

FISHERY STATISTICAL BULLETIN OF SOUTHEAST ASIA 2019



Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

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Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

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FOREWORD

In Southeast Asia, fishery statistics has been widely accepted as an important tool in the formulation of fisheries policies and development of fisheries management frameworks and actions as well as serve as a basis for understanding the status and condition of fishery resources in the region. Since 1978, SEAFDEC has been undertaking initiatives in compiling fishery statistics from the Member Countries bordering the South China Sea in order to provide reliable and comparable fishery statistics with standardized definition and classification. In addition, the changing situation in fisheries practices in the region and the new geopolitical set-up of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), make it necessary to revise and improve the compilation and production into Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia since 2008.

Recognizing the importance of fishery statistics in establishing the status and trend of the region's fisheries, SEAFDEC also produce the "Southeast Asian State of Fisheries and Aquaculture" or "SEASOFIA" in 2022 to serve as a platform for compiling synthesized data and information generated from various programs and activities as well as incorporating other data and information available in the region in order to provide a better understanding on the status and trends of fisheries and aquaculture in the region. More specifically, the Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia could provide the necessary information in synthesizing the part of the overview of the status and trends of fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia.

This 2019 Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia has been successfully realized with the continued support from the ASEAN Member States (AMSs) through their efforts in coming up with the most updated national fisheries data and information. SEAFDEC is, therefore, grateful to the national agencies and concerned personnel of the AMSs for their cooperation and support. SEAFDEC is committed to continue in assisting the AMSs in the sustainable development of their respective fisheries, and looks forward to strengthening the cooperation with the AMSs, especially on fisheries data compilation for the forthcoming issues of the Bulletin. Once again, SEAFDEC would like to thank the AMSs as well as related organizations for their cooperation and support in the compilation of fishery statistical data including inputs that went into this 2019 Bulletin. SEAFDEC wished 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

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I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 Data Sources

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

1.2 Incomplete Data

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

1.3 Time Reference

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

1.4 Unit of Measurement

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

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

1.5 Standard Symbols and Abbreviations

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

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

2. NOTES ON STATISTICS

2.1 Statistical Coverage

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

2.2 Geographical Coverage

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

2.3 Fishery Structure and Sub-sectors

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

2.3.1 Statistics on Capture Fishery

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

2.3.1.1 Marine Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

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

b. Marine Capture Production

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

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

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

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

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

2) Production in value

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

b.2 Statistics on Marine Capture Production

1) Production by species

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

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

2) Production by type of fishing gear

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

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

c. Fishing Boats

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

c.1 Coverage of Fishing Boats

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

c.2 Classification of Fishing Boats

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

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

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

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

d. Fishing Units

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

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

d.1 Coverage of Fishing Units

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

d.2 Classification of Fishing Units

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

e. Fishers

e.1 Coverage of Fishers

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

e.2 Classification of Fishers

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

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

2.3.1.2 Inland Capture Fishery

a. Coverage and Definition

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

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

b. Inland Capture Production

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

b.1 Unit of Measurement

1) Production in quantity

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

2) Production in value

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

b.2 Statistics on Inland Capture Production

1) Production by species

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

2) Production by type of water bodies

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

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

3) Production by type of fisheries

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

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

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

c. Fishers

c.1 Coverage of Fishers

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

c.2 Classification of Fishers

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

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

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

2.3.2 Statistics on Aquaculture

a. Coverage and Definition

Aquaculture means the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms, and aquatic plants. Farming implies some forms of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or 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

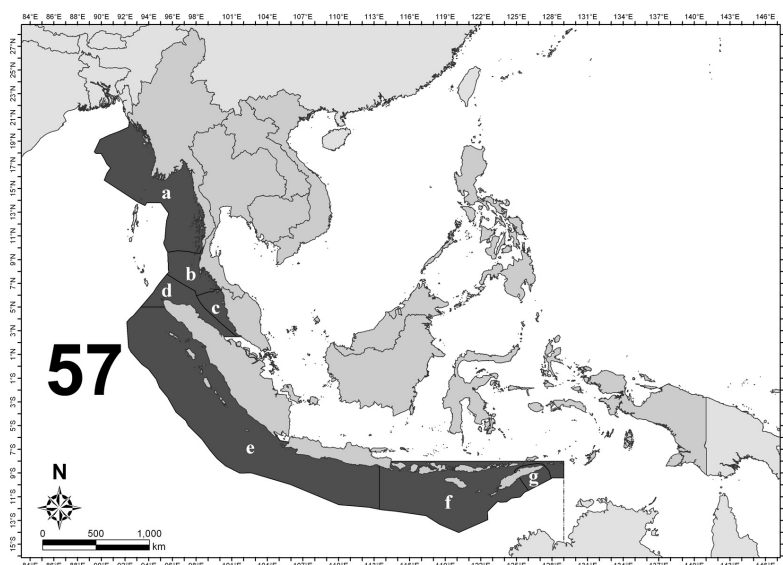
Countries	Sub-areas for marine fishery statistics	FAO Marine Fishing Area	SEAFDEC Sub-area
d) Malaysia			
	West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	57	57c
	East Coast of Peninsula Malaysia	71	71e
	Sarawak	71	71f
	Sabah (including Labuan)	71	71g
e) Myanmar		57	57a
f) Philippines		71	71j
	Luzon	71	71j
	Visayas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

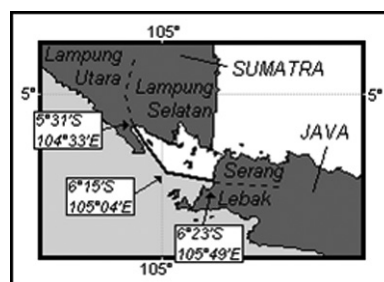
- Sub-area 57a: Marine fishing area of Myanmar
- Sub-area 57b: Marine fishing area of Thailand (Indian Ocean)
- Sub-area 57c: Marine fishing area of Malaysia (West Coast of Peninsula Malaysia)
- Sub-area 57d: Marine fishing area of Indonesia (Malacca Strait)
- Sub-area 57e: Marine fishing area of Indonesia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



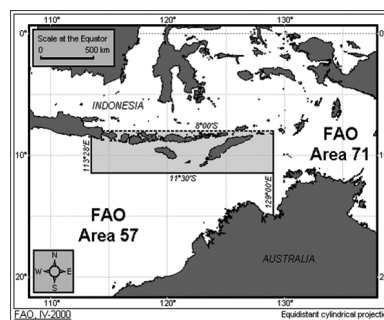
Sub-areas of the fishing Area 57, Indian Ocean, Eastern

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

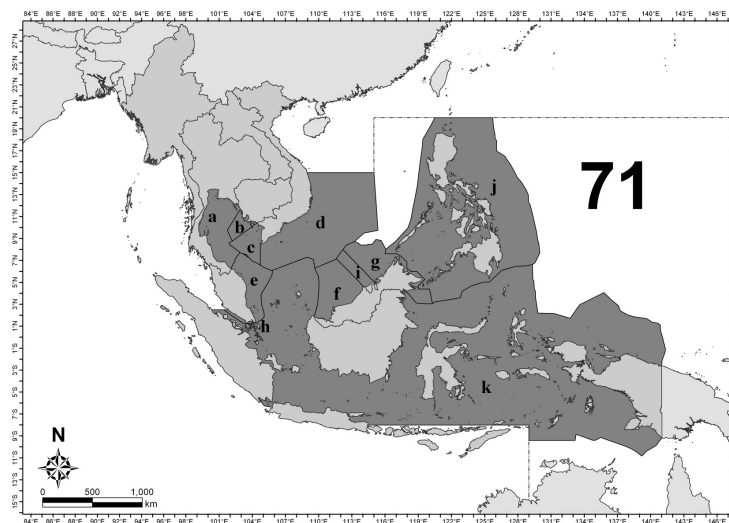


Boundary line for the Area 57 and 71 at the marine waters of South Java and Bali-Nusa Tenggara

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)

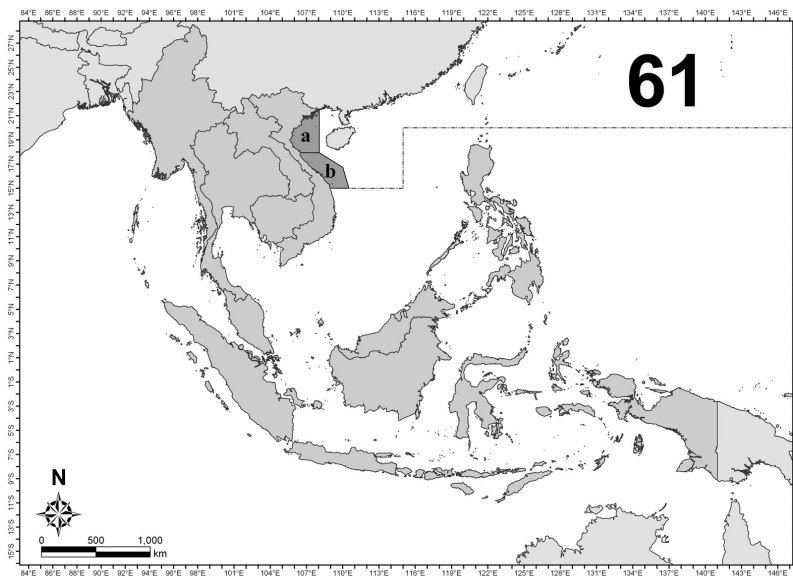


Sub-areas of the fishing Area 71, Pacific, Western Central

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:

