torpedo-shaped catfishes	1,179,056	12.4	1,795,940	20.0	1,523
Freshwater prawns	773,395	8.2	189,577	2.1	6,735
Roho labeo	656,609	6.9	788,529	8.8	1,200
Pangas catfishes	396,251	4.2	609,358	6.8	1,537
Common carp	342,461	3.6	635,118	7.1	1,854
Snakeheads	283,439	3.0	567,749	6.3	2,003
Giant gourami	236,126	2.5	549,744	6.1	2,328
Tilapias	180,383	1.9	252,681	2.8	1,400
Catfishes, hybrid	105,144	1.1	136,061	1.5	1,294
Pirapatinga	78,1783	0.8	107,313	1.2	1,372
Mrigal carp	72,662	0.8	166,807	1.9	2,295

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

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

V. FISHING GEAR ANALYSIS

As of 2017, 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 four countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand. The production from marine capture fisheries of the Southeast Asian region by types of gear is shown in Fig. 9. As the highest producing fishing gear, trawls accounted for about 47.0% of the total production from all types of gears, followed by the purse seines at about 25.8%, gill nets at 13.4%, falling net at 3.8%, lift net at 3.2%, others at 2.2%, hook and lines at 1.5%, traps at 1.3%, seine nets at 1.2%, and push/scoop nets at 0.6%. However, the trend on gear used in marine

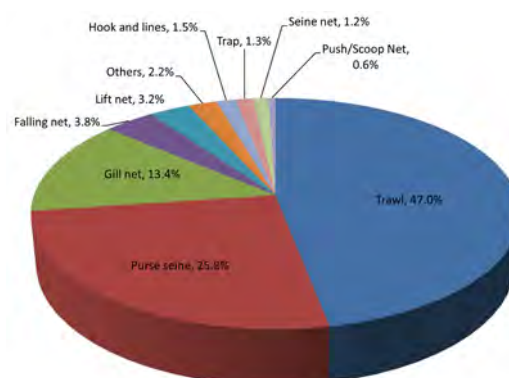


Fig 9. Marine capture fishery production by type of gear used in 2017

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.

From such information, the highest production by type of gears in Brunei Darussalam was from gill nets which accounted for about 60.1% of the total production of all types of gears, with banana prawn (*Penaeus merguensis*) and yellowtail scad (*Atule mate*) as the main catch. This was followed by hook and lines at 12.5% catching yellowtail scad (*Atule mate*), trawl at 11.6% catching threadfin breams *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.) as the main catch that comprised almost all of the commodities produced.

For Malaysia, trawls were very prominent with total catch that accounted for 48.6% of the country's production from all types of gears, of which trash fishes comprised 30.4% of the trawl's total production. This was followed by purse seines contributing about 20.6% to the total production from all types of gears, where scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) comprised 23.1% of the total production from purse seines. Gill net came third contributing 19.5% to the production from all types of gears, where the Indian mackerels (*Rastrelliger* spp.) accounted for about 25.0% of the total production from gill nets.

For Thailand, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears for about 30.9% producing mainly trash fishes that represented about 42.0%, marine fishes (unidentified species) about 9.5%, common squids (*Loligo* spp.) about 7.1%, and threadfin breams (*Nemipterus* spp.) about 4.5%. Purse seines came in second contributing 31.0% to the production from all types of gears catching jacks, crevalles *nei* (*Caranx* spp.) representing about 14.6%, scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) about 12.7%, Sardinellas *nei* (*Sardinella* spp.) about 12.5%, and the Stolephorus anchovies (*Stolephorus* spp.) about 11.7%.

In the case of Singapore, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears for nearly 100.0% with penaeid shrimps (*Penaeus* spp.) accounting for about 19.9%, stingrays (*Dasyatis* spp.) about 5.6%, sea catfishes about 4.9%, croakers (*Pennahia* spp.) about 4.7%.

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 2017. Based on the data available as of 2017, Indonesia had the highest number of boats at 543,845 of which 190,923 were non-powered while 352,922 were powered boats; followed by Malaysia with 52,648 boats of which 10,704 were non-powered while 19,180 were powered boats. The third highest number was Viet Nam with 32,878 boats, followed by Myanmar with 29,884 boats, Thailand with 10,913 boats, Brunei Darussalam with 1,415 boats, Philippines with 1,025 boats, and Singapore with 32 boats.

VII. NUMBER OF FISHERS BY WORKING STATUS

In 2017, Indonesia had the highest number of fishers at 733,783 of which 49.5% were involved in aquaculture, 43.8% were involved in marine capture fisheries, and 6.7% in inland capture fisheries. Malaysia had the second highest number of fishers at 153,573 with 85.1% in marine capture fisheries, 3.3% in inland capture fisheries, and 11.6% 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 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 fishers and fish farmers engaged in 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 including the number of fishers and fish farmers as well as on the number of fishing vessels and gear used.

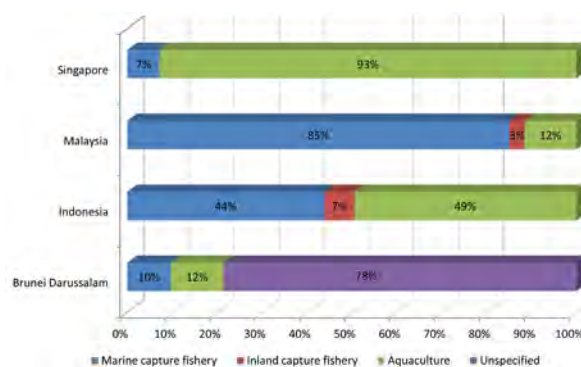


Fig 10. Number of fishers by working status in 2017

VIII. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL FISHES

In 2017, only three countries reported their respective production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes: Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore. The Philippines reported the highest production comprising mainly the common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), molly (*Poecilia reticulata*), goldfish (*Carassius auratus*), platy (*Xiphophorus maculatus*), guppy (*Poecilia reticulata*), swordtail (*Xiphophorus hellerii*), striped catfish (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*), and zebra danio (*Danio rerio*). Malaysia also reported its production of ornamental fishes which comprise mainly the group of poeciliids, cyprinidae, anabantids, characins, callichthyids, and cichlids, Singapore did not report its production by species.

In terms of value, the highest was posted by the cichlid (*Cichlosoma* spp.) at US\$ 7.6/pc followed by tricolor sharkminnow (*Balantiocheilos malanopterus*) at US\$ 3.5/pc, Siamese fighting fish (*Betta splendens*) at US\$ 1.4/pc, bumblebee cichlid (*Pseudotropheus crabro*) at US\$ 0.5/pc, and neon tetra (*Paracheirodon innesi*) at US\$ 0.5/pc. Malaysia reported that the highest value that the country obtained was for the osteoglossids at US\$ 26.6/pc, followed by cypinodontids at US\$ 1.4/pc, chichlids at US\$ 0.4/pc, anabantids at US\$ 0.3/pc, and cyprinidae at US\$ 0.3/pc. In order to have a better picture of the ornamental fish culture industry in Southeast Asia, efforts will 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 quantity of seeds produced from the aquaculture industry was recommended in many fora as this factor has a significant role to play in enhancing the economic analysis of the region's aquaculture industry. Thus, compilation of the said information was 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 this current issue of the Bulletin. Myanmar started to provide the necessary data in 2008, and every year thereafter until 2014. Although Myanmar did not provide data for 2015 and 2016, the country provided the data 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 will be exerted to gather the said information from all the

Southeast Asian countries, *i.e.* Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam which will be encouraged to provide the 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, seven Southeast Asian countries provided the necessary data related to producer prices of commodities from capture fisheries. These are: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, 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 scenario in the future issues of the Bulletin, especially with respect to producer prices.

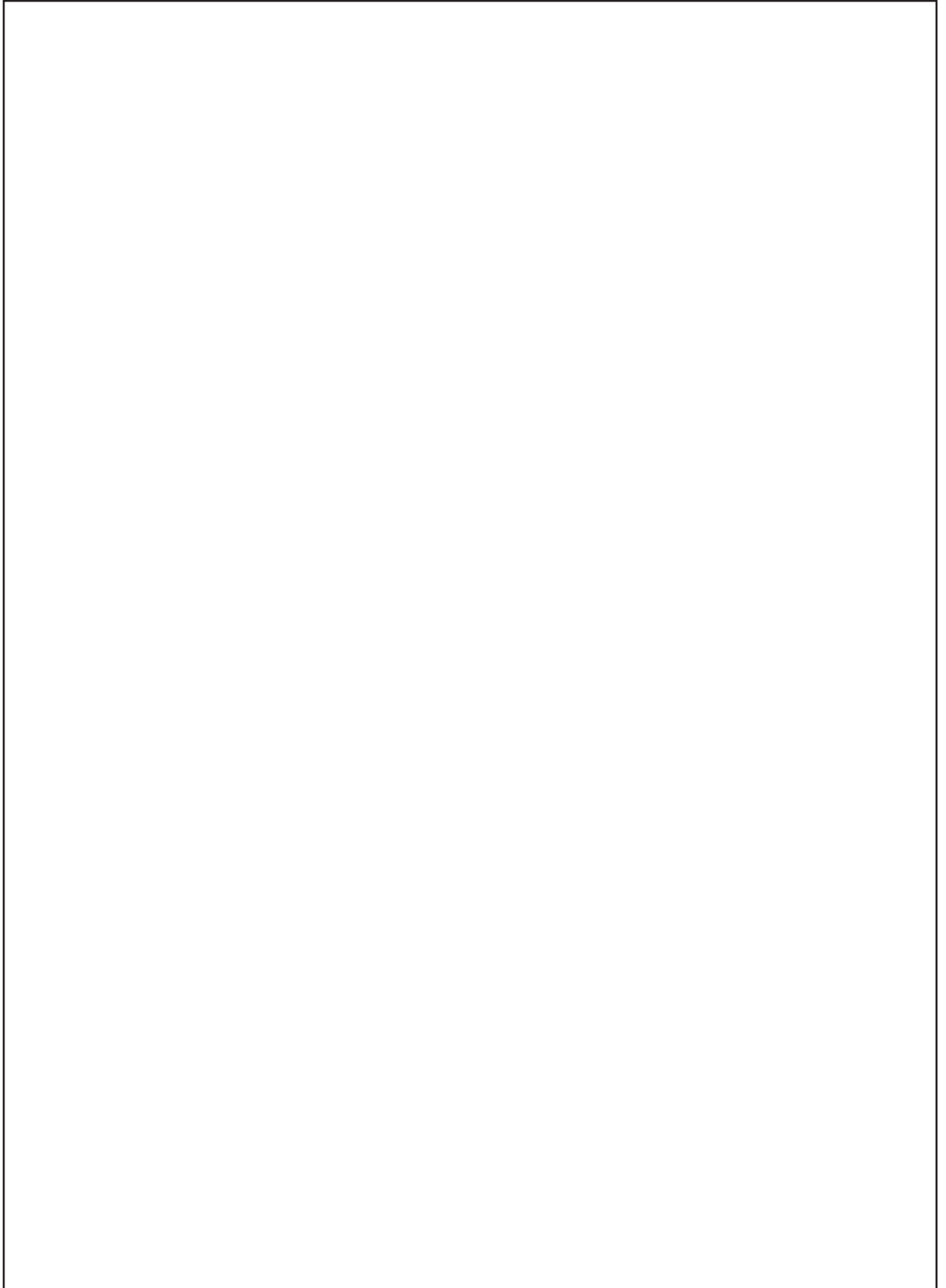
Meanwhile, the producer price situation in 2017 for certain economically important species of Southeast Asia shows that for inland fish species, the producer price of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), in Malaysia was recorded at US\$ 1.93/kg while it was US\$ 0.43/kg in Myanmar. For the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 4.74/kg compared to Thailand's US\$ 1.47/kg. For torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei* (*Clarias* spp.) was US\$ 4.38/kg compared to Myanmar's US\$ 0.46/kg. For freshwater prawns (Palaemonidae), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 26.52/kg.

For marine fish species, the producer price of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 5.84/kg compared to Indonesia's US\$ 1.27/kg. Barramundi or giant sea perch (*Lates calcarifer*) in Brunei Darussalam and Singapore were US\$ 7.30/kg and US\$ 7.28/kg, respectively, compared to Myanmar's US\$ 0.33/kg. Grouper *nei*, *Epinephelus* spp. in Thailand cost US\$ 10.61/kg compared to US\$ 4.25/kg in the Philippines, while threadfins and tasselfishes *nei* (Polynemidae), the producer price in Singapore was US\$ 15.64/kg compared to US\$ 3.54/kg in Thailand. Likewise, for silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 17.68/kg.

The producer price of the jacks, crevalles *nei* (*Caranx* spp.) in Brunei Darussalam was highest at US\$ 7.30/kg while the lowest was in the Philippines at US\$ 2.31/kg. For the Indian mackerel *nei* (*Rastrelliger* spp.), the producer price in Singapore was US\$ 4.15/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 2.24/kg in Thailand or an average price of US\$ 3.19/kg.