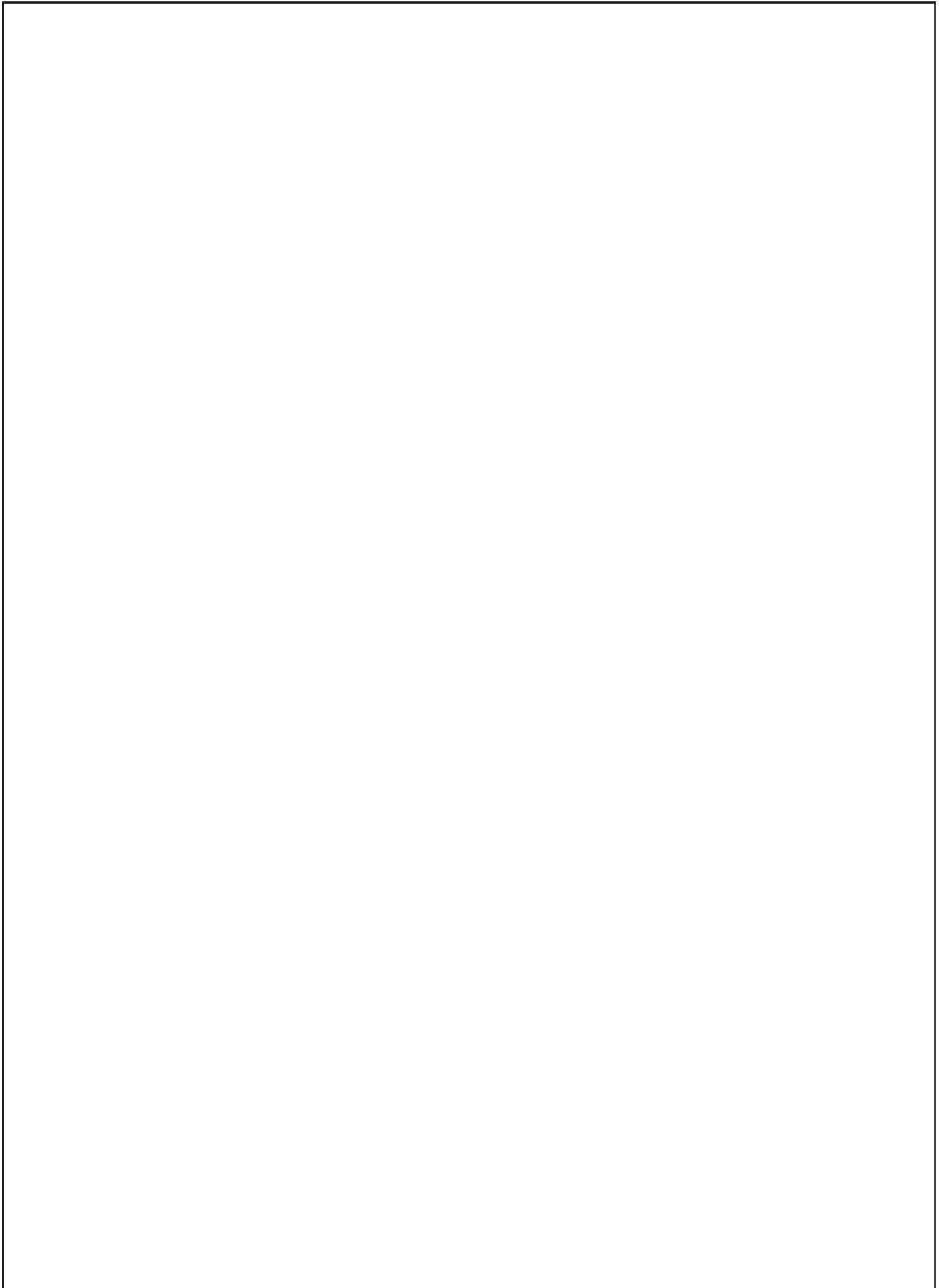
Type of Boat		Size of Boat
First level	Second level	
1. Non-powered boat		
2. Powered boat		
	2.1 Out-board powered boat	
	2.2 In-board powered boat	Less than 5 GT
		5-9.9 GT
		10-19.9 GT
		20-49.9 GT
		50-99.9 GT
		100-199.9 GT
		200-499.9 GT
		More than 500 GT

*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 2019



OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES SECTOR OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 2019

Fish and fishery products are becoming more increasingly important as primary sources of protein for many peoples in the world, most especially for those in the Southeast Asian region. During the past decade, the region's production from capture fisheries and aquaculture had been considerably increasing, and recently, many Southeast Asian countries are among the highest producers of fish and fishery products in the world. This publication is therefore intended to provide the readers with 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 for the year 2019, the SEAFDEC Secretariat compiled and analyzed the necessary information for this publication. Of the 11 countries that comprise the Southeast Asian region, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Timor-Leste, Thailand, and Viet Nam, only ten countries are covered in this publication as Timor-Leste has not yet been providing its fishery statistics and information to the SEAFDEC Secretariat.

I. TOTAL FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

From 2015 to 2019, the worldwide trend of fishery production from both capture fisheries and aquaculture (**Table 1**) had been steadily increasing at an average rate of 4.3 million MT per year or about 2.1% annually. Countries from Asia are among the major fish producers, contributing about 51.2% to the total fishery production during the past 5 years. In the Southeast Asian region, fishery production increased from 44.0 million MT in 2014 to 46.8 million MT in 2019 with an annual average rate of increase of 0.69 million MT or 1.5%, while the region's total contribution to the world's total fishery production in 2018 was approximately 21.9 %. Such feat had been achieved through the intensified efforts of the governments of the Southeast Asian countries to promote responsible fishing practices and sustainable management of the fishery resources, and also because the countries adhered to the new paradigm of change in fisheries management which is geared towards sustainability.

*Table 1. Fishery production by continent from 2015 to 2019 (million MT)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
World	196.6	199.0	206.4	213.4	213.7
Africa	10.9	11.5	12.3	12.5	12.5
America	21.3	20.0	21.4	24.5	22.4
Asia**	101.5	103.5	107.5	109.7	112.9
Southeast Asia***	44.0	45.3	45.5	46.5	46.8
Europe	17.3	17.0	18.1	18.4	17.3
Oceania	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

* 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, 2022)

As shown in **Table 2**, the fishery production of Southeast Asia from 2015 to 2019 exhibited a continuously increasing trend especially in terms of volume (quantity) although the increases in terms of value were quite unstable. The annual average increase in volume from 2015 to 2019 was 1.5 %, while the annual average rate of increase of the value was about 9.5 %. However, since some countries were not able to provide the value of their respective fishery production for 2019, such figures could be indicative only. Nevertheless, the figures still imply that in addition to the increasing volume, most of the fishery commodities harvested in the region were of high value. By country, Indonesia reported the highest fishery production in 2019 in terms of volume accounting for about 48.4 % of the total fishery production of Southeast Asia, followed by

Viet Nam contributing about 17.7 % and Myanmar at 12.7 %. The Philippines ranked next accounting for 9.4 %, Thailand at 5.3 %, Malaysia at 4.0 %, and Cambodia at 2.1 %. The contributions of Lao PDR, Brunei Darussalam, and Singapore to the fishery production of Southeast Asia in 2019 were minimal in terms of volume.

In terms of value, Indonesia accounted for about 56.4 % of the total value of the region's fishery production with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 17.6 %, and Thailand came in third contributing about 10.0 %. Meanwhile, the Philippines which ranked fourth in terms of volume and value contributed about 9.2 %, and Malaysia which ranked fifth in terms of production volume as well as value accounted for 6.6 %. The trend of the fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2015-2019 is shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 2. Total fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2015-2019)

Total Fishery Production	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quantity (MT)	43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587	46,539,195	46,766,274
Value (US\$ 1,000)	38,746,241**	41,155,302*	50,564,226*	51,811,317*	55,045,395*

* Data not available from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

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

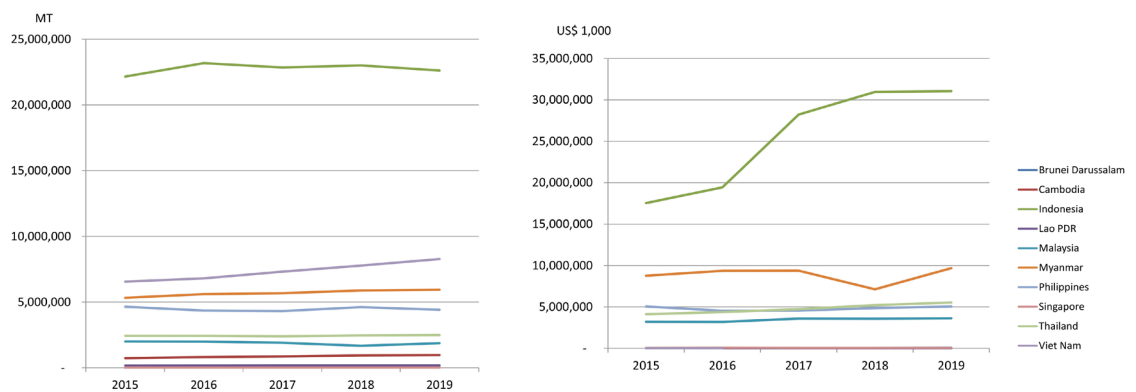


Figure 1. Fishery production of the Southeast Asian countries in 2015-2019 (left in quantity; right in value)

The fishery production of Southeast Asia comes from three sub-sectors, namely: marine capture fisheries, inland capture fisheries, and aquaculture. By subsector, the total fishery production of the region in 2019 as shown in **Table 3** indicated that the largest portion of the production volume was derived from aquaculture accounting for approximately 54 % followed by marine capture fisheries at about 39 % and inland capture fisheries at 7 %. In terms of production value, marine capture fisheries accounted for 53 %, aquaculture at 39 %, and inland capture fisheries at 8 % (**Figure 2**). While the value per metric ton of marine capture fishery products was about US\$ 2,031/MT, those from inland capture fisheries and aquaculture were about US\$ 1,605/MT and US\$ 1,063/MT, respectively. This implies that the global market had started to recognize the value of aquatic products harvested through inland capture fisheries, and had been patronizing such products lately.

Table 3. Fishery production by sub-sector (quantity and value) of Southeast Asia in 2019

Sub-sector	Quantity (MT)	Value * (US\$ 1,000)	Value/Quantity** (US\$/MT)
Marine capture fishery	18,167,839	29,343,867	2,031
Inland capture fishery	3,316,808	4,056,224	1,605
Aquaculture	25,281,627	21,645,304	1,063
Total	46,766,274	55,045,395	

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

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

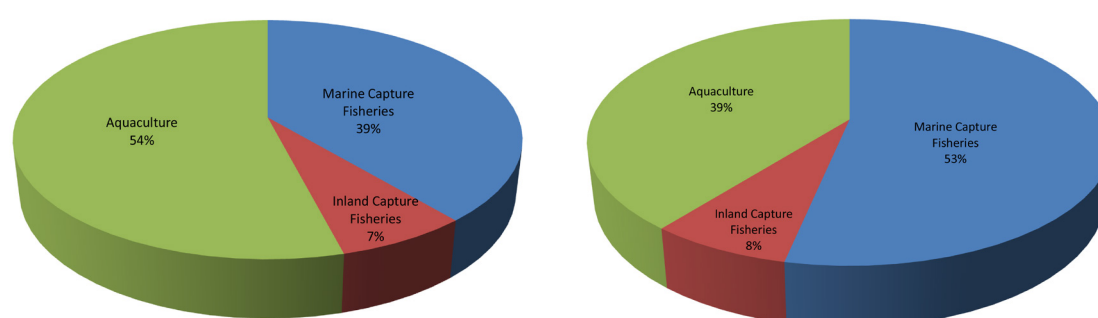


Figure 2. Percentage of the sub-sectors' contribution to Southeast Asia's fishery production in 2019 (left in quantity; right in value)

II. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

The region's production from marine capture fisheries in 2015-2019 had been generally increasing as shown in **Table 4**. However, in terms of volume, the annual average increase from 2015 until 2018 was only minimal at about 3.0 %, but with a slight decrease in 2019 to 18.17 MT from 18.33 MT in 2018 due to the decreased production of Indonesia and the Philippines in 2019. While the production value during 2015-2019 indicated that the total value of the region's marine capture fisheries production had increased corresponding to the increasing trend of the quantity of production with the annual average increase had been very high at about 11.2 %, which could have been due to the considerable increase in the value of the production from Indonesia.