For the western king prawn (*Penaeus latisulcatus*), the highest producer price was in Thailand at US\$ 7.37/kg while the lowest was US\$ 1.66/kg in Malaysia. For the Indo-Pacific swamp crab (*Scylla serrata*), the highest price was in Singapore at US\$ 11.46/kg and the lowest was in Malaysia at US\$ 4.21/kg for an average of US\$ 7.68/kg. 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 2017



1. ANNUAL SERIES OF FISHERY PRODUCTION

1.1 Total Production

1.1.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		40,420,239	42,114,508	43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,431	3,947	4,353	14,114	15,427
Cambodia	2	728,000	745,310	731,889	808,550	857,018
Indonesia	3	19,245,632	20,600,772	22,154,423	23,172,872	22,850,630
Lao PDR	4	164,228	150,592	158,600	166,880	180,777
Malaysia	5	2,018,745	1,985,163	1,998,251	1,987,682	1,897,305
Myanmar	6	4,715,840	5,040,311	5,316,950	5,598,003	5,675,462
Philippines	7	4,695,369	4,681,418	4,645,871	4,350,761	4,312,663
Singapore	8	7,210	6,695	8,161	7,347	6,989
Thailand	9	2,822,084	2,567,800	2,429,856	2,425,901	2,386,916
Viet Nam	10	6,019,700	6,332,500	6,549,700	6,803,900	7,313,400 ^A

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

1.1.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		41,892,600	42,722,414	38,746,241	41,155,302	50,564,226
Brunei Darussalam	1	11,930	17,962	20,559	50,353	55,424
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	20,086,772	18,238,185	17,531,161	19,429,135	28,230,060 ^A
Lao PDR	4	...	421,658	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	3,434,477	5,985,420	3,205,698	3,181,205	3,586,643
Myanmar	6	7,767,155	8,387,601	8,763,047	9,354,622	9,376,539
Philippines	7	5,389,413	5,142,892	5,054,641	4,527,093	4,551,009
Singapore	8	43,202	52,225	52,104	64,402	41,344
Thailand	9	5,159,741	4,476,471	4,119,031	4,368,492	4,723,207
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		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		16,137,163	16,583,628	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277
Brunei Darussalam	1	2,825	3,186	3,370	13,292	13,795
Cambodia	2	110,000	120,250	100,984	126,700	121,025
Indonesia	3	5,707,020	5,967,139	6,065,060	6,070,965	6,268,109
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	1,482,900	1,458,128	1,486,051	1,574,447	1,465,113
Myanmar	6	2,483,870	2,702,240	2,854,200	2,996,740	3,036,410
Philippines	7	2,127,368	2,131,872	2,094,346	1,994,338	1,911,006
Singapore	8	1,644	1,433	1,265	1,235	1,098
Thailand	9	1,614,536	1,488,280	1,317,217	1,275,995	1,300,421
Viet Nam	10	2,607,000	2,711,100	2,839,900	2,973,600	3,213,300 ^A

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

1.2.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		20,585,615	21,654,307	19,481,510	19,939,678	25,292,021
Brunei Darussalam	1	8,435	9,078	9,303	46,215	44,439
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	8,996,545	8,013,699	8,031,919	8,351,281	13,199,418 ^A
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	2,646,322	4,768,077	2,382,430	2,447,329	2,774,062
Myanmar	6	4,098,385	4,458,696	4,852,140	5,094,458	5,161,897
Philippines	7	2,996,484	2,787,028	2,710,338	2,410,246	2,389,033
Singapore	8	10,987	9,469	9,348	8,608	7,655
Thailand	9	1,828,457	1,608,260	1,486,032	1,581,541	1,715,517
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		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		2,869,785	3,001,099	3,058,821	3,126,166	3,226,154
Brunei Daussalam	1	...	...	0.02	...	...
Cambodia	2	528,000	505,005	487,905	509,350	528,493
Indonesia	3	391,324	446,509	455,270	426,874	467,531
Lao PDR	4	40,143	60,237	62,635	70,915	70,900
Malaysia	5	5,640	6,520	5,924	5,848	5,177
Myanmar	6	1,302,970	1,381,030	1,463,120	1,580,670	1,590,360
Philippines	7	194,615	211,941	203,366	155,509	163,870
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	210,293	181,757	184,101	187,300	192,623
Viet Nam	10	196,800	208,100	196,500	189,700	207,200 ^A

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

1.3.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		3,298,959	3,658,538	3,520,590	3,697,183	4,018,366
Brunei Darussalam	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	741,813	721,042	724,041	774,384	1,065,343
Lao PDR	4	...	313,232	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	20,129	19,441	18,353	21,570	23,926
Myanmar	6	1,954,455	2,071,545	2,267,836	2,450,038	2,465,058
Philippines	7	206,569	220,480	208,919	152,387	161,337
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	375,993	312,798	301,441	298,804	302,702
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

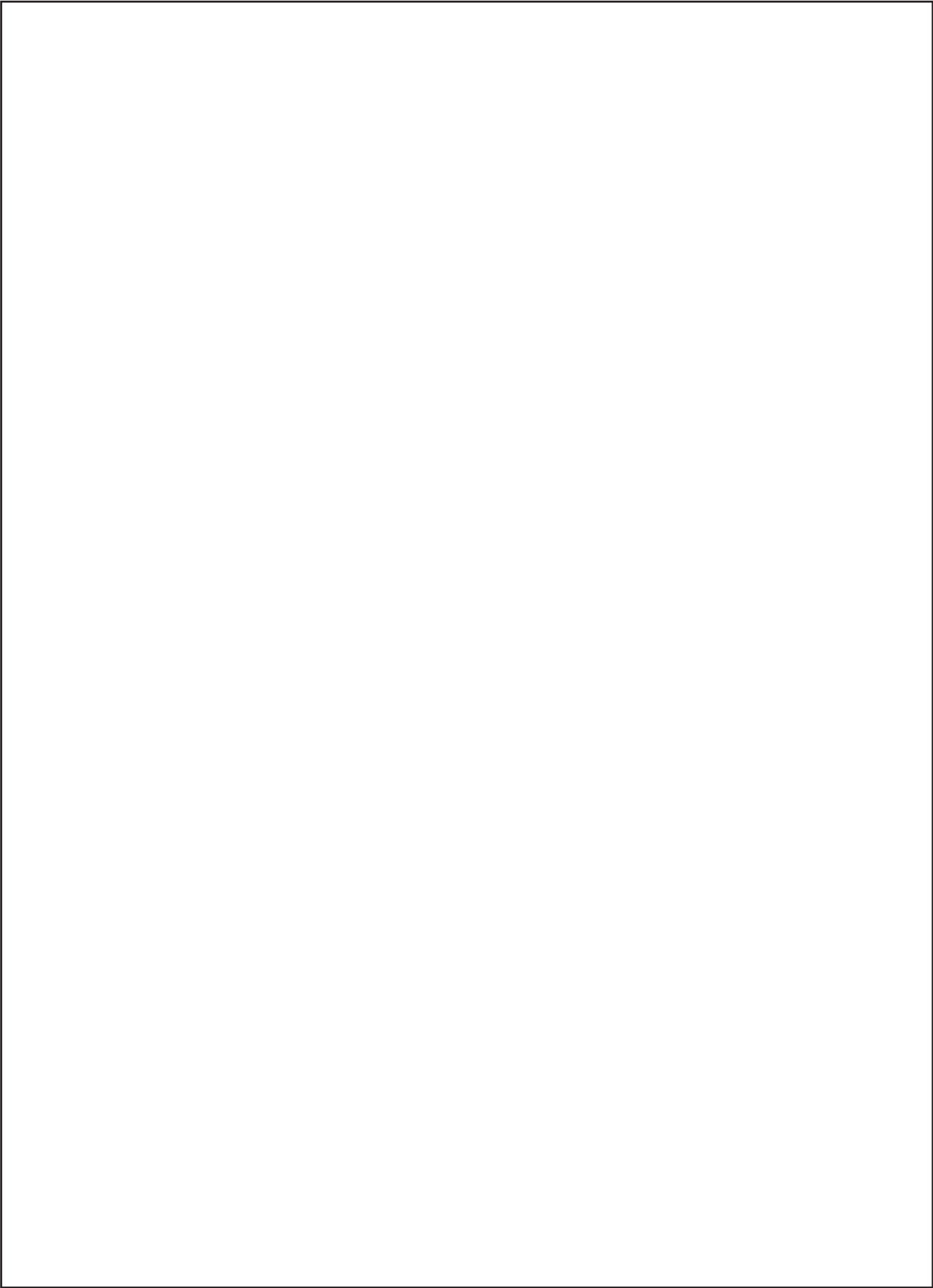
1.4 Aquaculture Production**1.4.1 In Quantity**

		MT				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		21,413,291	22,529,781	24,176,840	25,182,532	24,940,156
Brunei Darussalam	1	606	761	983	822	1,632
Cambodia	2	90,000	120,055	143,000	172,500	207,500
Indonesia	3	13,147,288	14,187,124	15,634,093	16,675,033	16,114,990
Lao PDR	4	124,085	90,355	95,965	95,965	109,877
Malaysia	5	530,205	520,515	506,276	407,387	427,015
Myanmar	6	929,000	957,041	999,630	1,020,593	1,048,692
Philippines	7	2,373,386	2,337,605	2,348,159	2,200,914	2,237,787
Singapore	8	5,566	5,262	6,896	6,112	5,891
Thailand	9	997,255	897,763	928,538	962,606	893,872
Viet Nam	10	3,215,900	3,413,300	3,513,300	3,640,600	3,892,900 ^A

Note: A Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

1.4.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total		18,008,116	17,409,569	15,726,805	17,518,441	21,253,839
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,495	8,884	6,165	4,138	10,985
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	10,348,414	9,503,444	8,775,201	10,303,470	13,965,299
Lao PDR	4	...	108,426	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	768,026	1,197,902	804,915	712,306	788,655
Myanmar	6	1,714,315	1,857,360	1,643,071	1,990,126	1,749,584
Philippines	7	2,186,360	2,135,384	2,135,384	1,964,460	2,000,639
Singapore	8	32,215	42,756	30,511	55,794	33,689
Thailand	9	2,955,291	2,555,413	2,331,558	2,488,147	2,704,988
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...



2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR

2.1 In Quantity, 2017

MT

Country	Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total	45,496,587	17,330,277	3,226,154
Brunei Darussalam 1	15,427	13,795	...
Cambodia 2	857,018	121,025	528,493
Indonesia 3	22,850,630	6,268,109	467,531
Lao PDR 4	180,777	-	70,900
Malaysia 5	1,897,305	1,465,113	5,177
Myanmar 6	5,675,462	3,036,410	1,590,360
Philippines 7	4,312,663	1,911,006	163,870
Singapore 8	6,989	1,098	-
Thailand 9	2,386,916	1,300,421	192,623
Viet Nam ¹ 10	7,313,400	3,213,300	207,200

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

2.1 In Quantity, 2017 (cont'd)

MT

Country	Aquaculture			
	Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total	24,940,156	11,707,038	3,752,625	9,480,442
Brunei Darussalam 1	1,632	371	1,242	19
Cambodia 2	207,500	10,500	2,720	194,280
Indonesia 3	16,114,990	9,550,781	2,793,437	3,770,772
Lao PDR 4	109,877	-	-	109,877
Malaysia 5	427,015	219,173	105,195	102,647
Myanmar 6	1,048,692	59,015	-	989,677
Philippines 7	2,237,787	1,457,474	465,274	315,039
Singapore 8	5,891	4,868	204	819
Thailand 9	893,872	98,256	382,353	413,263
Viet Nam ¹ 10	3,892,900	306,600	2,200	3,584,100

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

2.2 In Value, 2017

US\$ 1,000

Country		Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total		50,564,226	25,292,021	4,018,366
Brunei Darussalam	1	55,424	44,439	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...
Indonesia ¹	3	28,230,060	13,199,418	1,065,343
Lao PDR	4	...	-	...
Malaysia	5	3,586,643	2,774,062	23,926
Myanmar	6	9,376,539	5,161,897	2,465,058
Philippines	7	4,551,009	2,389,033	161,337
Singapore	8	41,344	7,655	-
Thailand	9	4,723,207	1,715,517	302,702
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Satu Data Produksi Kelautan Dan Perikanan Tahun 2017

2.2 In Value, 2017 (cont'd)

US\$ 1,000

Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total		21,253,839	3,042,011	9,220,001	8,991,827
Brunei Darussalam	1	10,985	2,669	8,163	153
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ¹	3	13,965,299	1,619,760	6,053,092	6,292,447
Lao PDR	4	...	-	-	...
Malaysia	5	788,655	30,209	567,328	191,118
Myanmar	6	1,749,584	379,608	...	1,369,976
Philippines	7	2,000,639	861,732	671,957	466,950
Singapore	8	33,689	22,668	4,938	6,083
Thailand ²	9	2,704,988	125,365	1,914,523	665,100
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Satu Data Produksi Kelautan Dan Perikanan Tahun 2017

3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Gross Tonnage, 2017

Country, Sub-area	Total	Non-powered boat			
			Sub-total	Out-board powered boat	
Brunei Darussalam	1	1,415	83	1,322	1,288
Brunei Muara	2	950	35	915	871
Kuala Belait	3	130	25	105	105
Tutong	4	176	13	163	-
Temburing	5	159	10	149	149
Cambodia	6	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ¹	7	543,845	190,923	352,922	181,178
Malaysia	8	52,648	3,102	49,546	34,085
West Coast of Peninsular	9	20,585	80	20,505	14,105
East Coast of Peninsular	10	8,678	1	8,677	4,998
Sabah	11	16,532	2,956	13,576	10,279
Sarawak	12	6,577	65	6,512	4,430
Labuan	13	276	-	276	273
Myanmar	14	29,884	10,704	19,180	16,012
Taninthayi	15	12,098	2,891	9,207	7,775
Mon	16	1,516	55	1,461	1,140
Yangon	17	1,910	222	1,688	760
Rakhine	18	12,100	7,159	4,941	4,932
Ayeyarwady	19	2,260	377	1,883	1,405
Philippines	20	1,025	-	1,025	-
Luzon	21	533	-	533	-
Visayas	22	95	-	95	-
Mindanao	23	397	-	397	-
Singapore	24	32	-	32	26
Thailand	25	10,913	-	10,913	-
Gulf of Thailand	26	8,906	-	8,906	-
Indian Ocean	27	2,007	-	2,007	-
Viet Nam ²	28	32,878	...	...	...

Notes: 1 Figures from Statistics of Marine and Coastal Resources 2018

2 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

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
44	-	-	-	17	26	1	-	-
44	-	-	-	17	26	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...
171,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,461	2,207	3,786	3,139	3,173 ^A	3,156 ^B	-	-	-
6,400	267	2,106	1,290	1,221 ^A	1,516 ^B	-	-	-
3,679	336	604	959	740 ^A	1,040 ^B	-	-	-
3,297	868	697	642	961 ^A	129 ^B	-	-	-
2,082	736	379	240	251 ^A	468 ^B	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	3 ^B	-	-	-
3,168	12	128	434	839	766	962	27	-
1,432	-	2	102	500	423	398	7	-
321	7	63	138	93	20	-	-	-
928	-	-	-	51	293	564	20	-
9	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-
478	5	63	191	189	30	-	-	-
1,025	93	211	254	233	101	68	46	19
533	71	126	126	125	24	26	26	9
95	8	33	24	23	4	3	-	-
397	14	52	104	85	73	39	20	10
6	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
10,913	-	-	2,918	4,448	2,794	731	22	-
8,906	-	-	2,451	3,684	2,171	591	9	-
2,007	-	-	467	764	623	140	13	-
...

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, 2017

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	
All Purse Seines	1	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	1
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Purse Seine	3	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	1
All Seine Nets	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Seine	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Trawls	7	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	3	14	2
Beam Trawl	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	3	14	2
Pair Trawl	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Nets	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid Falling Net	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Traps	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary Trap	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable Trap	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hooks & Lines	19	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
Push/Scoop Nets	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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, 2017

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	108,114	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	72,603	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	60,522	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	12,081	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	38,362	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	30,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	127,855	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Traps	16	6,218	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	134,942	...	...	...	...	...	...
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	5,542	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	107,156	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes: Figures from Statistics of Marine and Coastal Resources 2018

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2017

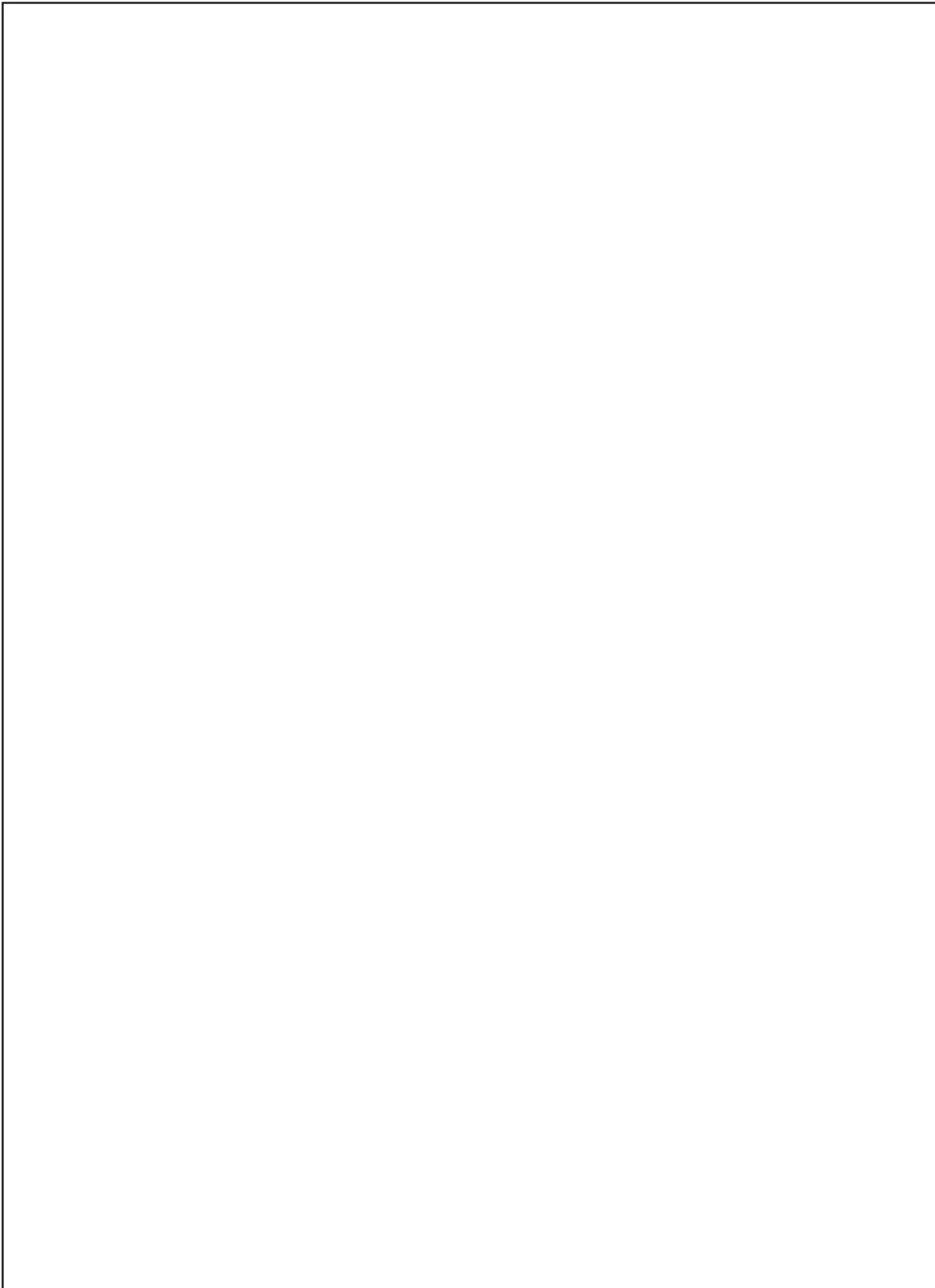
3.2.3 Malaysia

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	20-39.9 GT	40-69.9 GT	>70 GT	
All Purse Seines	1	1,157	-	12	1,144	49	56	93	200	383	363
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	133	-	6	127	18	4	17	12	9	67
Fish Purse Seine	3	1,024	-	7	1,017	31	52	76	188	374	296
All Seine Nets	4	648	4	60	584	7	573	4	-	-	-
Boat Seine	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Trawls	7	5,875	-	-	5,875	70	288	1,324	2,111	1,746	336
Beam Trawl	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pair Trawl	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Nets	11	439	51	356	32	4	11	14	3	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid Falling Net	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	33,502	1,460	27,396	4,646	1,376	2,052	910	212	96	-
All Traps	16	1,352	261	688	403	37	73	121	98	69	5
Stationary Trap	17	189	44	114	31	16	6	-	2	6	1
Portable Trap	18	1,163	217	574	372	21	67	121	96	63	4
Hooks & Lines	19	6,318	640	4,011	1,667	452	449	435	204	72	55
Push/Scoop Nets	20	35	-	10	25	-	-	22	2	1	-
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	22	3,322	686	1,551	1,085	212	284	216	343	8	22

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2017

3.2.5 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	1,174	...	...	1,174	-	-	75	196	576	317	10
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	237	...	...	237	-	-	31	68	75	61	2
Fish Purse Seine	3	937	...	...	937	-	-	44	128	501	256	8
All Seine Nets	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	3,725	...	...	3,725	-	-	426	1,264	1,637	389	9
Beam Trawl	8	488	...	...	488	-	-	71	285	125	7	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	2,099	...	...	2,099	-	-	354	864	745	127	9
Pair Trawl	10	1,138	...	...	1,138	-	-	1	115	767	255	-
Lift Nets	11	36	...	...	36	-	-	6	19	11	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	1,966	...	...	1,966	-	-	562	1,080	313	9	2
Anchovy Falling Net	13	616	...	...	616	-	-	100	300	210	6	-
Squid Falling Net	14	1,350	...	...	1,350	-	-	462	780	103	3	2
Gill Nets	15	812	...	...	812	-	-	304	335	157	15	1
All Traps	16	910	...	...	910	-	-	382	461	66	1	-
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	96	...	...	96	-	-	52	38	6	-	-
Push/Scoop Nets	20	139	...	...	139	-	-	57	71	11	-	-
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	2,055	...	...	2,055	-	-	1,054	984	17	-	-



3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	885.78	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	0.02	...
<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	0.52	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	20.83	...
<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	47.88	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	97.88	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	-	-
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	8.28	...
<i>Liza vaigiensis</i>	Squaretail mullet	71	1.31	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	3.77	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	131.37	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,638	-	8,866	...	-	-	...	-
16,539	-	2,776	-	1,039	...	...	...
95	-	-	-	...	-
1,958	-	...	-
...	-	13,797	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,135	-	905	...	...	...
...	-	42	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,524	-	...	...	...	...
12,633	-	1,453	...	-	-	4	-
71,681	-	1,114	-	594	32	10	...
6,075	-	-	-	140	-
3,593	-	...	-	555	...
...	-	...	-	213	...	...	...
...	-	3,431	...	-	-	216	-
...	-	744	-	...	...	3,081	...
2,830	-	4,238	...	-	-	...	-
74	-	1,397	-	632	...	...	...
...	-	48	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	412	-	1,052	...	...	...
7,899	-	307	...	-	-	...	-
5,018	-	2,126	-	...	...	...	...
1,841	-	-	-	...	-
3,159	-	...	-
...	-	33,394	...	-	-	5,759	-
...	-	16,074	-	4,747	...	10,637	...
14,676	-	10,382	...	-	-	345	-
121,708	-	12,171	-	4,135	54	227	...
...	-	1,187	...	-	-	848	-
...	-	1,405	-	...	...	898	...
...	-	...	-
28,354	-	3,945	...	-	-	258	-
91,178	-	3,012	-	12,356	8	1,608	...
4,120	-	10	...	-	-	...	-
39,889	-	748	-	17,436	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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>	71	199.15	...
<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 leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgroup	71	2.01	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coralgroup	71	0.07	...
<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	40.80	...
<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	8.20	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	164.88	...
<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	Emperor red snapper	71	0.07	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	71	5.60	...
<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bigeye snapper	71	491.44	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	2.28	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	247.04	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
463	-	1,721	...	-	-	...	-
130	-	8,334	-	...	...	...	...
16,374	-	-	-	...	-
44,915	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	26	...	...
6,850	-	-	-	...	-
8,279	-	...	-
2,925	-	-	-	...	-
1,417	-	...	-
4,613	-	-	-	...	-
38,182	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
13,810	-	-	-	...	-
1,076	-	...	-
7,357	-	3,989	...	-	-	4,158	-
24,280	-	26,587	-	...	...	9,042	...
378	-	-	-	...	-
361	-	...	-
...	-	682	...	-	-	737	-
...	-	1,069	-	10,024	0.1	960	...
...	-	11,468	1.4	...	...
80,801	-	26,309	...	-	-	1,330	-
49,633	-	13,307	-	...	52	7,920	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	3,334	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	9,648	-	...	...	...	...
104,181	-	407	...	-	-	...	-
309,549	-	5,256	-	...	43	...	...
...	-	132	...	-	-	5,309	-
...	-	4,418	-	16,938	33	5,524	...
...	-	-	-	3,266	-
...	-	...	-	17,270	...	3,120	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	26.76	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	218.47	...
<i>Argyrops spinifer</i>	King soldier bream	71	5.37	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus equulus</i>	Common ponyfish	71	42.63	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	270.19	...
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	3.96	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	0.02	...
<i>Pomadasys maculatus</i>	Saddle grunt	71	67.15	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	177.54	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	71	48.45	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	22.97	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	25.90	...
<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	...	...

								MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
1,727	-	-	-	...	-	
2,595	-	...	-	
30,842	-	17,581	...	-	-	7,038	-	
58,704	-	34,108	-	39,598	32	24,546	...	
...	-	...	-	
...	-	-	-	1,641	-	
...	-	1,962	-	...	...	6,408	...
...	-	...	-	
...	-	6,286	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	4,148	-	...	3	...	...
27,047	-	-	-	...	-	
39,012	-	...	-	47,254	...	...	...
175	-	-	-	...	-	
470	-	...	-	
...	-	1,619	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	2,168	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	
1,166	-	27	...	-	-	...	-	
17,328	-	1,901	-	...	18	...	...
9,259	-	55	...	-	-	...	-	
71,973	-	1,420	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	9,680	...	...	-
...	-	...	-	26,428	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	
4,149	-	4,784	...	-	-	...	-	
36,498	-	15,871	-	...	11	...	...
...	-	153	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	2,060	-	4,568	...	...	...
...	-	428	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	1,420	-	93	...	...	...
113	-	-	-	...	-	
13,855	-	...	-	
...	-	92	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	2,430	-	14,198	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	11.02	...
Ambassidae	Glassfishes	71	...	...
Percoidei	Percoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	0.92	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	66.53	...
<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	...	...
Acanthuridae	Surgeonfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Platax</i> spp.	Batfishes	71	27.15	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	71	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	3.24	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	9.50	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	21.14	...
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	21.84	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	1.16	...
<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	8.65	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	-	-
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	206.50	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,741	-	-	-	...	-
13,377	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,225	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	10,767	...	...	...
8,607	-	8,573	...	-	-	429	-
14,697	-	9,725	-	2,468	22	1,140	...
24,150	-	88	...	-	-	...	-
91,788	-	1,323	-	23,646	8	...	...
3,490	-	-	-	...	-
47,885	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	8,599	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	5,419	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,307	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,011	...	...	...
...	-	88	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	513	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,577	...	-	-	575	-
...	-	3,986	-	...	...	2,239	...
...	-	8,426	...	-	-	1,782	-
...	-	8,255	-	...	18	4,923	...
49,586	-	-	-	...	-
26,372	-	...	-	16,103	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,661	...	...	...
4,289	-	-	-	...	-
7,505	-	...	-
25,172	-	-	-	...	-
53,751	-	...	-
17,893	-	-	-	...	-
21,789	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	6,833	-
...	-	...	-	325,419	...	65,263	...
1,362	-	-	-	...	-
11,222	-	...	-	6,066	...	...	...
123,861	-	4,903	...	-	-	...	-
168,796	-	26,364	-	50,174	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Thryssa rastrosa</i>	Fly river thryssa	71	109.43	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	71	67.32	...
<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>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	254.51	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	25.06	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	-	-
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	271.15	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	71	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	0.16	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	586.24	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	1.75	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	71	...	...
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern bluefin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	167.13	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	57	-	-
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	0.35	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	1,977	-
...	-	...	-	5,414	...
4,917	-	1,364	...	-	-	...	-
11,781	-	3,790	-	288	31	...	...
...	-	-	-	14,862	-
...	-	...	-	105,947	...
...	-	14,778	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	29,091	-	406	...	...	...
2,475	-	-	-	...	-
1,998	-	-	-	...	-
1,964	-	...	-
32,725	-	-	-	...	-
180,927	-	...	-	17,038	...	...	...
10,383	-	-	-	...	-
5,249	-	...	-
...	-	6,758	...	-	-	1,159	-
...	-	9,967	-	...	...	5,867	...
...	-	385	...	-	-	...	-
10,337	-	2,320	-	122,075	...	...	...
13,801	-	...	-
55,085	-	10,541	...	-	-	8,631	-
133,250	-	20,675	-	37,090	...	10,687	...
96,870	-	18	...	-	-	...	-
370,678	-	2,339	-	247,594	1	...	...
25,633	-	1,544	...	-	-	4,171	-
75,718	-	39,025	-	...	...	21,970	...
6,995	-	1,475	-	...	...	...	...
835	-	-	-	...	-
39,910	-	429	...	-	-	...	-
139,014	-	969	-	106,920	...	...	...
21,947	-	206	...	-	-	...	-
84,532	-	763	-	27,647	...	...	...
2,384	-	-	-	...	-
408	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
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	-	-
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<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	...	...
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	-	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	84.56	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	71	43.82	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	-	-
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	8.64	...
<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	172.51	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	71	0.16	...
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	71	3.16	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	71	12.24	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	364.64	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	336	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	123	-	...	...	...	...
3,475	-	-	-	...	-
229	-	...	-
804	-	-	-	...	-
15,071	-	...	-	1,512	...	...	...
1,642	-	-	-	...	-
21	-	...	-
254	-	-	-	...	-
2,910	-	-	-	...	-
19,740	-	...	-
6,987	-	125	...	-	-	...	-
398	-	62	-	3,188	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	536	...	...	...
7,463	-	-	-	...	-
3,724	-	...	-	8,983	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,132	...	...	...
6,550	-	-	-	...	-
28,888	-	...	-
19,630	-	-	-	...	-
9,666	-	347	-	124	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	114	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,533	-	1,791	...	...	...
...	-	25,482	...	-	-	33,257	-
...	-	54,212	-	...	...	22,927	...
83,250	-	-	-	...	-
242,311	-	...	-	188,408	52	...	...
1,712	-	-	-	...	-
9,372	-	...	-	15,209	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
157,158	-	-	-	...	-
71,041	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	71	1	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	71	5.85	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	-	71	14.57	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	71	1,485.86	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	8.27	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	0.14	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	4.51	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	542.25	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	116.35	...
<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	111.23	...
<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	45.16	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	815.86	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	4.46	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	71	0.06	...
<i>Rhinobatos schlegelii</i>	Brown guitarfish	71	0.18	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	1,031	...	-	-	35,360	-
...	-	10,498	-	53,374	31	61,568	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
32,043	-	2,620	...	-	-	280	-
51,535	-	4,847	-	...	...	4,155	...
4,172	-	7	...	-	-	...	-
3,306	-	821	-	4,213	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
4,509	-	21,571	...	-	-	11,724	-
8,985	-	9,286	-	14,881	...	15,121	...
4,323	-	18,415	...	-	-	13,580	-
10,793	-	34,790	-	109,203	...	12,903	...
35,471	-	1,890	...	-	-	...	-
126,066	-	12,001	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	107	-
...	-	...	-	180	...
1,648	-	708	...	-	-	...	-
11,366	-	2,917	-	4,613	...	...	...
2,073	-	-	-	...	-
3,340	-	...	-	123	...	...	...
2,486	-	-	-	...	-
195	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,050	...	...	...
153,364	-	-	-	...	-
290,519	-	...	-	35,51	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	18,434	-
...	-	...	-	61,193	...	30,583	...
...	-	100,821	...	-	-	3,604	-
...	-	22,362	-	...	...	21,655	...
10,251	-	4,123	...	-	-	182	-
21,157	-	2,609	-	...	...	381	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	6.49	...
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena obtusata</i>	Obtuse barracuda	71	58.21	...
<i>Sphyraena putnamae</i>	-	71	4.23	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	8.98	...
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	-	-
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>	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	71	74.45	...
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	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
28	-	-	-	...	-
195	-	...	-
6,046	-	-	-	...	-
38,431	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	1,316	...	-	-	5,158	-
...	-	7,707	-	6,543	12	12,980	...
...	-	2,966	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,458	-	1,384	44	...	...
127	-	...	-
243	-	-	-	...	-
90	-	...	-
131	-	-	-	...	-
22	-	...	-
13	-	-	-	...	-
269	-	-	-	...	-
851	-	...	-
40	-	-	-	...	-
849	-	...	-
5	-	-	-	...	-
1,126	-	...	-
71	-	-	-	...	-
636	-	...	-
1	-	...	-
5,085	-	3,283	...	-	-	1,352	-
2,315	-	10,028	-	1,888	63	2,733	...
1,362	-	-	-	...	-
9,993	-	...	-
1,945	-	-	-	...	-
4,063	-	...	-
449	-	-	-	...	-
214	-	...	-
3,220	-	794	...	-	-	301	-
1,756	-	5,997	-	1,939	4	738	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	1,337	88,525
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	4.17	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	0.89	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	0.13	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	1.51	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	9.24	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	1.48	...
<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	42.20	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	1,298.89	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	220.03	...
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	1,579	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	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
44,506	-	176,829	3,036,410	-	-	90,791	-
102,123	-	144,080	-	14,175	87	280,008	2,453,000
29,765	-	-	-	6,784	-
240,030	-	...	-	30,825	...	22,123	...
41,751	-	-	-	250	-
22,851	-	...	-	1,132	41	163	...
...	-	6,806	...	-	-	2,785	-
...	-	8,618	-	...	5	3,779	...
2,123	-	-	-	...	-
5,401	-	661	-	169	2	...	...
...	-	-	-	44	-
...	-	...	-	965	...
...	-	...	-	58	0.7	...	...
66,811	-	-	-	513	-
48,535	-	...	-	5,855	...
1,671	-	-	-	141	-
14,403	-	...	-	660	...	345	...
...	-	-	-	159	-
...	-	...	-	269	...
...	-	-	-	1,709	-
...	-	...	-	1,161	...
...	-	-	-	912	-
...	-	...	-	11,147	...	6,921	...
766	-	-	-	672	-
17,340	-	...	-	6,356	...	7,561	...
...	-	27,034	...	-	-	2	-
...	-	10,410	-	11,162	...	6,831	...
...	-	-	-	541	-
...	-	...	-	1,089	...
4,472	-	-	-	...	-
15,170	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	234	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	80	...	...	...
11	-	-	-	...	-
187	-	...	-

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<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>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	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	50.34	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	36.14	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Squiiidae	Squiiids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	86	15,050
<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	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	57	-	-
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	71	...	...
-	Others	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
968	-	-	-	...	-
2,419	-	...	-	19	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	151	-
...	-	...	-	39	...	2,482	...
11,690	-	-	-	...	-
32,384	-	...	-	0.89	...	286	...
...	-	...	-	1	...	1	...
...	-	5,520	...	-	-	11,542	-
...	-	3,621	-	194	...	...	...
109,951	-	45,198	...	-	-	...	-
131,030	-	31,998	-	...	220	...	...
...	-	-	-	2,050	-
...	-	...	-	5,530	...
6,639	-	10,075	...	-	-	3,356	-
19,639	-	10,069	-	1,331	19	11,303	...
83,361	-	-	-	11,700	-
59,541	-	...	-	49,909	32	56,352	...
...	-	22,055	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	28,272	-	...	...	...	...
7,369	-	388	...	-	-	2,192	-
14,215	-	384	-	3,822	...	5,610	...
...	-	...	-	1,512	...	...	...
210	-	-	-	46	-
84	-	...	-	2,576	...	5,623	...
6	-	...	-
805	-	-	-	...	-
6,383	-	462	-	745	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	139	...	...	...
11,232	-	1,005	...	-	-	55,503	-
...	-	7,730	-	12	...	2,428	...
344	-	-	-	908	-
2,938	-	...	-	2,268	...
46,864	-	-	-	...	-
55	-	...	-	352	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	760,300

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	1,869.78	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	0.05	...
<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	3.34	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	51.49	...
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	0.59	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	57	-	-
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	71	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	71	33.72	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	140.92	...
<i>Plotosus canius</i>	Gray eel-catfish	71	30.66	...
<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	13.27	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	506.86	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	1,086.59	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	6,636	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,388	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	11,519	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	10,036	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	288	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	6,237	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	5,141	...	-	-	17	-
...	-	4,141	-	...	250	43	...
...	-	-	-	253	-
...	-	...	-	1,009	...
...	-	5,946	...	-	-	355	-
...	-	826	-	...	...	4,756	...
...	-	12,245	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,735	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	41	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	191	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	148	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,238	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	25,529	...	-	-	5,085	-
...	-	9,415	.	...	...	9,373	...
...	-	18,176	...	-	-	498	-
...	-	13,750	-	...	142	359	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	5,005	...	-	-	1,859	-
...	-	2,721	-	...	...	2,034	...
...	-	5,760	...	-	-	613	-
...	-	5,875	-	14,716	36	4,009	...
...	-	28	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	968	-	26,994	44	...	...
...	-	10,032	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	32,152	-	...	224	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgrouper	71	15.75	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coralgrouper	71	0.72	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71	14.38	...
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	13.25	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	71	1,130.41	...
<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	Emperor red snapper	71	0.26	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	11.36	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	1,614.14	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	173.51	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	627.19	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus equulus</i>	Common ponyfish	71	127.56	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	509.89	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	71	11.85	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	0.03	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	213.58	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	655.88	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	3,678	...	-	-	3,869	-
...	-	22,373	-	...	...	8,396	...
...	-	2,235	...	-	-	1,740	-
...	-	1,542	-	...	0.2	2,029	...
...	-	...	-	...	67	...	...
...	-	47,577	...	-	-	1,672	-
...	-	24,338	-	...	170	9,451	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	16,654	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	31,953	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	985	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	7,938	-	...	331	...	...
...	-	344	...	-	-	25,136	-
...	-	9,453	-	41,636	131	26,200	...
...	-	-	-	16,604	-
...	-	...	-	49,461	...	15,888	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	49,558	...	-	-	9,028	-
...	-	62,971	-	78,880	202	31,539	...
...	-	-	-	2,675	-
...	-	2,294	-	...	...	10,451	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	4,857	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,267	-	53,259	11	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	10,146	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,992	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	68	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,702	-	...	72	...	...
...	-	153	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,993	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	18,350	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Sulphur goatfish	71	51.18	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	16.32	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	70.96	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	75.35	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	1.31	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	275.25	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	7.25	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	6.41	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	14.87	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	15.38	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	0.71	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71	18.27	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	99.05	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> 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	96.35	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-	38,746	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	3,613	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	9,912	-	...	39	...	...
...	-	232	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,346	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	713	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,680	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	235	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,229	-	21,456	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	37,603	...	-	-	1,345	-
...	-	27,471	-	...	349	3,119	...
...	-	70	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,993	-	41,361	38	...	...
...	-	210	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	902	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,910	...	-	-	696	-
...	-	8,968	-	...	...	2,710	...
...	-	17,917	...	-	-	2,687	-
...	-	9,267	-	...	85	7,410	...
...	-	...	-	25,724	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	4,287	-
...	-	...	-	182,776	...	41,335	...
...	-	...	-	6,505	...	...	...
...	-	25,371	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	44,464	-	49,802	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	3,090	-
...	-	...	-	8,625	...
...	-	5,304	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	11,533	-	...	195	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.2 In Value (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>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	1,431.96	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	84.08	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	-	-
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	944.79	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	3.30	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	757.83	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	3.71	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	71	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	71	471.77	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	0.69	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	263.01	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	-	-
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	24.29	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71	348.21	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	-	-	7,312	-
...	-	...	-	52,013	...
...	-	22,387	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	22,775	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	44,164	...	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	34,911	...	-	-	5,035	...
...	-	41,309	-	...	310	25,357	...
...	-	798	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,836	-	167,901	...	...	...
...	-	21,617	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	32,452	-	45,967	...	...	...
...	-	25	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,427	-	321,414	2	...	...
...	-	3,801	...	-	-	5,802	-
...	-	67,541	-	...	...	30,564	...
...	-	4,002	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	0.23	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,807	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,049	-	231,538	...	...	...
...	-	1,597	...	-	-	-	-
...	-	1,249	-	84,128	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	1,217	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	130	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	409	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	61	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	625	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	159	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,413	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	48,662	...	-	-	28,828	-
...	-	78,792	-	...	...	19,873	...
...	-	...	-	229,549	213	...	...
...	-	...	-	18,940	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	71	0.46	...
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	71	21.09	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	71	67.41	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles nei	71	2,206.32	...
Carangidae	Carangids nei	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids nei	71	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	71	34.05	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	-	71	41.63	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	71	6,841.93	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	34.05	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	0.19	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	30.79	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	1,711.93	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	131.34	...
<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	245.94	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	71	350.20	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	3,047.63	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels nei	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels nei	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	18.86	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	71	0.08	...
<i>Rhinobatos schlegelii</i>	Brown guitarfish	71	0.19	...
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	24.72	...
<i>Sphyaena obtusata</i>	Obtuse barracuda	71	79.37	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	141	...	...
...	-	4,515	...	-	-	43,236	-
...	-	24,982	-	93,703	110	75,482	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	14,021	...	-	-	1,167	-
...	-	24,471	-	...	...	16,907	...
...	-	14	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,457	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	46,903	...	-	-	10,199	-
...	-	14,982	-	...	...	15,648	...
...	-	38,584	...	-	-	15,157	-
...	-	64,626	-	154,478	...	14,402	...
...	-	2,384	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	20,746	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	580	-
...	-	...	-	972	...
...	-	1,679	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	3,441	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	52,249	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	26,447	-
...	-	...	-	90,958	...	43,976	...
...	-	273,596	...	-	-	6,370	-
...	-	52,529	-	...	...	35,904	...
...	-	37,252	...	-	-	1,537	-
...	-	18,756	-	...	...	3,456	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Sphyraena putnamae</i>	-	71	10.49	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	12.65	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Dasyatidae	Stingrays, butterfly rays <i>nei</i>	71	78.70	...
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	3,576	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	9.58	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	3.28	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	2.93	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	5.17	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	60.26	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	18.97	...
<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	403.91	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	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	784.15	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-
...	-	5,003	...	-	-	8,298	-
...	-	9,256	-	...	49	21,933	...
...	-	36,067	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	8,426	-	...	440	...	...
...	-	7,825	...	-	-	2,431	-
...	-	16,762	-	...	254	4,878	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	1,188	...	-	-	422	-
...	-	7,341	-	...	16	1,042	...
...	-	64,017	5,161,897	-	-	51,409	-
...	-	61,978	-	...	125	140,710	...
...	-	-	-	33,632	-
...	-	...	-	84,291	...	113,109	...
...	-	-	-	1,346	-
...	-	...	-	4,509	466	860	...
...	-	31,756	...	-	-	8,090	-
...	-	33,452	-	...	33	11,127	...
...	-	4	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	8,579	-	...	39	...	...
...	-	-	-	367	-
...	-	...	-	7,189	...
...	-	...	-	...	7	...	...
...	-	-	-	3,684	-
...	-	...	-	41,378	...
...	-	-	-	1,332	-
...	-	...	-	3,245	...
...	-	-	-	608	-
...	-	...	-	1,032	...
...	-	-	-	14,990	-
...	-	...	-	10,177	...
...	-	-	-	2,708	-
...	-	...	-	19,402	...
...	-	-	-	3,518	-
...	-	...	-	29,640	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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>	71	10,398.74	...
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>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	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	63.59	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	59.89	...
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	123.48	...
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	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
-	Others	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia ¹	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	19,716	...	-	-	2	-
...	-	8,863	-	10,255	...	4,973	...
...	-	-	-	1,418	-
...	-	...	-	2,909	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	328	-
...	-	...	-	5,405	...
...	-	-	-	1	-
...	-	...	-	751	...
...	-	...	-	1	...
...	-	7,349	...	-	-	16,519	-
...	-	5,116	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	266,513	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	127,492	-	...	2,816	...	...
...	-	-	-	8,768	-
...	-	...	-	24,304	...
...	-	25,786	...	-	-	11,003	-
...	-	27,383	-	...	91	37,074	...
...	-	-	-	42,296	-
...	-	...	-	105,322	159	203,533	...
...	-	97,949	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	108,168	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	928	...	-	-	5,131	-
...	-	490	-	...	...	13,432	...
...	-	-	-	52	-
...	-	...	-	5,562	...
...	-	2,214	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,020	...	-	-	5,806	-
...	-	3,092	-	...	...	215	...
...	-	-	-	2,803	-
...	-	...	-	7,020	...
13,199,418	-	...	-