Table 4. Marine capture fishery production of Southeast Asia by quantity and value (2015-2019)

Marine Capture Fishery Production	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quantity (MT)	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325	18,167,839
Value (US\$ 1,000)	19,481,510*	19,939,678*	25,292,021*	28,122,606*	29,343,867*

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

In terms of quantity or volume, the total production from marine capture fisheries of the Southeast Asian countries during 2015-2019 indicated that Indonesia contributed the highest volume to the region's total production. Specifically, in 2019, Indonesia's production was 6.42 million MT accounting for approximately 35.3 % of the region's total, followed by Viet Nam at 3.58 million MT (19.7 %), Myanmar at 3.25 million MT (17.9 %), and Philippines at 1.9 million MT (10.5 %). Malaysia and Thailand had also produced a considerable amount of aquatic commodities from marine capture fisheries at 1.45 million MT (8.0 %) and 1.41 million MT (7.8 %), respectively. A picture of the region's production volume from marine capture fisheries in 2019 could be gleaned from **Figure 3**.

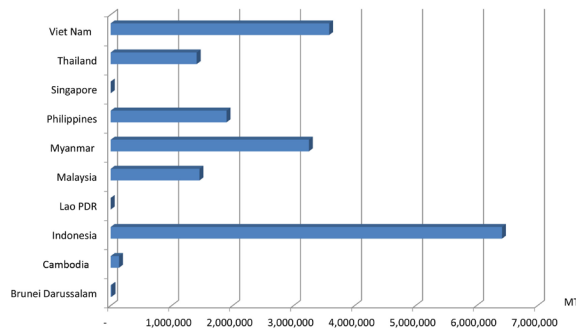


Figure 3. Marine capture fisheries production (in quantity) of Southeast Asian countries in 2019

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 2015 to 2019 seemed to have increased corresponding to the increasing trend of the region's production volume. By country, Indonesia which led the Southeast Asian countries, accounted for about 55.9 % of the region's marine capture fishery production value in 2019, with Myanmar emerging second contributing about 18.3 %. Meanwhile, Malaysia which came in third in terms of value contributed about 9.4 %, the Philippines came in fourth at 8.9 %, and lastly, Thailand contributed about 7.3 %.

Aggregating the 2019 production volume from marine capture fisheries by major commodity groups, marine fishes provided the highest volume (Table 5) accounting for about 87.3 % followed by mollusks at 5.2 % while the crustaceans, seaweeds, and invertebrates contributed 4.7 %, 0.4 %, and 0.2 %, respectively. It should be noted that 2.1 % was contributed by other commodity groups which could not be appropriately classified as some countries were not able to provide their respective production volume by species. In 2019, the production volume of invertebrates, others, and marine fishes had decreased from that of 2018 by about 64.6 %, 55.1 %, and 0.7 %, respectively, but the production volume of seaweed, mollusks, and crustaceans had increased by about 52.9 %, 49.1 %, and 12.3 %, respectively, compared with the corresponding volume in 2018.

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

Commodity Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Marine fishes	14,310,200	14,726,719	14,880,726	15,974,939	15,870,138
Crustaceans	636,342	708,248	718,355	765,095	859,449
Molluscs	532,192	540,958	830,724	564,974	940,461
Seaweeds	78,230	41,457	47,271	44,383	67,848
Invertebrates	2,609	105,886	92,901	113,482	40,140
Others	1,202,820	904,044	760,300	867,452	389,803
Total marine capture fishery production (MT)	16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325	18,167,839

Comparing the volume of the total fishery production in 2019 with that of 2018, an increase in production of the marine capture fishery is obvious, which could have been influenced by various factors that include: Viet Nam's increased production of various major commodities such as tuna-like fishes *nei* (Scrombroidei) from fishing area 71¹, marine crabs *nei* (Brachyura), natantian decapods *nei* (Natantia), and production of cephalopods *nei* (Cephalopoda); Thailand's production of major marine capture fishery that also increased considerably, especially anchovies, etc. *nei* (Engraulidae), torpedo scad (*Megalaspis cordyla*), blackbanded trevally (*Seriolina nigrofasciata*), and blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), from fishing area 57² and 71; and Myanmar's increased production of marine fishes *nei* from fishing area 57.

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

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

Table 6. Economically important marine species caught in the region in 2019

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 and Tuna-like species	2,554,708	14.06	1,611,148	5.49	734
Neritic tunas	563,566		529,293		939
Frigate tuna	133,576		274,548		2,055
Bullet tuna	...		...		...
Kawakawa	210,591		137,774		654
Longtail tuna	219,400		116,971		533
Oceanic tunas	1,295,685		698,103		549
Skipjack tuna	823,138		426,621		526
Albacore tuna	4,801		1,934		403
Southern bluefin tuna	1,607		835		520
Yellowfin tuna	374,706		262,061		714
Bigeye tuna	91,433		6,652		77
Tuna-like species	695,456		383,752		1,064
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	275,380		206,723		751
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	47,944		39,489		824
Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	26,403		129,140		4,891
Tuna-like fishes <i>nei</i>	345,762		8,400		766
Scads	1,608,747	8.85	1,135,507	3.87	706
Bigeye scad	249,895		318,533		1,275
Yellowstripe scad	148,700		58,598		394
Torpedo scad	94,884		94,404		995
Indian scad	634,431		154,147		243
Scad <i>nei</i>	195,148		278,081		1,425
Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	162,715		15,087		93
Carangids <i>nei</i>	122,974		216,657		1,762
Mackerels	409,641	2.25	666,091	2.27	1,626
Short mackerel	53,680		194,497		3,623
Indian mackerel	187,161		203,275		1,086
Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	74,797		45,902		614
Mackerels <i>nei</i>	94,003		222,417		2,366
Anchovies	277,128	1.52	252,993	0.86	913
<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	133,910		143,341		1,070
Other anchovies	143,218		109,652		766
Sardines	705,231	3.88	281,267	0.96	399
Spotted sardinella	26,834		10,362		386
Goldstripe sardinella	141,722		19,213		136
Bali sardinella	337,914		135,997		402
Rainbow sardines	24,894		10,312		414
<i>Sardinellas nei</i>	173,867		105,383		606
Crustaceans	776,282	4.27	1,207,515	4.11	2,104
Molluscs	939,758	5.17	1,043,689	3.56	1,697
Marine fishes unidentified	8,221,212	45.25	5,708,407	19.5	993

* Data not available from Cambodia, and Viet Nam

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

Moreover, the region's production of major species such as the *Auxis thazard* (frigate tuna) and *Auxis rochei* (bullet tuna) decreased in 2019 compared with that of 2018 which could have been influenced by the reduced production of Indonesia and Philippines; *Rastrelliger brachysoma* (short mackerel) and Indian mackerel (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*) production also decreased in 2019 compared with that of 2018 which could have been influenced by decreased production of Indonesia. Meanwhile, production of marine mollusks *nei* in 2019 had increased compared with that of 2018, which could have been brought about by Viet Nam's increased production from fishing areas 71.

The economically-important marine species that provided a sizeable contribution to the total fishery production of Southeast Asia from marine capture fisheries (by quantity and value) in 2019 are shown in **Table 6**. The data indicate that miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) contributed the highest volume at about 45.25% and value at about 19.45%. Production from the tunas group contributed about 14.06% to the total production quantity and ranked the second-highest, although it was ranked the highest in terms of value accounting for about 5.49% of the total production value.

The data in **Table 6** also suggest that the production value of *Scomberomorus* spp. (seerfishes *nei*) is valued the highest among the commodities harvested through marine capture fisheries at US\$ 4,891/MT followed by *Rastrelliger brachysoma* (short mackerel) at US\$ 3,623/MT, then *Rastrelliger* spp. (Indian mackerels *nei*) at US\$ 2,366/MT, crustaceans group, at US\$ 2,104/MT, *Auxis thazard* (frigate tuna) at US\$ 2,055/MT, Carangidae (Carangids *nei*) at US\$ 1,762/MT, mollusks group at US\$ 1,697/MT, *Decapterus* spp. (scads *nei*) at US\$ 1,425/MT, *Selar crumenophthalmus* (bigeye scad) at US\$ 1,275/MT, *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Indian mackerel) at US\$ 1,086/MT, *Stolephorus* spp. (*Stolephorus* anchovies) at US\$ 1,070/MT, *Megalaspis cordyla* (torpedo scad) at US\$ 995/MT, and *Scomberomorus guttatus* (Indo-Pacific king mackerel) at US\$ 824/MT. The average price of miscellaneous marine fishes (unidentified) which contributed the highest volume in 2019 was estimated at US\$ 993/MT, implying that this group must have generated low-value fishes that possibly include trash fishes.

III. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY PRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

In 2015-2019, Southeast Asia's production from inland capture fisheries had generally increased and its growth during the same period had been remarkable. The region's total production from inland capture fisheries in 2019 was 3,316,808 MT accounting for approximately 15.4 % 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, especially in terms of species composition. It should also be considered that in the real situation, the catch of rural community members comprising the main users of the inland resources, is consumed 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 the Southeast Asian countries reported their respective data on production from inland capture fisheries during 2015-2019, only five countries reported the corresponding production values. Thus, the actual regional production trend of the inland capture fisheries sub-sector could not be established. At any rate, as the consistent top producer, Myanmar maintains a stable inland fishery production from 2015 to 2019 that accounted for 33.0 % of the country's total production from capture fisheries, 27.0 % of the country's total fishery production, and 3.4 % of the region's total fishery production (**Table 7**). The second highest producer, Indonesia reported a production volume of 649,978 MT in 2019 that represented 9.2 % of the country's production from capture fisheries, 2.9 % of the country's total fishery production, and 1.4 % of the region's total fishery production.

Table 7. Contribution of Southeast Asian countries' inland capture fisheries to the region's total fishery production in 2019

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	...	13,725	...	14,658	...
Cambodia	524,465	661,690	79.26	969,098	54.12
Indonesia	649,978	7,066,428	9.20	22,614,595	2.87
Lao PDR	70,900	70,900	100	183,900	38.55
Malaysia	5,569	1,461,015	0.38	1,872,797	0.30
Myanmar	1,600,050	4,849,750	32.99	5,931,815	26.97
Philippines	154,681	2,054,891	7.53	4,413,129	3.51
Singapore	-	1,418	-	7,249	-
Thailand	116,65	1,527,130	7.63	2,488,833	4.68
Viet Nam	194,700	3,777,700	5.15	8,270,200	2.35
Total	3,316,808	21,484,647	Ave: 5.44	46,766,274	Ave: 7.09

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

Only three countries, namely: Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand, had provided their respective production data from inland capture fisheries by species, while the other countries were not able to report due to inadequacy of expertise in identifying the catch by species. Capacity building in this aspect is, therefore, necessary to enable the countries to compile their respective inland fishery production by major groups of species. Thus, production from inland capture fisheries of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam in 2019 could not be analyzed in terms of species because these countries were not able to provide the breakdown of their production volume by species.

The group of freshwater fishes *nei* (Osteichthyes) with no species classification provided the highest production from inland capture fisheries accounting for 72.71 % of the region's total inland capture fisheries production in 2019 (Table 8). As for the major species, production of Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) was the highest at 3.81 %, followed by striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) at 2.63 %, torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei* (*Clarias* spp.) at 1.44 %, freshwater mollusks *nei* (Mollusca) at 1.4 0%, and snakeskin gourami (*Trichogaster pectoralis*) at 1.33 %. As for the production value per volume, the group of freshwater fishes *nei* (Osteichthyes) was valued the highest among the commodities harvested through inland capture fisheries at US\$ 3,602/MT, followed by the Asian redbtail catfish (*Hemibagrus nemurus*) at US\$ 2,652/MT, striped snakehead (*Channa striata*) at US\$ 2,636/MT, climbing perch (*Anabas testudineus*) at US\$ 2,477/MT, and common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at US\$ 2,174/MT.

Table 8. Production of major inland fisheries species in Southeast Asia in 2019

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	2,411,779	72.71	2,604,310	64.21	3,602
Nile tilapia	126,268	3.81	209,575	5.17	1,660
Striped snakehead	87,395	2.63	230,402	5.68	2,636
Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	47,647	1.44	60,847	1.50	1,277
Freshwater mollusks <i>nei</i>	46,471	1.40	4,727	0.12	102
Snakeskin gourami	44,122	1.33	15,805	0.39	358
Tilapias <i>nei</i>	41,802	1.26	51,835	1.28	1,240
Silver barb	36,715	1.11	33,041	0.81	900
Climbing perch	35,452	1.07	87,830	2.17	2,477
Common carp	29,649	0.89	64,455	1.59	2,174
Asian redbtail catfish	29,140	0.88	77,285	1.91	2,652
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	28,397	0.86	40,835	1.01	1,438

* 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 2019, the region's total production from aquaculture accounted for about 54.0 % of the region's total fishery production in terms of volume and 39.0 % in terms of value. From 2015 to 2019, Southeast Asia's total production from aquaculture steadily increased at about 1.1 % per year (Figure 4), the highest increase of about 4.2 % was recorded from 2015 to 2016, which could have been brought about by the sudden rise in the aquaculture production of Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The aquaculture production during 2017-2018 had been slightly decreased and increased at about 1.6% in the year 2019. The aquaculture production of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam had been slightly increasing from 2015 to 2019, while those of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore had been slightly decreasing from 2017.

The production of spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) of Indonesia as the largest producer of aquaculture product in 2019, contributed 54.50 % to the production volume and 14.30 % to the production value of the country's aquaculture production. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) accounting for 9.00 %, *Gracilaria* seaweeds *nei* (*Gracilaria* spp.) at 7.90 %, and torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at 6.50 %. In the case of Viet Nam, as the second-highest producer from aquaculture, 35.60 % of its aquaculture production came from striped catfish (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*), followed by whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) at 12.80 %, freshwater fishes *nei* (Osteichthyes) at 10.60 %, and cyprinids *nei* (Cyprinidae) at 9.80 % of the country's aquaculture production.

For the Philippines as the third-highest producer from aquaculture, its main aquaculture product was the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) contributing 60.30 % to the country's production from aquaculture, followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at 17.40 %, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 7.40 %, Tilapia *nei* (*Oreochromis* (=Tilapia) spp.) at 4.50 %, and spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) at 3.20 %. For Myanmar, its main production from aquaculture was roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) which accounted

for 33.40 % of the country's production from aquaculture, followed by common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at 28.10 %, and silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at 24.00 %. Thailand's main aquaculture product was the whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) accounting for 39.40 % of the country's production from aquaculture, followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at 23.80 %, hybrid catfishes (*C. gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*) at 10.10 %, and barramundi (=giant seaperch) (*Lates calcarifer*) at 4.90 %. In terms of value per volume of production from aquaculture, Brunei Darussalam had the highest average value at about US\$ 7,308/MT (**Table 24**), followed by Singapore at an average of US\$ 6,037/MT, and Thailand about US\$ 3,300/MT.

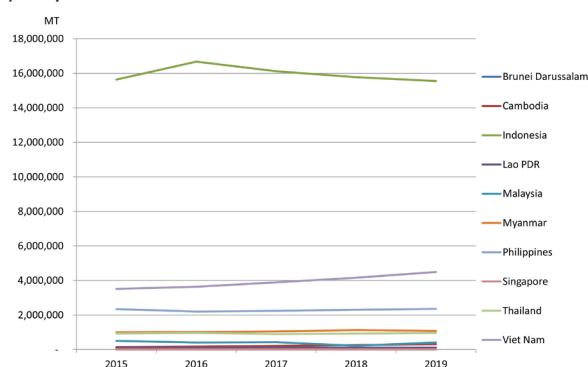


Figure 4. Trend of the aquaculture production (MT) of the Southeast Asian countries from 2015 to 2019

In terms of the value of the region's aquaculture production, the actual trend could not be established as some countries were not able to report their data regularly. For the available data in 2019, by value per volume, Brunei Darussalam attained the highest average value at US\$ 7,308/MT followed by Singapore at US\$ 6,037/MT, Thailand at US\$ 3,300/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 1,992/MT, Myanmar at US\$ 1,702/MT, the Philippines at US\$ 984/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 868/MT. Meanwhile, the value per metric ton of aquaculture production of Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam in 2019 could not be calculated as their respective total production values were not reported.

Aquaculture production comes from three culture environments, namely: mariculture, brackishwater culture, and freshwater culture. In 2019, Indonesia as the top producer of aquaculture products of the Southeast Asian region had the highest production from mariculture, followed by Viet Nam from freshwater culture, Philippines from mariculture, Myanmar from freshwater culture, and Thailand from brackishwater culture. In terms of volume, aquaculture in marine areas or mariculture provided 44.0% to the region's total aquaculture production in 2019 while brackishwater aquaculture contributed 20.0%, and the remaining 36.0% came from freshwater aquaculture. However, in terms of value, mariculture contributed 15.0% while freshwater aquaculture production contributed 42.0%, while brackishwater aquaculture production contributed the highest at 43.0% (**Figure 5**).

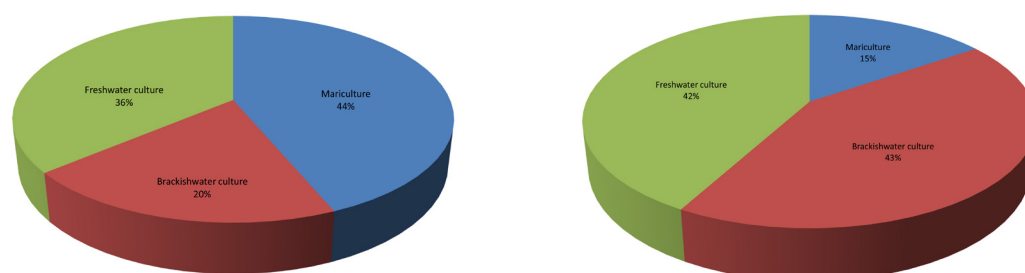


Figure 5 Percentage of aquaculture production by sub-sector in 2019 (left by quantity: right by value)

It should be recalled that in 2018, production in terms of volume from mariculture accounted for 47.0% of the total aquaculture production, while brackishwater culture production accounted for 16.0% and freshwater culture production at 37.0 %. In terms of value, mariculture contributed 15.0 % to the region's total aquaculture production value, brackishwater aquaculture production at 44.0 %, and freshwater aquaculture production at 41.0 %. In 2019, the production volume from freshwater aquaculture in 2019 slightly decreased by 1.9 % compared with that of 2018, which could be due to the decreasing volume of the production of Myanmar and Viet Nam. Meanwhile, the production value from brackishwater aquaculture slightly increased by 7.5 % from that of 2018 which could be due to the increased production of *Euचेuma* seaweeds *nei* (*Euचेuma* spp.) by Indonesia.

4.1 Mariculture

In 2019, the region's total production in terms of volume from mariculture contributed about 44.0 % to the region's total aquaculture production and 15.0 % in terms of value. Farmed aquatic plants, such as the spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) and the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*), contributed 91.9 % to the region's total mariculture production volume. Indonesia's production of the spiny euclidean (*Euclidean denticulatum*) accounted for about 76.6% of the region's total production volume from mariculture, followed by the elkhorn sea moss (*Kappaphycus alvarezii*) the main mariculture product of the Philippines which accounted for 12.9%. Specifically for the marine mollusks group, this group contributed about 5.0 % to the region's total production volume from mariculture, with Viet Nam providing the highest production of marine mollusks *nei* accounting for about 2.80 %, followed by Thailand whose production of the green mussels (*Perna viridis*) and blood cockles (*Anadara granosa*) contributed about 0.30 % each (Figure 6).

In terms of value, the *Euclidean* seaweeds *nei* (*Euclidean* spp.) contributed 58.10 % to the region's total mariculture production followed by shrimps which contributed 10.90 %, milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) which contributed about 8.50 %, and blood cockle (*Anadara granosa*) that contributed 5.30 %. Moreover, shrimp commended the highest value per volume at US\$ 6,985/MT, followed by blood cockle at US\$ 3,000/MT, and milkfish at US\$ 2,229/MT. Meanwhile, the lowest value was obtained for the elkhorn sea moss at US\$ 72/MT (Table 9).

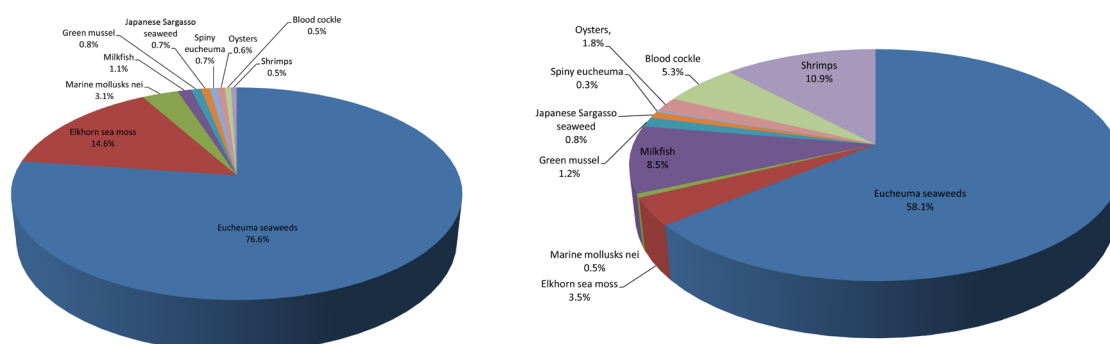


Figure 6. Mariculture production in 2019 by major species (left by quantity; right by value)

Table 9 Major mariculture species produced in the region (as of 2019)

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)
<i>Euclidean</i> seaweeds <i>nei</i>	8,476,045	76.6	1,936,894	58.1	229
Elkhorn sea moss	1,611,289	14.6	116,154	3.5	72
Marine mollusks <i>nei</i>	337,764	3.1	15,927	0.5	700
Milkfish	126,804	1.1	282,610	8.5	2,229
Green mussel	91,130	0.8	40,981	1.2	450
Japanese Sargasso seaweed	80,618	0.7	27,643	0.8	343
Spiny euclidean	75,619	0.7	8,587	0.3	114
Oysters	66,416	0.6	60,464	1.8	910
Blood cockle	58,719	0.5	176,167	5.3	3,000
Shrimps	51,904	0.5	362,575	10.9	6,985

As for value per volume of mariculture production in 2019, Brunei Darussalam posted the highest at an average of US\$ 8,547/MT from its production of the highly economical species of groupers *nei* (*Epinephelus* spp.), followed by Myanmar at US\$ 7,082/MT for shrimps, and Singapore at US\$ 4,734/MT for its production of the mud spiny lobster (*Panulirus polyphagus*). Meanwhile, the mariculture production value of Thailand was at US\$ 1,892/MT, Philippines at US\$ 326/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 290/MT, and Indonesia at US\$ 250/MT.