Note: 1 Figures from Satu Data Produksi Kelautan Dan Perikanan Tahun 2017

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa macrura</i>	Longtail shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Liza</i> spp.	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers <i>caesio nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgroupers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectropomus</i> spp.	Coralgroupers <i>nei</i>	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...
<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 russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths)	3.86	...	3.86	...	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys maculatus</i>	Saddle grunt	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
1.13	...	1.13	...	...	...	...	885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.52	0.52	...	...	...	...	...
20.7	...	20.7	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47.9	...	47.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	17	...	...	...	...	80.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8.28	0.15	8.13	...	...	...	...
...	3.02	0.03	0.03	...	...	...	...	...
...	5.07	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	...	...
0.07	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	38.37	...	...	...	90.87	...	...	2.06
9.74	...	9.74	...	...	...	...	18.5	73.95	0.3	76.65	94.84	...	...	2.20
...	1.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	
40.78	...	40.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.39	...	7.39	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.64	...	0.64	...	...	...	...	12.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.27	0.23	0.23	...	0.63	...	...	0.16	
0.07	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.84	...	12.84	...	...	...	...	5.30	142.77	0.20	142.56	3.93	...	...	0.04
...	379.8	...	...	...	109.2	...	...	...
...	1.28	4.32	4.32	...	...	...	...	...
6.30	...	6.30	...	...	...	...	17.9	75.81	0.01	75.80	146.4	...	...	0.66
3.09	...	3.09	...	...	...	...	1.06	...	...	...	20.34	...	...	2.27
96.66	...	96.66	...	...	...	...	84.84	...	...	...	36.3	...	...	0.67
54.27	...	54.27	...	...	...	...	254.7	0.04	0.04	...	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.95	...	...	...
...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.14	...	25.14	...	...	...	...	29.49	0.01	0.01	...	12.37	...	...	0.14
1.09	...	1.09	...	...	...	...	37.51	...	...	...	138.95	...	...	...
48.45	...	48.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.91	...	22.91	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
6.48	...	6.48	...	...	...	...	9.81	...	...	...	9.62	...	...	...
...	11.02	...	...	...
0.37	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

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>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox</i> spp.	Pike-congers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	0.47	...	0.47	...	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	21.84	...	21.84	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	1.15	...	1.15	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella fimbriata</i>	Fringescale sardinella	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	177	...	177	29.50	29.50	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	22.47	...	22.47	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	0.16	...	0.16	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	525.11	...	525.11	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	1.75	...	1.75	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	167.13	...	167.13	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	9.64	...	9.64	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	0.46	...	0.46	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	0.003	...	0.003	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	61.9	...	61.9	51.54	51.54	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	3.97	...	3.97	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	11.12	...	11.12	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	0.31	...	0.31	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	0.71	...	0.71	63.1	63.1	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	0.09	...	0.09	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	52.54	...	52.54	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	0.60	...	0.60	...	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	0.14	...	0.14	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	7.08	...	7.08	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides commerson</i>	Talang queenfish	2.25	...	2.25	...	...	...

															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				
...	5.80	58.99	9.58	49.41	...	...	...	1.73	
2.41	...	2.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83
9.50	...	9.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	...	...
13.78	...	13.78	...	...	...	...	6.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	8.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	67.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	169.9	...	...	...	78.76	...	...	...
...	
0.07	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	40.49	...	...	...	20.57	...	...	...
...	
...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.43	...	4.43	...	...	...	...	111.96	...	...	...	128.47	...	...	...
6.48	...	6.48	...	...	...	...	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51.01	...	51.01	...	...	...	...	33.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.48	...	1.48	...	...	...	...	3.03	...	...	...	4.13	...	...	...
7.03	...	7.03	...	...	...	...	8.06	...	...	...	43.99	...	...	...
0.16	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.31	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.26	...	7.70	...	...	...
29.87	...	29.87	...	...	...	...	206.2	16.05	4.98	11.07	93.46	...	...	0.13
3.31	...	3.31	...	...	...	...	...	0.003	0.003	...	2.23	...	...	...
0.32	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	4.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13.44	...	...	...	30.39	...	...	...
6.98	...	6.98	...	...	...	...	1,190	...	...	...	225.1	...	...	...
...	14.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49.52	...	49.52	...	...	...	...	14.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.31	...	3.31	...	...	...	...	4.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
3.86	...	3.86	...	...	...	...	489.3	...	...	...	42.02	...	...	...
14.59	...	14.59	...	...	...	...	67.16	...	...	...	27.23	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

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	0.19	...	0.19	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	61.79	...	61.79	52.34	52.34	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	11.68	...	11.68	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	0.18	...	0.18	...	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhina ancylostoma</i>	Bowmouth guitarfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	3.61	...	3.61	...	...	...
<i>Bohadschia argus</i>	Leopard fish	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Others	25.63	...	25.63	...	...	...

															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				
0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	44.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.47	...	8.47	...	...	...	...	...	633	...	...	...	60.26	...	...	...
0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	4.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6.49	...	...	...
32.01	...	32.01	...	...	...	...	...	20.24	0.69	0.69	...	6.81	...	...	...
54.31	...	54.31	...	...	...	...	...	17.9	...	...	...	2.06	...	...	...
0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.18	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.43	...	3.43	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.51	...	1.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.24	...	9.24	...	...	...	...	...	1504.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.48	...	1.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.2	...	42.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.62	...	12.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.90	...	1.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50.34	...	50.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32.53	...	32.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.42	2.42	...	...	...	...	...
499.12	...	499.12	...	...	...	...	...	555.6	105.21	0.05	105.16	22.52	...	...	0.77

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.2 Malaysia

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	22	...	22	216	...	...
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa macrura</i>	Longtail shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Ilisha elongata</i>	Elongate ilisha	880	...	880	175	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	165	...	165	0.01	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramudi(=Giant seaperch)	97	...	97	38	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	92	...	92	2	...	...
<i>Pseudorhombus</i> spp.	Flounders	63	...	63	38	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay duck	0.5	...	0.5	3	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	35	...	35	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	103	...	103	1,117	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	...	...	...	42	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts	1	...	1	107	...	...
<i>Pterocaeso</i> spp.	Fusiliers	4	...	4	106	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	127	...	127	34	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	purple-spotted bigeye	36	...	36	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	1.4	...	1.4	0.6	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	144	...	144	...	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	368	48	321	1,862	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	83	...	83	3	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	154	...	154	3	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	0.3	...	0.3	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	36	...	36	0.01	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	67	...	67	10	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	0.3	...	0.3	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	305	28	276	19	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	5	1	4	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	-	113	...	113	...	...	...
<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	51	...	51	...	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras <i>nei</i>	160	...	160	37	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	19	...	19	47	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
2,619	14	...	...	...	8,357	113	95	18	254	25	...	22
18	396	...	...	...	1	...	...	48
22	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
3,568	3,702	31	31	...	9	71	...	14
3,345	6,741	35	629	...	1	79	...	131
1,182	663	111	45	65	489	4	...	3
1,959	2,045	40	17	23	0.1	...	...	38
4,372	20	...	...	...	1,066	3	3	0.01	2	5	...	66
418	1,776	2	2	...	...	...	...	233
49,380	27	2	...	2	20	...	...	5
7,269	181	...	...	...	11,087	267	88	179	1,137	78	...	202
324	0.4	...	...	...	1,666	169	5	165	391	9	...	363
203	6,403	100	62	4	0.4	13	...	129
248	7	...	...	...	106	195	26	169	15	...	...	77
4,577	5	...	...	...	830	1,583	127	1,457	2,724	...	...	174
30,472	11	...	...	...	50	0.2	...	0.2	6	...	...	...
950	1,779	3	...	3	0.1	...	...	132
175	0.2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
21,435	76	...	...	...	15,029	159	83	76	221	167	...	300
3,054	63	...	...	...	1,954	665	31	634	2,316	...	...	7
2,346	14	...	...	...	874	185	24	16	1,252	...	...	8
445	10	...	...	...	240	37	2	36	199	0.03	...	0.2
4,314	221	120	...	120	38	...	...	...
2,989	8	...	...	...	51	488	...	488	1,006	...	...	0.4
40,576	71	...	...	...	4,682	5,112	15	5,097	1,145	7	...	18
1,040	591	301	1	300	30	...	...	...
9,153	101	...	...	...	558	112	92	20	185	...	...	...
589	5	...	...	...	653	273	...	273	403	...	...	...
1,794	100	...	...	...	1,177	28	2	25	574	...	...	0.5
295	4	...	...	...	117	101	1	99	958	...	...	...
20,452	4	...	...	...	42	105	4	101	1	...	...	...
1,112	852	30	6	24	18	...	...	5
662	99	...	...	...	462	403	31	372	155	...	...	1

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Scarus</i> spp.	Parrot fish	0.04	...	0.04	137	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins	96	1	95	51	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	42	...	42	83	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox</i> spp.	Pike-congers <i>nei</i>	155	...	155	0.02	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	794	...	794	2	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	21,246	77	21,169	21	...	...
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines <i>nei</i>	6,180	27	6,153	36	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	8,155	8,107	48	0.01	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	2,486	...	2,486	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	28,543	...	28,543	62	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	1,412	...	1,412	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	36,239	...	36,239	293	...	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	...	...	...	80	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platyterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	3	...	3	...	...	...
<i>Makaira mazara</i>	Indo-Pacific blue marlin	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	760	...	760	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	16	4	12	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	69,694.3	0.3	69,694	...	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	25	...	25	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	89	...	89	34	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	Horse mackerel	267	1	266	75	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	21.3	0.3	21	1	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	3,105	...	3,105	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	14,103	1	14,102	...	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	13,270	...	13,270	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	3,995	...	3,995	...	...	...

															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				
201	4	...	...	...	366	83	7	76	651	...	...	282
49	4	...	...	...	1,621	1	1	...	84	...	...	1
2,718	33	...	...	...	7,037	21.3	21	0.3	418	...	...	150
371	3	...	...	...	361	378	136	242	114	7	...	52
478	6	...	...	...	11	56	1	55	50	...	...	...
3,681	1,261	17	...	17	2,446	...	...	2
13,652	10	...	...	...	1,885	126	107	19	199	1	...	11
272	746	...	...	...	8,831	104	86	18	462	...	...	12
5,204	609	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	0.3	...	...	2
92	19,442	...	...	...	28	7	7	...	...	0.2	...	474
73	21	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
46	1,361	1.5	...	1.5	1,202	...	...	...
98	694	...	...	...	153	...	...	...
120	2,900	...	...	...	1,017	...	...	...
...	1,475	...	...	...
...	1,397	...	...	...
...	75	...	...	...	815	...	...	...
8	73	0.5	...	0.5	71	...	...	...
0.04	136	...	...	...
5,563	20	...	...	...	8,674	21	5	16	1,681	2	...	5
194	4	...	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336	911	5	...	5	379	...	...	...
8,345	581	...	...	...	281	5	...	5	778	...	...	10
35	191	27	...	27	73	...	...	...
365	0.1	...	...	...	267	8	...	8	430	...	...	...
2,274	83	...	...	...	837	184	107	77	451	...	...	...
1,246	90	...	...	...	1,613	159	32	127	1,754	...	...	101
18	42	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
4,045	38	...	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	14	217	...	...
4,665	1,121	...	...	...	4,070	339	105	234	1,451	...	...	10
6,473	11	...	...	...	493	3	0.3	2.7	14	...	...	...
8,067	448	...	...	...	1,005	333	5	328	30	...	...	13

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	4	...	4	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	612	...	612	8	...	...
<i>Elagastis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	289	...	289	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	19,019	...	19,019	1	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfish	118.03	0.03	118	5	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	31	...	31	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	16,135	3	16,132	2	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	14,403	37	14,366	1	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	128	...	128	195	...	...
<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	Chinese silver pomfret	66	...	66	93	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	Bartail flatfish	0.3	...	0.3	...	...	...
<i>Thachysurus leiotetocephalus</i>	-	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>	Silverside blaasop	56	...	56	...	...	...
<i>Aluterus monoceros</i>	Unicorn leatherjacket	0.4	...	0.4	...	...	...
<i>Ablennes hians</i>	Flat needlefish	3	...	3	...	...	...
<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	Atlantic tripletail	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	48	...	48	2	...	...
<i>Septipinna tenuifilis</i>	Common hairfin anchovy	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Coilia macrognathos</i>	Goldspotted grenader anchovy	...	...	...	1,699	...	...
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped hammerhead	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	318	9	309	10	...	...
<i>Chiloscyllium punctatum</i>	Brownbanded bambooshark	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chiloscyllium</i> spp.	Bamboo sharks <i>nei</i>	0.005	...	0.005	0.03	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>	Bull shark	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus sorrah</i>	Spottail shark	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.	Sharks <i>nei</i>	41	...	41	1	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	47.06	0.06	47	50	...	...
-	Trash fish	25,653	565	25,089	20,823	...	...
-	Mixed fish	7,858	166	7,691	82	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	...	57	69	...	...