4.2 Brackishwater Culture

The total production from brackishwater aquaculture in 2019 represented about 20 % of the region's total production from aquaculture (**Figure 7**). The major groups and species cultured in brackishwater include crustaceans such as banana prawn (*Penaeus merguensis*), giant tiger shrimp (*P. monodon*), whiteleg shrimp (*P. vannamei*), and other shrimps, aquatic plants such as *Gracilaria* spp., as well as fishes such as milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) and marine fishes, and others. Production of whiteleg shrimps (*Penaeus vannamei*) mainly produced by Indonesia, Viet Nam, and Thailand had the highest volume representing 33.0 % of the region's total production from brackishwater aquaculture. The second highest was contributed by *Gracilaria* seaweeds (*Gracilaria* spp.) at 24.1 % mainly produced by Indonesia, and the third came from milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at 19.5% mainly produced by Indonesia and the Philippines. Meanwhile, the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) contributed 9.0 % mainly from Viet Nam and Indonesia; the group of fishes provided 6.8 %; and shrimps at 1.9 %. In terms of production value, the whiteleg shrimp (*P. vannamei*) contributed the highest value of about 54.80 % which was provided by Indonesia and Thailand, followed by milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) from Indonesia and Philippines contributing at 16.10 %, giant tiger shrimp (*P. monodon*) from Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Malaysia at 15.10 %, and marine fishes at 8.00 %. Although aquatic plants attained the second-highest production volume (24.00 %), its contribution in terms of value was only 1.00 %

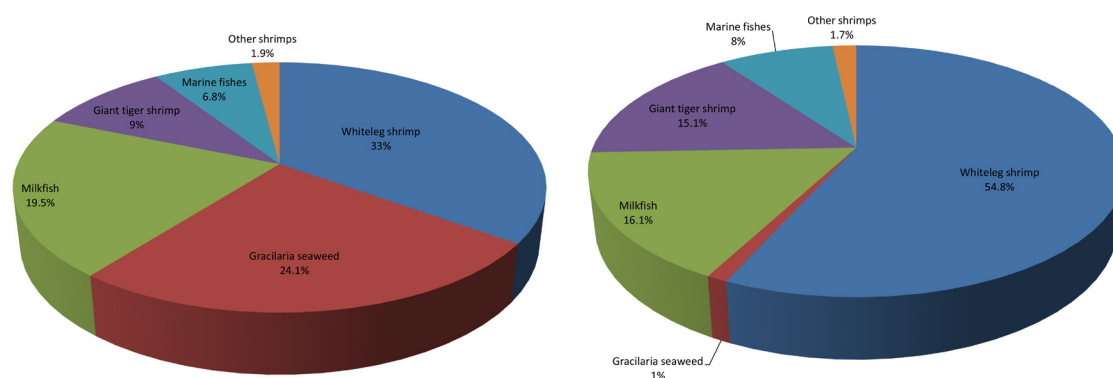


Figure 7. Brackishwater culture production in 2019 by species (left by quantity; right by value)

On the average value per volume of production from brackishwater aquaculture, considering only the countries that reported their respective production values, Singapore posted the highest at US\$ 28,267/MT followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 6,618/MT, Malaysia at US\$ 6,087/MT, Thailand at US\$ 4,866/MT, Philippines at US\$ 3,523/MT, Indonesia at US\$ 1,732/MT, and Myanmar at US\$ 1,300/MT. Cambodia and Viet Nam did not report their respective production value from brackishwater aquaculture. The highest value per volume of production was attained by the giant tiger shrimp (*P. monodon*) at US\$ 7,057/MT followed by whiteleg shrimp (*P. vannamei*) at US\$ 4,592/MT, other shrimps at US\$ 2,962/MT, group of fishes at US\$ 2,238/MT, milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at US\$ 1,495/MT, and *Gracilaria* spp. at US\$ 77/MT (**Table 10**).

Table 10 Major brackishwater species cultured in the region (as of 2019)

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	1,678,302	33.0	5,056,968	54.8	4,592
<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	1,223,648	24.1	94,800	1.0	77
Milkfish	992,195	19.5	1,483,073	16.1	1,495
Giant tiger shrimp	458,325	9.0	1,392,428	15.1	7,057
Misc. fishes	343,606	6.8	736,466	8.0	2,238
Shrimps	96,645	1.9	152,959	1.7	2,962

* Data not available from Cambodia and Viet Nam

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

4.3 Freshwater Culture

The region's total production from the freshwater culture in 2019 accounted for about 36.0% of the region's total production from aquaculture, a slight decrease of about 1.9% from that of the 2018 production volume. In 2019, Indonesia had the highest production from freshwater aquaculture at 3,925,503 MT or 43.00 % to the region's total freshwater aquaculture production, followed by Viet Nam at 2,983,829 MT or 32.70 %, Myanmar at 959,744 MT or 10.50 %, Thailand at 426,949 MT or 4.70 %, Philippines at 320,977 MT or 3.50 %, Cambodia at 290,180 MT or 3.17 %, Malaysia at 115,285 MT or 1.3 %, and Lao PDR at 113,000 MT or 1.3 %.

Having accounted for 42.0% of the region's total aquaculture production value in 2019, the freshwater culture sub-sector had emerged as a very important fisheries sub-sector, notwithstanding the increase of its production value by almost 12.7% in 2019 compared with that of 2018. This information, however, should not be underestimated considering that the corresponding production values from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam had not yet been reported.

In terms of production volume from freshwater aquaculture by species of the Southeast Asian countries (**Figure 8**), pangas catfishes *nei* (*Pangasius* spp.) accounted for 21.90 % of the region's total production from freshwater aquaculture, which was contributed mainly by Viet Nam. This was followed by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 19.70 % and contributed mainly by Indonesia, followed by torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at 11.60 % contributed mainly by Indonesia, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at 11.40 % contributed mainly by Indonesia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam, tilapias *nei* (*Oreochromis*(=Tilapia) spp.) for 4.70 % contributed mainly by Viet Nam, cyprinids *nei* for 4.50 % accounted mainly by Viet Nam, roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at 4.10 % contributed mainly by Myanmar, silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at 3.30 % accounted mainly by Myanmar, giant gourami (*Osphronemus goramy*) accounted for 2.10 % contributed mainly by Indonesia, and Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid (*Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*) at 1.10 % contributed mainly by Thailand.

On production value, the highest contributor to the region's total production value from freshwater aquaculture in 2019 was Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) which accounted for 32.50 % of the region's total production from freshwater aquaculture, followed by common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at 16.80 %, torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at 13.80 %, roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at 6.90 %, pangas

catfishes *nei* (*Pangasius* spp.) at 6.00 %, giant gourami (*Osphronemus goramy*) at 4.90 %, giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) at 3.70 %, and tilapias *nei* (*Oreochromis*(=*Tilapia*) spp.) at 3.10 %. For the value per volume of major freshwater aquaculture species, the highest was earned by giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) at US\$ 7,006/MT followed by giant gourami (*Osphronemus goramy*) at US\$ 2,312/MT, roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*) at US\$ 1,690/MT, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at US\$ 1,678/MT, tilapias *nei* (*Oreochromis*(=*Tilapia*) spp.) at US\$ 1,675/MT, Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) at US\$ 1,641/MT, Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid (*Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*) at US\$ 1,484/MT, milkfish (*Chanos chanos*) at US\$ 1,433/MT, pangas catfishes *nei* (*Pangasius* spp.) at US\$ 1,380/MT, miscellaneous freshwater fishes at US\$ 1,309/MT, torpedo-shaped catfishes (*Clarias* spp.) at US\$ 1,191/MT, silver barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*) at US\$ 1,057/MT, and cyprinids *nei* at US\$ 481/MT (Table 11).

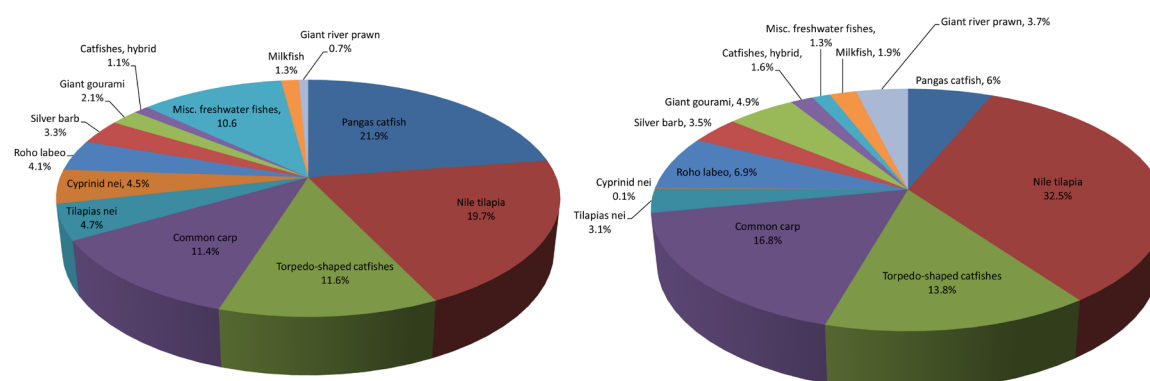


Figure 8. Production of major freshwater culture species in 2019 (by quantity (left) and value (right))

Table 11 Major freshwater species cultured in the region (as of 2019)

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)**
Pangas catfishes <i>nei</i>	1,997,171	21.9	548,074	6.0	1,380
Nile tilapia	1,801,127	19.7	2,956,238	32.5	1,641
Torpedo-shaped catfishes	1,056,921	11.6	1,258,394	13.8	1,191
Common carp	1,045,676	11.4	1,529,652	16.8	1,678
Tilapias <i>nei</i>	429,334	4.7	278,391	3.1	1,675
Cyprinid <i>nei</i>	412,819	4.5	6,160	0.1	481
Roho labeo	371,997	4.1	628,625	6.9	1,690
Silver barb	304,056	3.3	321,284	3.5	1,057
Giant gourami	193,197	2.1	446,744	4.9	2,312
Catfishes, hybrid	97,151	1.1	144,193	1.6	1,484
Misc. fishes	969,794	10.6	119,378	1.3	1,309
Milkfish	118,227	1.3	169,377	1.9	1,433
Giant river prawn	67,659	0.7	332,987	3.7	7,006

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

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

Furthermore, for the value of production from freshwater culture by country, Singapore presented the highest average value at US\$ 7,538/MT mainly coming from its production of the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). This was followed by Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 6,000/MT mainly for its production of the Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Thailand at US\$ 1,958/MT main for its production of Nile tilapia Malaysia at US\$ 1,762/MT also for its production of tilapias *nei* (*Oreochromis*(=*Tilapia*) spp.), Indonesia at US\$ 1,572/MT, Philippines at US\$ 1,550/MT, and Myanmar at US\$ 1,435/MT.

V. FISHING GEAR ANALYSIS

As of 2019, 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 **Figure 9**.

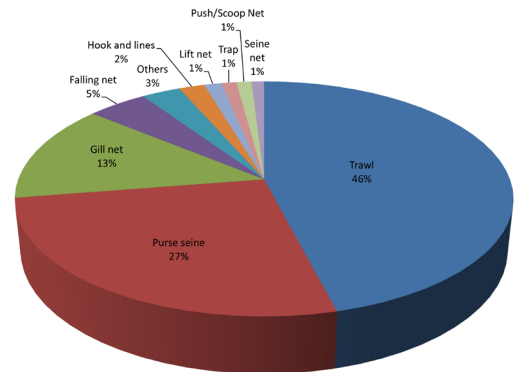


Figure 9. Marine capture fishery production by type of gear used in 2019

As the highest producing fishing gear, trawls accounted for about 46.0% of the total production from all types of gears, followed by the purse seines at about 26.5 %, gill nets at 13.5 %, falling net at 4.5 %, others at 3.0 %, hook and lines at 2.0 %, lift net at 1.3 %, traps at 1.2 %, push/scoop nets at 1.1 %, and seine nets at 1.0 %. However, the trend on gear used in marine capture fisheries could not be appropriately analyzed as several countries such as Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, and Viet Nam were not able to provide the necessary information.

From such information, the highest production by type of gears in Brunei Darussalam was from purse seine which accounted for about 78.1% of the total production of all types of gears, with yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) as the main catch. This was followed by trawls at 12.6% catching cuttlefishes *nei* (*Sepia* spp.), gillnet at 3.6% catching frigate and bullet tunas (*Auxis thazard*, *A. rochei*), hook and lines at 2.9% catching yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) as the main catch.

For Malaysia, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears at about 46.3 % with trash fishes about 32.9%, lizard fishes *nei* (*Saurida* spp.) about 7.3 %, common squids *nei* (*Loligo* spp.) about 5.9%, paste shrimp (*Acetes* spp.) about 4.9%, and threadfin brems *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.) about 4.6%. Purse Seine came in second high ranking at 24.4% catching scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) about 17.1 %, longtail tuna (*Thunnus tonggol*) about 11.0 %, Indian mackerels *nei* (*Rastrelliger* spp.) about 9.8%, trash fishes about 8.5, Sardinellas *nei* (*Sardinella* spp.) about 7.1%, and torpedo scad (*Megalaspis cordyla*) about 6.6%.

For Thailand, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears at about 45.2 % and producing mainly trash fishes that represented about 45.9 %, marine fishes *nei* at about 10.0 %, common squids *nei* (*Loligo* spp.) about 6.0 %, and threadfin brems *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.) about 5.0 %. Purse seines came in second contributing 28.2 % to the production from all types of gears catching Sardinellas *nei* (*Sardinella* spp.) representing about 13.4 %, *Stolephorus* anchovies (*Stolephorus* spp.) about 12.2 %, scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) about 12.1 %, Indian mackerel (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*) about 11.0%, and jack, crevalles *nei* (*Caranx* spp.) of about 7.4 %.

In the case of Singapore, trawls gave the highest production by type of gears at about 100.0 % with penaeid shrimps *nei* (*Penaeus* spp.) accounting for about 15.3 %, marine fishes *nei* about 10.6%, snappers *nei* (*Lutjanus* spp.) about 8.1 %, and stingrays *nei* (*Dasyatis* spp.) of about 5.9 %.

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 2019. Based on the data available as of 2019, Indonesia had the highest number of boats at 625,708 boats, followed by Malaysia with 50,945 boats of which 6,303 were non-powered while 44,642 were powered boats. The third highest number was reported by Viet Nam with 35,382 boats, followed by Myanmar with 22,410 boats, Thailand with 10,530 boats, Philippines with 7,646 boats, Brunei Darussalam with 1,286 boats, and Singapore with 34 boats.

VII. NUMBER OF FISHERS BY WORKING STATUS

In 2019, Indonesia had the highest number of fishers at 5,575,736 of which 48.4 % were involved in aquaculture, 41.2 % in marine capture fisheries, 9.2 % in inland capture fisheries, and 1.2 % in unspecified fishery-related activities. Malaysia had the second-highest number of fishers at 149,269 with 84.8 % in marine capture fisheries, 2.1 % in inland capture fisheries, and 13.0 % in the aquaculture sector (**Figure 10**). Although minimal, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam also reported their respective numbers of fishers but Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam were not able to provide the information on their respective numbers of fishers.

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

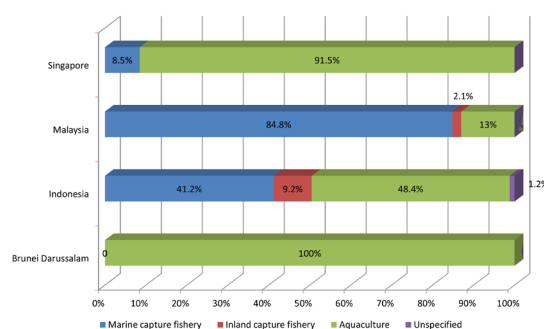


Figure 10. Percentage of fishers by working status in 2019

VIII. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL FISHES

In 2019, only four countries reported their respective production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Singapore. Myanmar reported its highest production that comprised mainly *Danio choprae*, the Asian barbs *nei* (*Puntius* spp.), *Danio erythromicron*, galaxy rasbora (*Danio margaritatus*), *Danio kyathit*, *Garra flavatra*, *Botia kubotai*, *Schistura balteata*, and *Danio hysginon*. Malaysia reported its production of ornamental fishes which comprise mainly the group of cyprinids, poecilids, anabantids, characins, callichthyids, and cichlids, Brunei Darussalam also reported its production of ornamental fishes which comprise mainly the group of poecilids, goldfish (*Carassius auratus*), *Pterophyllum altum*, cyprinids, and catfishes. Although Singapore also reported its production from aquaculture of ornamental fishes but the data provided was not by species level.

In terms of value, Myanmar reported the highest value which was obtained from *Channa pulchra* at US\$ 0.56/pc followed by Burmese snakehead (*Channa harcourtbutleri*) at US\$ 0.5/pc, *Channa burmanica* at US\$ 0.5/pc, *Garra flavatra* at US\$ 0.32/pc, *Channa panaw* at US\$ 0.3/pc, *Toxotes blythii* at US\$ 0.3/pc, *Botia kubotai* at US\$ 0.25/pc, and *Danio margaritatus* at US\$ 0.24/pc. Malaysia reported value that the country obtained was for the osteoglossids at US\$ 32.53/pc, followed by cichlids at US\$ 3.06/pc, callichthyids at US\$ 1.83/pc, anabantids at US\$ 0.43/pc, cyprinids at US\$ 0.24/pc, and characins at US\$ 0.23/pc. Brunei Darussalam reported value that the country obtained was for goldfish (*Carassius auratus*) at US\$ 21.6/pc,

chichlids at US\$ 7.2/pc, *Pterophyllum altum* at US\$ 3.6/pc, and cyprinids at US\$ 2.16/pc. In order to have a better picture of the ornamental fish culture industry in Southeast Asia, efforts would be made to improve the compilation of data from this sub-sector considering that this is a budding industry in the region.

IX. SEED PRODUCTION FOR AQUACULTURE

The need to collect information on the volume of seeds produced from the aquaculture industry was recommended in many fora as this factor plays a significant role in enhancing the economic analysis of the region's aquaculture industry. Thus, a 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 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 2019 except in 2018. Myanmar started to provide the necessary data in 2008, and every year thereafter until 2014, and although it did not provide data for 2015 and 2016, the necessary data were provided for this current issue of the Bulletin. Singapore started to provide the necessary data in 2008 and every year thereafter until this issue of the Bulletin, except in 2014. For the subsequent issues of this Bulletin, efforts would be exerted to gather the said information from all the Southeast Asian countries, *e.g.* Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam, would be encouraged to provide the necessary data. Once all Southeast Asian countries can 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, five Southeast Asian countries provided the necessary data related to the producer prices of commodities from their respective capture fisheries. These are Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, and Thailand. Efforts would be intensified to also obtain the relevant data from the other Southeast Asian countries in order to complete the Southeast Asian commodity price scenario in the future issues of the Bulletin, especially with respect to producer prices.