															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				
657	3	...	...	...	14	0.3	...	0.3	5	...	...	...
3,174	240	...	...	...	2,481	21	19	3	...	928	...	4
168	4	...	...	...	295	...	...	...	74	...	...	0.2
5,496	78	...	...	...	5,132	101	84	17	1,021	...	...	9
624	245	...	...	...	2,266	57	24	33	304	...	...	6
...	22	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
14,629	410	...	...	...	10,755	117	89	29	810	76	...	20
4,897	71	...	...	...	60,781	4	4	...	6	64	...	3
3,119	89	...	...	...	3,169	24	21	2	...	3	...	6
1,858	47	...	...	...	1,083	6	5	1	9	0.5	...	3
904	1,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
494	47	13	...	13	1	...	...	3
30	463	24	...	24	83	8	...	129
552	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2,271	638	...	...	...	0.7	12	...	12	1	...	...	...
13	79	1	1	...	90	...	...	0.3
77	713	...	...	...	7	1	...	0.3
31	10	...	...	...	84	104	87	17	180	...	...	0.03
41	2,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	358
138	2,640	7	7	...	...	0.1	...	412
18
5,511	223	...	...	...	2,185	7	4	3	756	0.06	...	14
371	106	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
427	22	...	...	...	37	6	...	6	42	...	...	0.4
14	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
105	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
2,449	2	...	...	...	2,874	17.3	0.3	17	203	...	...	0.3
6,047	25	...	...	...	5,574	24	3	21	1,520	1	...	24
216,623	2,357	258	22	236	1	746	...	1,430
22,173	1,017	...	...	...	13,637	538	127	411	351	418	...	540
...	6	...	...	...	3	1	...	29
4,925	6	...	...	...	5,741	562	24	538	1	19	...	1,342

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.2 Malaysia (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	130	...	130	1,189	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	80	...	80	58	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...	22	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Tiger prawn	58	...	58	4	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus affinis</i>	Jinga shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>	Yellow shrimp	...	...	...	58	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Greasyback shrimp	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus lysianassa</i>	Bird shrimp	403	...	403	1,156	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	13	...	13	1,043	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis coromandelica</i>	Coromandel shrimp	...	...	...	0.2	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis hardwickii</i>	Spear shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis sculptilis</i>	Rainbow shrimp	...	...	...	156	...	...
<i>Acetes</i> spp.	Paste shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeopsis stridulans</i>	Fiddler shrimp	...	...	...	56	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Paphia undulata</i>	Undulata venus	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish <i>nei</i>	246	...	246	181	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	1,885.5	0.5	1,885	49	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Squilla mantis</i>	-	182	...	182	37	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...
<i>Loligo sibogae</i>	Sibogae squid	75	...	75	...	...	...
<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	Horseshoe crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Circe scripta</i>	Script venus	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orbicularia orbiculata</i>	Short-necked clam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bivalves/Gastropods	Other clams	4	...	4	...	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Crescent grunter	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.3 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.	Mulletts	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.4 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	2.0	...	2.0	...	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	6.0	3.0	3.0	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57b	1.0	...	1.0	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71a	12.0	1.0	11.0	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	57b	572	...	572	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	71a	1,179	222	1,157	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57b	20	...	20	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71a	20	3	17	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57b	23	...	23	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71a	133	...	133	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57b	274	...	274	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71a	1,382	29	1,353	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	71a	11	1	10	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	57b	6	...	6	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	71a	385	79	306	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57b	1,298	...	1,298	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71a	589	12	577	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57b	30	...	30	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71a	184	22	162	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	57b	13	...	13	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	71a	121	10	111	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	71a	15	...	15	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57b	585	...	585	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71a	781	...	781	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57b	4,939	334	4,605	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71a	46,837	4,396.2	42,441	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Stationary trap	Portable trap				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.51	3.85	...	3.85	3.09	...	...	...
166.86	...	159.86	7.0	...	...	...	47.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,866.8	744.0	1,605.8	517.0	...	...	...	208.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135.34	...	120.34	15.0	...	...	...	3.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
508.86	7.0	457.86	44.0	...	...	...	34.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,139.7	...	3,458.7	1,681	...	5.04	5.04	41.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,512.8	51	5,447.8	3,014	...	54.13	54.13	885.1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
245.78	...	55.78	190	...	...	...	84.93	0.05	...	0.05	14.35	...	...	...
30.05	21	0.05	9	...	...	...	184.62	...	...	...	11.08	...	...	...
750.05	...	646.05	104	...	...	...	19.01	43.34	...	43.34	15.85	...	...	...
605.04	21	196.04	388	...	0.51	...	0.51	117.43	69.71	...	69.71	85.8	...	...
19	...	17	2	...	...	...	216.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
290.23	7	2.23	281	...	14.3	...	14.3	1,162	...	...	8.47	...	...	...
3,870	...	2,277	1,593	...	2.01	2.01	11.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,314	5	3,136	4,173	...	178.6	74.6	104	157.76	...	...	...	9	...	...
289	...	270	19	...	...	...	262.4	...	...	...	185.5	...	...	...
188.05	80	60.05	48	...	0.04	...	0.04	740.8	20.42	...	20.42	...	...	...
1,034.3	...	464.3	570	...	2	2	275.6	12.45	...	12.45	...	...	...	...
5,294.4	423	516.4	4,355	...	20.17	19.56	0.61	2,211	10.02	...	10.02	0.07	...	...
3,550.1	...	2,409.1	1,141	...	188.6	188.6	75.12	176.2	...	176.2	21.38	...	...	...
4,476.7	41	2,757.7	1,678	...	105.3	52	53.03	288.1	19.35	...	19.35	45.48	...	...
6,897.3	...	4,879.3	2,018	...	2	2	98.87	10	...	10	...	...	...	...
19,454	151	11,323	7,980	...	6	6	2,984	1,799	...	1,799	61.92	57	...	...
1,612.9	...	1,224.9	388	...	...	...	15.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,152.1	181	3,405.1	566	...	3	3	2,132	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...
264.14	...	237.14	27	...	...	...	165.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
384.23	...	1.23	383	...	18	18	721.1	1.67	...	1.67	...	...	...	...
1,179.3	...	591.3	588	...	...	...	18.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,716.3	...	881.3	2,835	...	12.59	0.01	12.58	412.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,091	...	397	694	...	544.9	544.9	257.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,389	...	848	11,541	...	4,451.6	4,199.4	252.2	1,586	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.4 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	2,561	2,318	243	...	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	71a	46,086	45,374	712	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57b	241	...	241	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71a	232	...	232	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57b	8,604	...	8,604	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71a	10,261	622	9,639	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57b	4,164	...	4,164	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71a	21,216	336	20,880	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57b	228	...	228	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71a	997	18	979	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57b	30,826	...	30,826	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71a	21,927	632	21,295	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57b	30,221	4	30,217	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71a	30,330	876	29,454	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57b	11,408	5	11,403	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71a	9,737	409	9,328	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57b	97	...	97	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71a	959	9	950	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57b	7,659	15	7,644	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71a	9,101	614	8,487	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	2	...	2	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57b	15,777	85	15,692	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71a	17,686	1,814	15,872	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57b	1,382	...	1,382	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71a	12,391	198	12,193	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57b	26	...	26	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71a	161	...	161	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57b	1,957	...	1,957	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71a	5,712	509	5,203	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	57b	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	71a	26	...	26	...	...	...

															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				
650.02	...	138.02	512	...	11,549	11,549	...	101.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,396.9	...	196.9	2,200	1,315	55,741	55,671	70	408.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,557.8	...	1,004	554	...	5	5	...	172.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,244.7	...	665.7	1,579	...	10.1	4	6.1	2,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	27	23	4	...	0.21	...	0.21	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	68	64	4	357.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	62	62	...	692.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
753.1	...	308.1	445	...	7.05	7.05	...	65.23	...	...	...	106	...	...	...
2,601	...	365	2,236	...	46.47	46	0.47	2,032	...	...	...	189.7	...	...	...
2,147	...	901	1,246	...	279	279	...	0.25	4.44	...	4.44	...	...	...	...
660	...	259	401	...	335.88	330.15	5.73	4.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,105	...	1,955	2,150	...	815.1	791.1	24	182.9	32	...	32	4.61	...	...	...
20,048	37	3,195	...	...	5	4,804.7	552	5,823	3.83	...	3.83	6.82	...	...	...
1,584	...	875	709	...	567.9	542.9	25	19.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,219	...	935	1,284	...	469.24	397.17	72.07	477.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93.11	...	22.11	71	...	...	...	...	89.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,922.4	13	553.4	2,356	209	11	7	4	53.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,389	...	2,110	1,279	...	400.38	397.38	3	272.9	1.74	...	1.74	0.22	...	...	...
2,718.1	1	1302.1	1,415	...	857.03	440.08	416.95	2,437	0.01	...	0.01	7.8	...	...	...
96	...	81	15	...	...	...	...	0.07	9	...	9	...	...	...	...
150	...	78	72	...	13	13	...	15.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,852	...	866	986	...	680.8	680.8	...	124.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,161	1	924.03	4,236	...	8	2,038	45.27	5,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	136	364	...	92	92	...	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,125.7	1	176.7	1,948	...	663.68	660.12	3.56	6,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100.66	...	78.66	22	...	...	...	...	55.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	...	22	70	101	2	2	...	24.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,886.6	...	1,996.6	890	...	185.14	185.14	...	127.98	...	...	...	1.31	...	...	...
5,554	1	2,745	2,808	...	844.3	738.6	105.7	854.7	...	...	...	14.66	...	...	...
1,304	...	1,245	59	...	...	...	...	42.89	...	...	...	4.03	...	...	...
2,556	365	1,910	281	...	...	...	...	145.86	...	...	...	5.84	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.4 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	1	...	1	...	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. <i>nei</i>	71a	12	...	12	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57b	2	...	2	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71a	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71a	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71a	17	...	17	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Other shrimps	57b	6	...	6	...	...	...
-	Other shrimpd	71a	51	19	31	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	71a	24	1	23	...	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	2	...	2	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	15	1	14	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	57b	14	...	14	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	71a	94	7	87	...	...	...
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57b	94	...	94	...	...	...
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71a	211	...	211	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57b	4,322	...	4,322	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71a	5,540	928	4,612	...	...	...

															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					
548	...	470	78	...	...	...	2.68	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
2,068	25	1,821	222	...	...	...	23.55	...	...	...	136	...	...	...
2,836	...	2,544	292	...	...	...	82.47	319.8	...	319.8	23.69	...	...	...
2,627	1	2,145	481	...	1	1	90.63	363.7	...	363.7	37.43	...	...	...
4,488	...	4,375	113	...	...	...	1,173	1,122	...	1,122	...	...	...	...
3,870	1,952	1,360	558	...	...	...	11,820	6,433	...	6,433	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.06	240.5	...	240.5	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	1	1	83.15	77.51	...	77.51	...	...	...	...
27	...	2.	25	...	...	...	16.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
599.6	2	452.6	145	...	...	...	363.1	0.04	...	0.04	...	1	...	...
155.45	...	113.45	42	...	...	...	357.7	0.17	...	0.17	...	...	...	...
4,606.6	3,905	246.6	455	...	104	103	1,127	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	...
138	...	135	3	...	...	...	2.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
316.25	75	239.25	2	...	...	...	28.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,251	...	3,171	80	...	...	...	195.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,192	4,609	9,489	1,094	...	30	30	597.3	0.04	...	0.04	...	42	...	...
472.48	...	472.48	...	...	...	...	44.2	24.49	...	24.49	...	...	...	...
810.16	307	397.16	106	...	1.03	1.03	242.3	11.99	...	11.99	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,831	...	...
1,677	...	1,588	89	...	...	...	301.02	805.6	...	805.6	...	...	...	...
2,750	96	2,007	647	...	0.03	0.03	943.6	69.92	...	69.92	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	285.6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,540
3,079	...	2,441	638	...	3	...	41	219	...	219	...	...	...	...
10,424	835	6,824	2,765	...	185.15	10	175.15	320.55	271.6	...	271.6	...	7	...		
1,558	...	1,399	159	...	10	...	10	1.72	385.9	...	385.9	...	...	...
4,215	...	1,053	3,162	...	217.3	10	207.3	5.88	712.7	...	712.7	168.13	...	...
6,423	...	1,873	4,550	...	930.6	180.3	750.3	1.3	5.47	...	5.47	18	...	...
35,831	13	9,054	...	...	14,618	1,947	12,671	4.14	4.01	...	4.01	348.14	7	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2017

3.4.4 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>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57b	2	...	2	...	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71a	3	...	3	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71a	24	14	10	...	...	...
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	4	...	4	...	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71a	331	...	331	...	...	...

															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				
2,189	...	2,115	74	...	...	...	1.06	0.23	...	0.23	...	...	...	...
2,355	27	1,994	334	...	24.77	...	24.77	4.24	3,223	...	3,223	...	...	...
149.32	...	146.32	3	...	...	...	1.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,447	17	1,999	431	...	...	...	10.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	25	7	...	...	...	14.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
213	3	207	3	...	...	...	125.03	10.26	...	10.26	...	...	...	5,275
...	...	...	...	55,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
818	...	816	2	...	...	...	42.51	41.58	...	41.58	2	...	...	...
141	2	126	1	...	...	...	498.1	1,172	...	1,172	118	...	...	7

4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

4.1.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	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>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barb	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	...	...
<i>Oreochromis (=Tilapia) spp.</i>	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus spp.</i>	Glass catfishes	04	...	...
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Pangasius spp.</i>	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Lai	04	...	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla spp.</i>	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	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
14,352	-	4,100	...
27	-
740	-
866	-
9,001	-
1,350	-
878	-
4,404	-
474	-
329	-
13,779	-
21,574	-
15,028	-	30,870	...
...	16,114	-	...	...
8,391	-
69,671	-	19,869	...
...	43,240	-	...	...
1,649	-
23,304	-
1,466	-
41,621	-
39,206	-
...	-	6,612	...
...	-	1,605	...
12,068	2,072	-	7,920	...
13,620	5,670	-	8,035	...
4,407	1,718	-	...	...
378	-
5,191	-
28,528	4,176	-	2,137	...
5,831	-
5,246	-

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

4.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<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	...	527,943
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	04	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Mugiidae	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 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	...	...
-	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
35,920	9,512	-	14,471	...
6,930	-
...	3,030	-	...	...
1,467	-
10,325	70,900	4,667	1,590,360	9,220	-	95,895	...
...	5,260	-	...	...
...	152	-	...	...
...	2,244	-	...	...
...	1,159	-	...	...
22,851	1,144	-	...	...
...	503	-	...	...
...	898	-	...	...
32,384	52,344	-	...	...
2,123	...	510	...	...	-	1,038	...
5,401	-	611	...
187	4,087	-	...	...
6,383	-
...	1,326	-	...	207,200

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

4.1 Inland Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

4.1.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	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>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	04	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	04	...	...
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barb	04	...	...
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	04	...	...
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	04	...	...
Cyprinidae	Cyprinids <i>nei</i>	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>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	04	...	...
<i>Kryptopterus</i> spp.	Glass catfishes	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>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 leaffish	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	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
24,354	-	5,565	...
31	-
1,207	-
986	-
10,987	-
1,908	-
1,535	-
8,458	-
540	-
318	-
17,664	-
35,453	-
17,103	-	39,138	...
...	18,307	-	...	...
11,684	-
110,893	-	30,303	...
...	50,142	-	...	...
3,161	-
72,143	-
1,668	-
96,751	-
109,856	-
...	-	7,670	...
...	-	3,310	...
17,998	2,664	-	11,716	...
26,142	9,172	-	14,998	...
16,268	4,121	-	...	...
551	-
8,429	-
28,901	3,778	-	3,081	...
5,907	-
8,519	-
69,312	15,784	-	37,014	...

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017
4.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<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	...	...
Mugiidae	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	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	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	...	...
-	Others	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
20,866	-
...	5,095	-	...	...
1,808	-
15,165	...	17,499	2,465,058	11,332	-	138,709	...
...	8,291	-	...	...
...	359	-	...	...
...	1,168	-	...	...
...	1,911	-	...	...
103,675	4,153	-	...	...
...	1,574	-	...	...
...	4,509	-	...	...
...	3,239	-	...	...
13,960	9,214	-	...	...
7,938	4,611	-	...	...
165,173	...	6,427	...	...	-	9,359	...
26,449	-	1,839	...
1,582	-
...	1,913	-	...	...

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	...	528,493	467,531	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 ^A	Lao PDR
Total	1,065,343	...
Lakes
Rivers
Floodplain/rice fields
Reservoirs
Others

MT

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
5,177	1,590,360	163,70	-	192,623	207,200
296	-
3,523	-	46,600	...
391	-
531	-	55,635	...
436	-	90,388	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

US\$ 1,000

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
23,926	2,465,059	161,337	-	302,702	...
853	-
19,656	-	76,848	...
937	-
1,518	-	84,719	...
961	-	141,135	...

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	3	...
<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 brachypomus</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	...	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	15	194,050
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	1	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	185	...
<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	57	-	-
<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	65	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	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
833	...	364	...	...	...	277	...
234,084	...	...	...	181	...	1,861	...
439	...	15	...	...	...	8,977	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	...	939	3.70	2,421	...
43,862	...	506	...	...	128.20	297	...
235,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	105,144	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
104	109,877	302	7,715	87	...	10,902	2,721,600
640	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
68,452	...	...	...	45,905	...	...	...
632,975	-	106	-	365,198	2,093.5	...	...
...	...	0.45	...	...	1	...	...
...	-	25,407	482	-	-	1,006	-
8,177	-	4,809	-	...	850.46	19,448	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.20	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	361.27	...	...
323	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	145.08	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	10.48	...	...
...	-	2.98	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	10.66	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	7.19	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.33	...	...
...	-	4,246	13.6	...	...	1,455	...
70,294	-	1,888	-	...	292.24	546	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.15	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	32.08	...	...

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	57	-	-
<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	...	...
<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 ignobilis</i>	Giant travally	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	25	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	50	1,650
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	1	...
<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	2	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	1,240	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <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
...	-	7,390	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,427	-	...	15.83	...	...
...	-	6,232	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	615	-	...	23.18	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	72.30	...	...
...	-	...	-	112	6.90	...	...
...	-	138.5	-	...	180.95	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.15	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1.05	...	...
...	-	...	-	194	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	249	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1.02	...	...
...	-	54.8	-	2	...	...	...
...	-	70.71	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	522.32	-	6	219.2	...	...
...	-	...	-	..	0.03	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	30.34	...	...
...	-	3,662	...	-	-	...	...
27,906	-	1,761	-	433	31.68	201	13,200
1,800	...	294	4,634	1	...	21,415	...
275	...	173	...	...	7.78	...	...
8,953	-	...	-	...	31.13	...	...
...	-	32	...	-	-	...	...
2,704	-	63	-	18,100	35.44	...	...
...	-	...	3,038	-	-	...	...
1,132	-	...	-	1,744	...	129	...
20,778
...	-	7,964	...	-	-	62,208	-
737,029	-	27,684	-	13,965	11.5	284,101	...
1,855
...	-	9,224	55,310	-	-	7,847	-
126,191	-	909	-	46,068	21.36	5,115	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	42.45	186	2,200

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<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	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny losters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	71	...	1,070
<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	04	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	8,300
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	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	...	80
-	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
29,503	-	...	-	644	...	111	...
...	745,100
...	-	...	-	...	62.15	...	...
1,532	-	2.13	-	12	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	1.45	...	...
...	-	...	-	22,944	...	...	...
...	-	41	...	-	-	6,578	-
...	-	1,361	-	...	...	15,343	...
...	-	6.5	...	-	-	486	-
...	-	2,268	-	19,209	352	49,987	...
...	-	11,807	...	-	-	42	-
...	-	675	-	...	...	25,820	...
3
60,227	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	35.47	-	...	...	...	...
...	518.57	...	...
...	3,944	...
...	212	...
...	-	13	-	...	...	...	...
2,004	-	...	-
9,488,547	-	...	-	83,877	...	...	...
1,059,005	-	...	-	199	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	955	...	...	...
...	-	202,966	-	1,330,290	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	171	-	-	...	...
...	...	51	...	...	...	...	117,400
3	-	...	-	293,400

Note: 1 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2017

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2017

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	13	...
<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 brachypomus</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
608,425	...	1,624	23,146	...	...	1,923	...
...	...	9,576	777,569	...	...	1,384	...
...	166,365	...	...	442	...
...	108,017	...	...	...	...
...	...	787	23,146	...	54	...	...
...	11,573	...	...	445	...
...	...	3,387	12,538	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,639	...	...	158	...	...
56,455
1,707	...	4,755	...	...	68	...	...
37,493	...	1,331	12,200	...	...	30,301	...
...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	608	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,124	...	...	...
35,628	155	...
38,012	-	...	-	...	352	...	...
2,014,353	...	11,205	...	247,081	211	293,88	...
67,487	-	1.14	-	6,699	...	...	...
...	...	55,138	27,004	134,756	...	...	...
...	-	832	...	-	-	...	...
...	-	1,807	...	17,944	...	...	...
54,964	...	269	52,080	...	...	...	...
9,555	...	6,970	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38,704	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	10,764	...
507,707	52,080	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...
1,679,765	...	46,975	60,325	8,75	...	...	...
...	...	69	...	...	25	...	...
...	3	4.40	...
9,863	...	94	...	...	1,752	492	...
...	39	...
1,179	...	971	...	...	...	614	...

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, 2017

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	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	131.4	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	4.38	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	04	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	1,351	...
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Japanese seabass	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	57	-	-
<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	474.5	...
<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	...	...

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
546,423	141	...	3,180	...
385	...	37.19	...	...	...	15,708	...
...	6	...
927
...	...	262	...	1,617	27	5,316	...
83,721	...	1,201	...	...	517	656	...
474,432
...	136,061	...
...	120	...	...
1,566
22	-	...	-
116	...	834	9,644	109	...	11,570	...
717	-	...	-
75,701	67,239	...	...	...
860,168	-	198.58	-	680,002	3,526	...	...
...	...	1.27	...	...	9	...	...
...	-	94,581	4,099	-	-	4,751	-
26,993	-	19,211	-	...	6,713	72,916	...
...	-	...	-	...	2	...	...
342	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	2,116	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	155	...	...
...	-	15.38	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	142	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	136	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	6	...	...
...	-	47,156	211	-	-	10,422	-
522,241	-	18,044	-	...	2,997	3,796	...
...	-	...	-	...	17	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1,217	...	...
...	-	38,117	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	34,996	-	...	129	...	...

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, 2017

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	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	182.5	...
<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 ignobilis</i>	Giant travally	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	182.5	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	146	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	328.5	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	8.76	...
<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	15.7	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	8,147	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <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
...	-	30,937	...	-	-	...	...
...	-	3,939	-	...	215	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	536	...	...
...	-	...	-	665	72	...	...
...	-	1,083	-	...	1,626	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	8	...	...
...	-	...	-	914	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,324	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	7	...	...
...	-	254.36	-	10	...	...	...
...	-	283.50	...	-	-	...	...
...	-	2,762	-	26	1,198	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.45	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	158	...	...
...	-	12,418	...	-	-	...	-
72,883	-	6,877	-	987	115	276.68	...
6,409	...	3,380	34,289	8	...	145,482	...
308	...	1,172	...	...	124	...	...
23,384	-	...	-	...	261	...	...
...	-	122	...	-	-	...	-
10,572	-	478	-	144,307	757	...	...
...	-	...	15,735	-	-	...	-
4,257	-	...	-	6,848	...	1,087	...
74,873
...	-	36,901	...	-	-	320,113	...
3,550,126	-	149,915	-	66,319	125	1,407,279	...
10,470
...	-	60,116	359,512	-	-	...	-
699,489	-	6,293	-	426,210	337	35,956	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	592	578	...

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, 2017
5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny losters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<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	04	...	...
<i>Pteria penguin</i>	Penguin wing oyster	71	...	...
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	04	...	...
<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	East Asian bullfrog	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx simensis</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	-	-
-	Others	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
60,307	-	...	-	3,072	...	367	...
...	-	...	-	...	2,514	...	...
29,165	-	49.88	-	558	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	5,160	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	6	...	...
...	-	124	...	-	-	15,201	-
...	-	1,365	-	...	...	13,987	...
...	-	7.60	...	-	-	439	-
...	-	3,789	-	6,878	294	17,983	...
...	-	13,800	...	-	-	91	...
...	-	615	-	...	...	77,536	...
22
37,943	-	...	-
...	-	33	-	...	...	...	...
...	2,905	...	...
...	5,614	...
...	1,054	...
...	-	92	-	...	...	...	...
18,695	-	...	-
991,267	-	...	-	4,581	...	...	...
86,927	-	...	-	17	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	586	...	...	...
...	-	10,33	-	159,582	...	...	...
...	-	...	51	-	-	...	-
571,855	-	...	-

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

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2017

5.2.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>	Oscar	...	...	...
<i>Aulonocara nyassae</i>	Emperor cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Balantiocheilos melanopterus</i>	Tricolor sharkminnow	...	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	...	...	...
<i>Barbonymus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Betta splendens</i>	Siamese fighting fish	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	...	...	...
<i>Cichlasoma</i> spp.	<i>Cichlasoma nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	...
<i>Danio rerio</i>	Zebra danio	...	...	...
<i>Gymnocorymbus ternetzi</i>	Black tetra	...	...	...
<i>Hyphessobrycon eques</i>	Serpae tetra	...	...	...
<i>Labidochromis caeruleus</i>	Blue streak hap	...	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Maylandia estherae</i>	Red zebra cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Maylandia greshakei</i>	Malawi Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Melanochromis auratus</i>	Golden mbuna	...	...	...
<i>Mikrogeophagus ramirezi</i>	Ram Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Nimbochromis venustus</i>	Venustus Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Osphronemus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	...	...	...
<i>Paracheirodon axelrodi</i>	Cardinal tetra	...	...	...
<i>Paracheirodon innesi</i>	Neon tetra	...	...	...
-	Parrot cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Pethia conchonius</i>	Rosy Barb	...	...	...
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	...	...	...
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	Guppy	...	...	...
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	Molly	...	...	...
<i>Pseudotropheus crabro</i>	Bumblebee cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Pterophyllum</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Puntigrus tetrazona</i>	Tiger Barb	...	...	...
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	Swordtail	...	...	...
<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	Platy	...	...	...