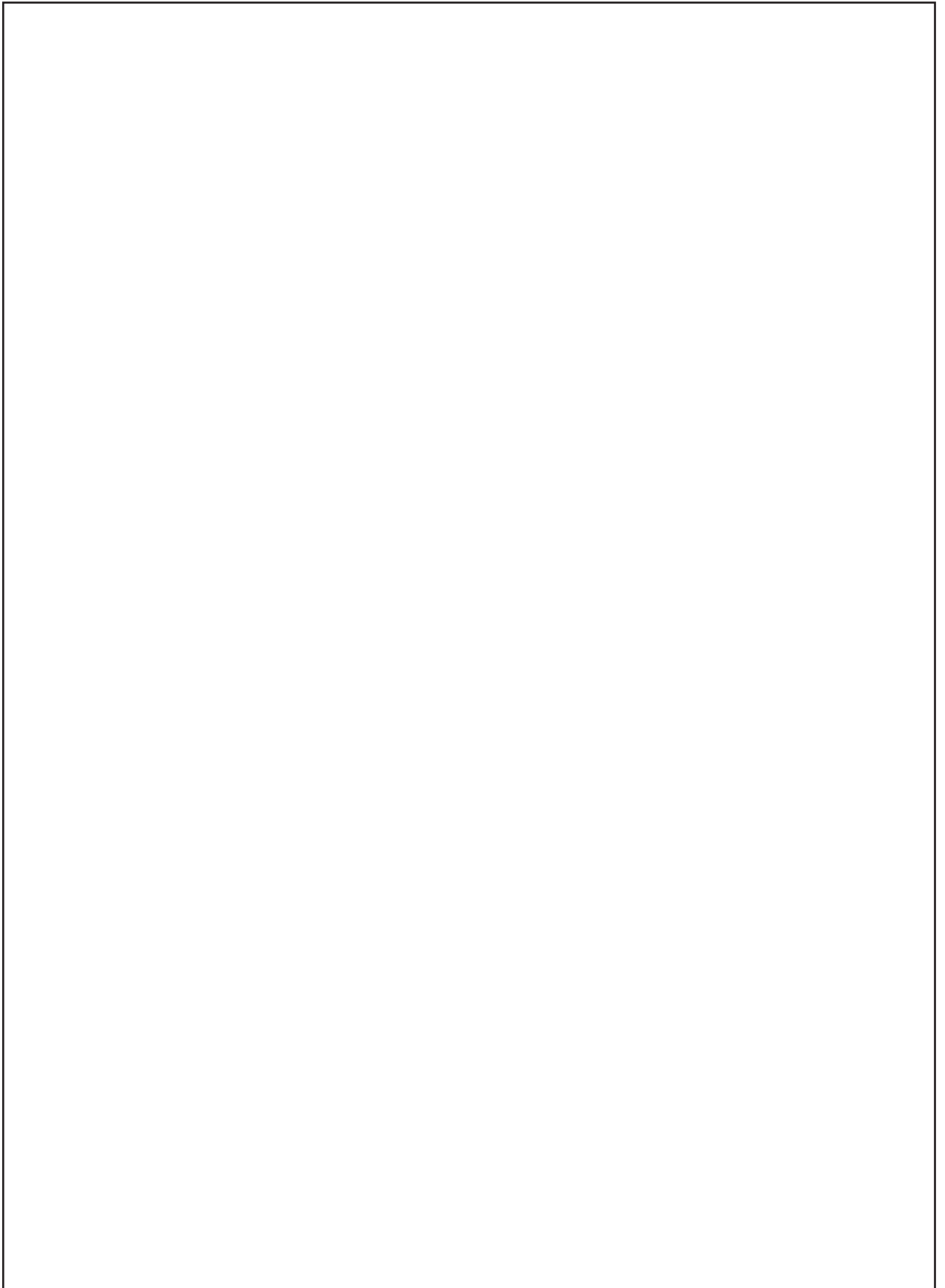
Meanwhile, the producer price situation in 2019 for certain economically important species of Southeast Asia shows that for inland fish species, the producer price of common carp, *Cyprinus carpio* in Myanmar was recorded at US\$ 2.41/kg while it was US\$ 1.45/kg in Thailand. For the Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* the producer price in Malaysia was US\$ 2.19/kg compared to Myanmar's US\$ 1.32/kg. For torpedo-shaped catfishes *nei* (*Clarias* spp.) in Myanmar was US\$ 3.29/kg compared to Malaysia's US\$ 1.39/kg. The producer price of marble goby (*Oxyeleotris marmorata*) in Malaysia was quite high at US\$ 14.91. For other freshwater prawns (Palaemonidae), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 28.99/kg.

For marine fish species, the producer price of Barramundi (giant sea perch), *Lates calcarifer* in Singapore was US\$ 7.52/kg compared to Malaysia's US\$ 4.34/kg. *Saurida* spp. in Singapore was priced at US\$ 3.21/kg compared to Malaysia's US\$ 0.64/kg. Groupers *nei* (*Epinephelus* spp.) in Thailand costs US\$ 12.56/kg compared to US\$ 4.54/kg in Malaysia. Meanwhile, for threadfin breams *nei* (*Nemipterus* spp.), the producer

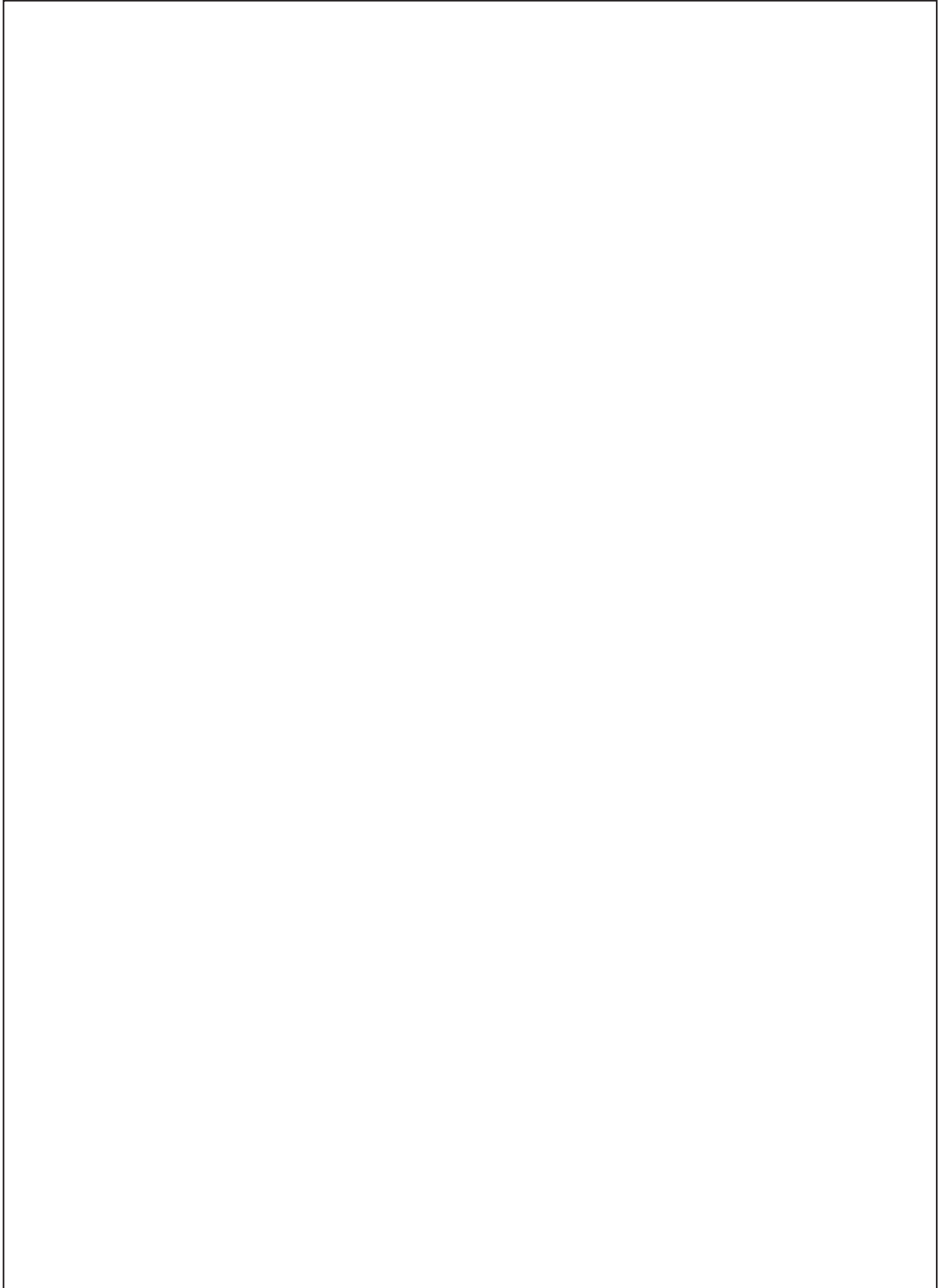
price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 10.37/kg compared to US\$ 1.84/kg in Myanmar. Threadfins and tasselfishes *nei* (Polynemidae) in Singapore were US\$ 15.55/kg compared to US\$ 4.19/kg in Thailand. Likewise, for silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*), the producer price in Thailand was quite high at US\$ 19.33/kg.

The producer price of the yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) in Malaysia was highest at US\$ 3.29/kg while the lowest was in Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 1.41/kg. Scads *nei* (*Decapterus* spp.) in Singapore was priced at US\$ 4.04/kg compared to Brunei Darussalam's US\$ 0.98/kg. For the yellowtail scad (*Atule mate*) the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was US\$ 3.97/kg while the lowest price was US\$ 1.68/kg in Malaysia.

For the blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), the highest producer price was reported by Thailand at US\$ 11.27/kg while the lowest was US\$ 1.99/kg in Brunei Darussalam. For the giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*), the producer price in Brunei Darussalam was quite high at US\$ 11.57/kg, while tropical spiny lobsters *nei* (*Panulirus* spp.) in Singapore was also quite high at US\$ 19.39/kg. For common squids *nei* (*Loligo* spp.) in Singapore was US\$ 5.23/kg compared to Brunei Darussalam's US\$ 1.55/kg. Cuttlefish and squids *nei* (Sepiidae) in Thailand was US\$ 8.37/kg compared to US\$ 4.88/kg in Singapore. As could be gleaned from the abovementioned information, the trends of the producer prices of the same commodities from among the countries in the region had generally wide variations.



III
STATISTICAL TABLES 2019



1. ANNUAL SERIES OF FISHERY PRODUCTION

1.1 Total Production

1.1.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		43,998,054	45,336,010	45,496,587	46,539,195	46,766,274
Brunei Darussalam	1	4,353	14,114	15,427	14,712	14,658
Cambodia	2	731,889	808,550	857,018	943,205	969,098 ^A
Indonesia	3	22,154,423	23,172,872	22,850,630	23,007,392	22,614,595
Lao PDR	4	158,600	166,880	180,777	179,100 ^A	183,900 ^A
Malaysia	5	1,998,251	1,987,682	1,897,305	1,672,447	1,872,797
Myanmar	6	5,316,950	5,598,003	5,675,462	5,877,460	5,931,815
Philippines	7	4,645,871	4,350,761	4,312,663	4,613,074	4,413,129
Singapore	8	8,161	7,347	6,989	7,011	7,249
Thailand	9	2,429,856	2,425,901	2,386,916	2,456,294	2,488,833
Viet Nam	10	6,549,700	6,803,900	7,313,400	7,768,500	8,270,200

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

1.1.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		38,746,241	41,155,302	50,564,226	51,811,317	55,045,395
Brunei Darussalam	1	20,559	50,353	55,424	44,061	60,138
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	17,531,161	19,429,135	28,230,060 ^A	30,956,499	31,061,751
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	3,205,698	3,181,205	3,586,643	3,575,048	3,612,485
Myanmar	6	8,763,047	9,354,622	9,376,539	7,122,904	9,683,528
Philippines	7	5,054,641	4,527,093	4,551,009	4,849,394	5,053,999
Singapore	8	52,104	64,402	41,344	53,652	44,204
Thailand	9	4,119,031	4,368,492	4,723,207	5,209,759	5,529,289
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

1.2 Marine Fishery Production**1.2.1 In Quantity**

MT

Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		16,762,393	17,027,312	17,330,277	18,330,325	18,167,839
Brunei Darussalam	1	3,370	13,292	13,795	13,566	13,725
Cambodia	2	100,984	126,700	121,025	153,600	137,225 ^A
Indonesia	3	6,065,060	6,070,965	6,268,109	6,625,367	6,416,450
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	1,486,051	1,574,447	1,465,113	1,448,977	1,455,446
Myanmar	6	2,854,200	2,996,740	3,036,410	3,152,140	3,249,700
Philippines	7	2,094,346	1,994,338	1,911,006	2,145,735	1,900,210
Singapore	8	1,265	1,235	1,098	1,309	1,418
Thailand	9	1,317,217	1,275,995	1,300,421	1,392,931	1,410,665
Viet Nam	10	2,839,900	2,973,600	3,213,300	3,396,700	3,583,000