1,000 pcs.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	35,515	...	...	...
...	2,310	...	...	...
...	462	...	...	...
...	28,000	...	...	...
...	28,00	...	...	...
...	102,213	...	...	...
...	2,609,164	...	...	...
...	117,229	...	...	...
...	3,584,862	...	...	...
...	312,744	...	...	...
...	19,444	...	...	...
...	48,767	...	...	...
...	25,713	...	...	...
...	14,000	...	...	...
...	26,406	...	...	...
...	30,990	...	...	...
...	57,143	...	...	...
...	5,367	...	...	...
...	3,306	...	...	...
...	13,557	...	...	...
...	398,809	...	...	...
...	197,322	...	...	...
...	2,730	...	...	...
...	1,575	...	...	...
...	47,678	...	...	...
...	124,872	...	...	...
...	543,478	...	...	...
...	3,390,034	...	...	...
...	1,944	...	...	...
...	164,814	...	...	...
...	273,447	...	...	...
...	477,686	...	...	...
...	920,939	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2017
5.2.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Characins	-	...	...	...
Cichlids	-	...	...	...
Cyprinidae	-	...	...	...
Cypinodontids	-	...	...	...
Loricariidae	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Poecilids	-	...	...	...
-	Others	...	...	...

1,000 pcs.

Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	18,424,923	...	...	...	...	...
...	44,824,621	...	...	...	...	...
...	26,747,940	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,852,653	...	...	...	...	...
...	88,191,200	...	...	...	...	...
...	185	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,354,627	...	...	...	...	...
...	933,303	...	...	...	...	...
...	59,728,621	...	...	...	...	...
...	724,754,943	...	104,261	72,867,093	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2017

5.2.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>	Oscar	...	...	...
<i>Aulonocara nyassae</i>	Emperor Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Balantiocheilos melanopterus</i>	Tricolor sharkminnow	...	...	...
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	...	...	...
<i>Barbonymus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Betta splendens</i>	Siamese fighting fish	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	...	...	...
<i>Cichlasoma</i> spp.	<i>Cichlasoma nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	...
<i>Danio rerio</i>	Zebra danio	...	...	...
<i>Gymnocorymbus ternetzi</i>	Black tetra	...	...	...
<i>Hyphessobrycon eques</i>	Serpae tetra	...	...	...
<i>Labidochromis caeruleus</i>	Blue streak hap	...	...	...
<i>Leptobarbus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Maylandia estherae</i>	Red zebra cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Maylandia greshakei</i>	Malawi Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Melanochromis auratus</i>	Golden mbuna	...	...	...
<i>Mikrogeophagus ramirezi</i>	Ram Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Nimbochromis venustus</i>	Venustus Cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Osphronemus</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	...	...	...
<i>Paracheirodon axelrodi</i>	Cardinal tetra	...	...	...
<i>Paracheirodon innesi</i>	Neon tetra	...	...	...
-	Parrot cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Pethia conchonius</i>	Rosy Barb	...	...	...
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	...	...	...
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	Guppy	...	...	...
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	Molly	...	...	...
<i>Pseudotropheus crabro</i>	Bumblebee cichlid	...	...	...
<i>Pterophyllum</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Puntigrus tetrazona</i>	Tiger Barb	...	...	...
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	Swordtail	...	...	...
<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	Platy	...	...	...

US\$ 1,000						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines ¹	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	8,430	...	...	...
...	574	...	...	...
...	1,607	...	...	...
...	974	...	...	...
...	4,523	...	...	...
...	141,448	...	...	...
...	432,677	...	...	...
...	889,685	...	...	...
...	626,824	...	...	...
...	12,519	...	...	...
...	773	...	...	...
...	2,445	...	...	...
...	2,911	...	...	...
...	1,740	...	...	...
...	2,422	...	...	...
...	3,140	...	...	...
...	5,777	...	...	...
...	974	...	...	...
...	622	...	...	...
...	1,815	...	...	...
...	50,352	...	...	...
...	13,083	...	...	...
...	1,357	...	...	...
...	423	...	...	...
...	2,039	...	...	...
...	11,891	...	...	...
...	94,887	...	...	...
...	106,873	...	...	...
...	966	...	...	...
...	27,298	...	...	...
...	11,945	...	...	...
...	27,503	...	...	...
...	74,203	...	...	...

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

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2017**5.2.2 In Value (Cont'd)**

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Characins	-	...	...	...
Cichlids	-	...	...	...
Cyprinidae	-	...	...	...
Cypinodontids	-	...	...	...
Loricariidae	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Poecilids	-	...	...	...
-	Others	...	...	...

US\$ 1,000

Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	5,817	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,259	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,117	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,569	...	...	...	...	...
...	25,840	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...
...	366	...	...	...	...	...
...	24,784	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,208	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,873	...	4,208	33,704	...	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2017

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>	0.057	-	0.057	3
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	0.026	-	0.026	1
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(= Giant seaperch)	0.055	-	0.055	3
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	0.002	-	0.002	1
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.05	-	0.05	1
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	106.46	-	106.46	1

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2017

5.3.2 Malaysia

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Total (million pcs.)	Wild Stock (million pcs.)	Aquaculture Practices (million pcs.)	No. of operational units or facilities
<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>	Javanese carp	7.51	0.76	6.75	467
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	66.34	-	66.34	
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gouramy	3.39	-	3.39	
<i>Puntius schwanenfeldii</i>	Schwanefeldi's Tinfoil Barb	7.33	3.72	3.61	
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	6.81	-	6.81	
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	109.12	-	109.12	
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	41.23	0.03	41.20	
<i>Leptobarbus ocellatus</i>	Hoeveni's slender carp	7.69	0.28	7.41	
<i>Clarias macrocephalus</i>	Walking catfish	1,279.97	-	1,279.97	
<i>Mystus</i> spp.	River catfish	8.79	0.59	8.20	
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	162.43	0.04	162.39	
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Grouper	46.34	-	46.34	
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	38.17	0.07	38.10	
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	83.50	0.01	83.49	
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Red snapper	5.33	-	5.33	
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Oysters	38.38	-	38.38	
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	937.92	0.06	937.86	
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	3,724.67	-	3,724.67	
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	675.15	3.66	671.49	
-	Others	39.72	0.24	39.48	

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2017

5.3.3 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	455.631	65.928	389.703	25
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	46.795	9.716	37.079	25
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	9.191	-	9.191	13
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	4.735	-	4.735	9
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	7.074	0.135	6.939	12
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	6.432	0.012	6.420	10
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	2.124	-	2.124	6
<i>Oreochromis(=Tilapia)</i>	Tilapia <i>nei</i>	15.446	3.368	12.078	24
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	8.301	-	8.301	7
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	79.120	17.959	61.161	25
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	7.810	-	7.810	6
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	Stinging catfish	0.110	-	0.110	1
<i>Cyprinus intha</i>	-	0.610	0.26	0.350	1
<i>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	Streaked prochilod	0.220	0.06	0.160	3
<i>Rohtee ogilbii</i>	Vatani rohtee	0.055	-	0.055	2
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	0.438	0.276	0.162	4
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	2.940	-	2.940	1
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	7.198	-	7.198	3
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	0.920	0.69	0.23	1

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2017

5.3.4 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)	4.81	-	4.81	4
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	0.20	-	0.20	4
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	0.10	-	0.10	1
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	1.64	-	1.64	2
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Mullet	1.01	-	1.01	1
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	0.29	-	0.29	1
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coralgrouper	0.002	-	0.002	1
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	8.16	-	8.16	2
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	1.54	-	1.54	2
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	0.27	-	0.27	3
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	0.12	-	0.12	1
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	0.0002	-	0.0002	1
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	0.08	-	0.08	1
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo grunter	0.02	-	0.02	1
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	0.17	-	0.17	1
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	0.01	-	0.01	1
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.04	-	0.04	1
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	0.21	-	0.21	2

6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2017

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	...	...	1.68
<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	...	...	1.92
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	...	...	...
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>	Beardless barb	...	...	1.14
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	Silver barb	...	...	1.14
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	Tinfoil barb	...	...	1.64
<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Hampala barb	...	...	1.63
<i>Labiobarbus festivus</i>	Signal barb	...	...	1.14
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	Nilem carp	...	...	1.22
<i>Rasbora argyrotænia</i>	Silver rasbora	...	...	1.41
<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah mahseer	...	...	1.75
<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	-	...	...	1.14
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Spotted barb	...	...	0.97
<i>Mystacoleucus padangensis</i>	-	...	...	1.28
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	4.74	...	1.59
<i>Oreochromis niloticus x O. mossambicus</i>	Red tilapia	...	...	...
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	...	...	1.39
<i>Chitala lopis</i>	Giant featherback	...	...	1.92
<i>Kryptopterus spp.</i>	Glass catfishes	...	...	3.10
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	Bronze featherback	...	...	...
<i>Phalacronotus bleekeri</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail catfish	...	...	2.32
<i>Mystus nigriceps</i>	-	...	...	1.14
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	...	...	...
<i>Clarias nieuhofii</i>	Freshwater catfish	4.38	...	...
<i>Clarias gariepinus x C. macrocephalus</i>	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	...	...	...
<i>Clarias spp.</i>	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	4.38	...	1.92
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Pangas catfish	...	...	...
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	...	...	...

US\$/kg.

Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	1.93	0.43	...	...	1.47	...
...	...	0.66	...	...	1.18	...
...	...	...	...	...	0.88	...
...	2.68	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.29	0.70	...	...	...	...
...	3.66	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.77	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	0.56	...	...	2.06	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	2.08	...	...	...	1.47	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...	...	0.70	1.65	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...	...	...	...	...	7.37	...
...
...
...	...	0.46	...	...	...	...
...	1.47	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...	...	0.46	...	...	...	...
...	2.11	0.40	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2017 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	-	...	...	2.80
<i>Pangasius</i> spp.	Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaffish	...	...	1.46
Eleotridae	Gudgeons, sleepers <i>nei</i>	...	...	1.23
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	...	...	3.69
<i>Mastacembelus dayi</i>	Spotted spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	...	...	6.72
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	...	...	1.49
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	...	...	1.62
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	...	...	1.01
<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Three spot gourami	...	...	1.01
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	...	...	1.62
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	...	...	1.93
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	...	...	3.01
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	...	...	...
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	...	...	...
<i>Tenuالosa toli</i>	Toli shad	...	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	5.84	...	1.27
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	7.30	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Caesio cuning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusillers caesio <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	10.22	...	10.22
<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>	8.76	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...
...	...	...	...	...	1.18	...
...
...
...	...	0.70	...	...	4.42	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...	12.28	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	3.54	...
...
...	1.02	...	...	...	...	...
...	4.40	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2.13	...	...	...
...	4.62	0.33	...	7.28	4.13	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...	0.94	0.93	...	...	...	...
...	0.63	...	1.61	3.29	...	...
...	1.38	...	...	2.61	1.18	...
...	...	...	...	4.57	4.71	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.95	...
...	1.58	...	...	4.61	...	...
...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...
...	4.66	...	4.25	8.70	10.61	...
...	...	...	...	4.74	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...	...	...	...	4.15	2.95	...
...	...	...	...	3.24	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	6.34	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2017 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	3.59
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	...	...	...
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>Sardinella longiceps</i>	Indian oil sardine	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	...	...	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	7.30	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	...	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	3.17	5.30	...
...	2.21	0.77	3.05	5.20	1.77	...
...	1.03	...	2.18	3.55	0.88	...
...	...	...	...	4.06	2.36	...
...	...	...	...	3.68	...	...
...	...	...	...	15.64	3.54	...
...	...	...	...	4.35	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.70	2.95	...
...	...	...	0.66	...	...	...
...	0.76	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.04	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.60	...	1.19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...	...	...	...	6.29	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.05	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.47	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.47	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...
...	3.75	...	2.52	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.23	...	...
...	...	...	...	6.29	5.30	...
...	...	...	...	...	13.26	...
...	...	...	...	...	4.13	...
...	1.69	...	...	4.82	...	...
...	3.07	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.22	...	2.31	4.35	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.52	1.77	...
...	2.70	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.22	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.83	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.51	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.39	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7.37	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2017 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	...	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	...	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerel <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</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>	...	...	...
	Spotted jawfishes	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	7.30	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	10.95	...	...
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>	...	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	...	...	...
Natantia	Natantia decapods <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	...	2.28	...	...	...
...	1.62	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.68	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.81	...	...	...	5.30	...
...	...	...	...	...	0.88	...
...	2.59	...	2.41	...	1.86	...
...	...	...	...	4.15	2.24	...
...	...	...	...	12.42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	17.68	...
...	...	...	...	4.08	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	4.05	1.18	...
...	...	...	...	4.06	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.30	...
...	...	...	...	3.99	...	...
...	4.18	...	...	...	7.37	...
...	4.21	...	...	11.46	7.37	...
...	9.54	...	...	...	9.43	...
...
...	4.93	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.66	...	...	...	7.37	...
...	...	...	...	...	10.31	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.30	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	26.52	...
...	...	...	...	19.71	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7.37	...
...	3.70	...	...	4.93	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7.37	...
...	...	...	...	12.75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3.54	...
...	...	...	...	7.41	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2017 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
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
...	9.95	...	...
...	3.54	...
...	1.77	...
...	0.88	...
...	1.77	...
...	3.54	...
...	4.80	5.30	...
...	2.65	...

7. FISHERS

7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status, 2017

	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	2,678	...	733,783	...
Marine Capture Fishery	258	...	321,794	...
Full-time	258	...	319,217	...
Part-time	...	...	2,577	...
Occasional	...	...	...	...
Status Unspecified	...	...	...	...
Inland Capture Fishery	...	...	49,011	...
Full-time	...	...	48,365	...
Part-time	...	...	646	...
Occasional	...	...	...	...
Status Unspecified	...	...	...	...
Aquaculture	316	...	362,978	...
Full-time	316	...	356,688	...
Part-time	...	...	6,290	...
Occasional	...	...	...	...
Status Unspecified	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2,104	...	...	...
Full-time	1,084	...	...	...
Part-time	1,020	...	...	...
Occasional	...	...	...	...
Status Unspecified	...	...	...	...