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

1.2.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000

Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		19,481,510	19,939,678	25,292,021	28,122,606	29,343,867
Brunei Darussalam	1	9,303	46,215	44,439	35,543	53,320
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	8,031,919	8,351,281	13,199,418 ^A	17,626,105	16,413,199
Lao PDR	4	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	2,382,430	2,447,329	2,774,062	2,781,682	2,770,023
Myanmar	6	4,852,140	5,094,458	5,161,897	3,152,140	5,362,005
Philippines	7	2,710,338	2,410,246	2,389,033	2,599,150	2,606,716
Singapore	8	9,348	8,608	7,655	9,076	9,000
Thailand	9	1,486,032	1,581,541	1,715,517	1,918,910	2,129,604
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

1.3 Inland Fishery Production

1.3.1 In Quantity

		MT				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		3,058,821	3,126,166	3,226,154	3,337,066	3,316,808
Brunei Daussalam	1	0.02	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	487,905	509,350	528,493	535,555	524,465 ^A
Indonesia	3	455,270	426,874	467,531	612,753	649,978
Lao PDR	4	62,635	70,915	70,900	70,900	70,900 ^A
Malaysia	5	5,924	5,848	5,177	6,089	5,569
Myanmar	6	1,463,120	1,580,670	1,590,360	1,594,970	1,600,050
Philippines	7	203,366	155,509	163,870	162,974	154,681
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	184,101	187,300	192,623	143,825	116,465
Viet Nam	10	196,500	189,700	207,200	210,000	194,700

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

1.3.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		3,520,590	3,697,183	4,018,366	4,113,976	4,056,224
Brunei Darussalam	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	724,041	774,384	1,065,343	1,170,570	1,155,560
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	18,353	21,570	23,926	30,578	22,033
Myanmar	6	2,267,836	2,450,038	2,465,058	2,472,203	2,480,080
Philippines	7	208,919	152,387	161,337	167,742	172,633
Singapore	8	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9	301,441	298,804	302,702	272,883	225,918
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...

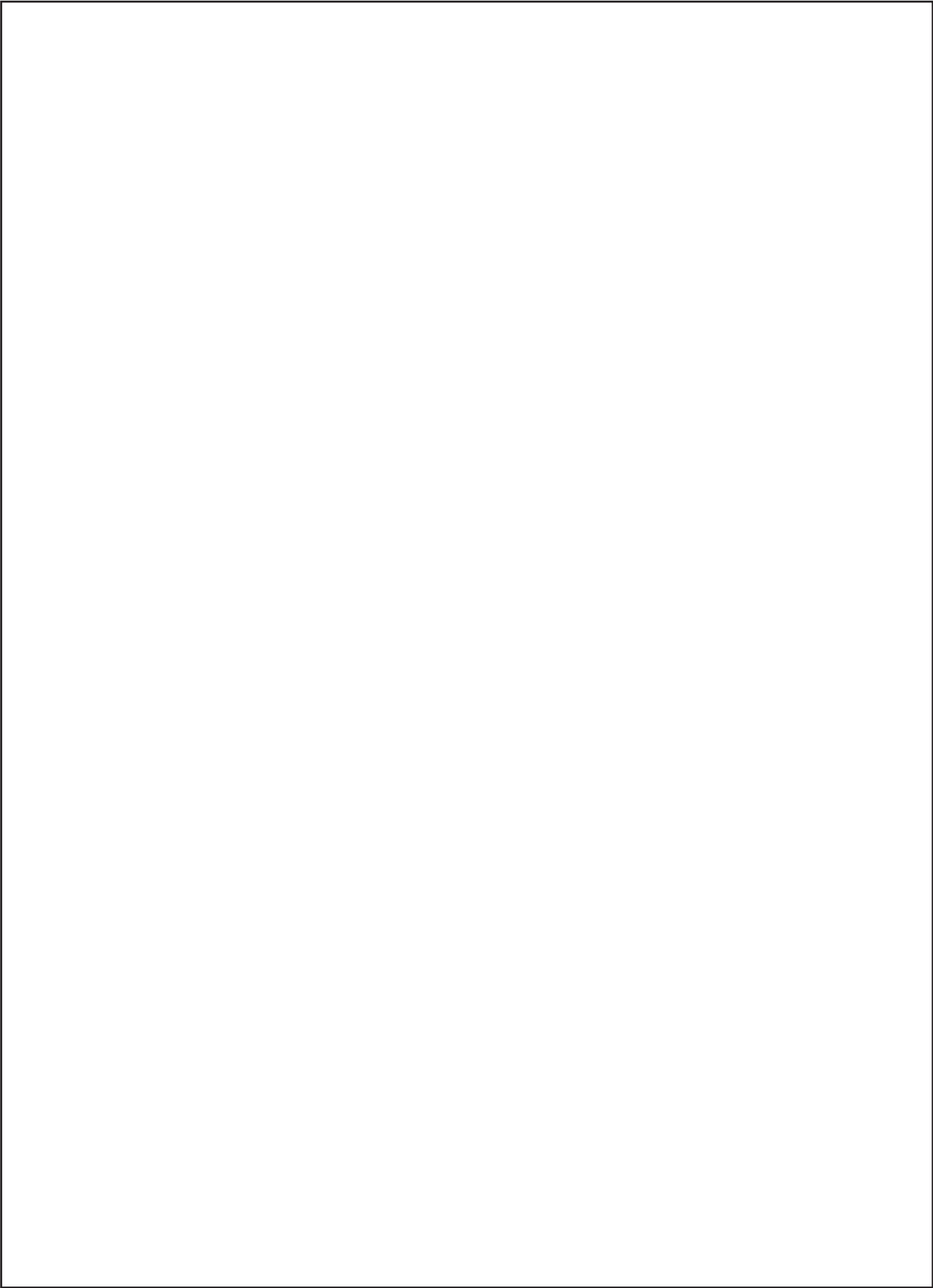
1.4 Aquaculture Production**1.4.1 In Quantity**

		MT				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		24,176,840	25,182,532	24,940,156	24,871,804	25,281,627
Brunei Darussalam	1	983	822	1,632	1,146	933
Cambodia	2	143,000	172,500	207,500	254,050	307,408 ^A
Indonesia	3	15,634,093	16,675,033	16,114,990	15,769,272	15,548,167
Lao PDR	4	95,965	95,965	109,877	108,200	113,000 ^A
Malaysia	5	506,276	407,387	427,015	217,381	411,782
Myanmar	6	999,630	1,020,593	1,048,692	1,130,350	1,082,065
Philippines	7	2,348,159	2,200,914	2,237,787	2,304,365	2,358,238
Singapore	8	6,896	6,112	5,891	5,702	5,831
Thailand	9	928,538	962,606	893,872	919,538	961,703
Viet Nam	10	3,513,300	3,640,600	3,892,900 ^A	4,161,800	4,492,500

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

1.4.2 In Value

		US\$ 1,000				
Country		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total		15,726,805	17,518,441	21,253,839	19,574,735	21,645,304
Brunei Darussalam	1	6,165	4,138	10,985	8,518	6,818
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	8,775,201	10,303,470	13,965,299	12,159,824	13,492,992
Lao PDR	4	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	5	804,915	712,306	788,655	762,788	820,430
Myanmar	6	1,643,071	1,990,126	1,749,584	1,498,561	1,841,443
Philippines	7	2,135,384	1,964,460	2,000,639	2,082,502	2,274,650
Singapore	8	30,511	55,794	33,689	44,576	35,204
Thailand	9	2,331,558	2,488,147	2,704,988	3,017,966	3,173,767
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...	...



2. FISHERY PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR

2.1 In Quantity, 2019

MT

Country		Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total		46,766,274	18,167,839	3,316,808
Brunei Darussalam	1	14,658	13,725	...
Cambodia ¹	2	969,098	137,225	524,465
Indonesia	3	22,614,595	6,416,450	649,978
Lao PDR ¹	4	183,900	-	70,900
Malaysia	5	1,872,797	1,455,446	5,569
Myanmar	6	5,931,815	3,249,700	1,600,050
Philippines	7	4,413,129	1,900,210	154,681
Singapore	8	7,249	1,418	-
Thailand	9	2,488,833	1,410,665	116,465
Viet Nam	10	8,270,200	3,583,000	194,700

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

2.1 In Quantity, 2019 (cont'd)

MT

Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total		25,281,627	11,061,347	5,083,792	9,136,488
Brunei Darussalam	1	933	336	591	6
Cambodia ¹	2	307,408	13,888	3,340	290,180
Indonesia	3	15,548,167	8,638,457	2,984,207	3,925,503
Lao PDR ¹	4	113,000	-	-	113,000
Malaysia	5	411,782	204,839	91,658	115,285
Myanmar	6	1,082,065	52,849	69,472	959,744
Philippines	7	2,358,238	1,688,977	348,284	320,977
Singapore	8	5,831	4,614	202	1,015
Thailand	9	961,703	88,973	445,781	426,949
Viet Nam	10	4,492,500	368,414	1,140,257	2,983,829

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

2.2 In Value, 2019

US\$ 1,000

Country		Total	Marine Capture Fishery	Inland Capture Fishery
Total		55,045,395	29,343,867	4,056,224
Brunei Darussalam	1	60,138	53,320	...
Cambodia	2	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	31,061,751	16,413,199	1,155,560
Lao PDR	4	...	-	...
Malaysia	5	3,612,485	2,770,023	22,033
Myanmar	6	9,683,528	5,362,005	2,480,080
Philippines	7	5,053,999	2,606,716	172,633
Singapore	8	44,204	9,000	-
Thailand	9	5,529,289	2,129,604	225,918
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...

2.2 In Value, 2019 (cont'd)

US\$ 1,000

Country		Aquaculture			
		Sub-total	Mariculture	Brackishwater culture	Freshwater culture
Total		21,645,304	3,332,633	9,221,646	9,091,025
Brunei Darussalam	1	6,818	2,871	3,911	36
Cambodia	2	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3	13,492,992	2,156,005	5,167,493	6,169,494
Lao PDR	4	...	-	-	...
Malaysia	5	820,429	59,339	557,953	203,137
Myanmar	6	1,841,443	374,257	90,314	1,376,872
Philippines	7	2,274,650	550,012	1,226,997	497,641
Singapore	8	35,204	21,843	5,710	7,651
Thailand	9	3,173,767	168,306	2,169,268	836,193
Viet Nam	10	...	...	...	...

3. MARINE CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

3.1 Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Gross Tonnage, 2019

Country, Sub-area		Total	Non-powered boat		
				Sub-total	Out-board powered boat
Brunei Darussalam	1	1,286	84	1,202	1,158
Brunei Muara	2	865	40	825	781
Kuala Belait	3	154	25	129	129
Tutong	4	151	11	140	140
Temburing	5	116	8	108	108
Cambodia	6	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ¹	7	625,708	...	...	...
Malaysia	8	50,945	6,303	44,642	29,227
West Coast of Peninsular	9	20,163	75	20,088	13,608
East Coast of Peninsular	10	7,612	16	7,596	4,253
Sabah	11	17,502	3,064	14,438	11,142
Sarawak	12	5,443	3,148	2,295	...
Labuan	13	225	...	225	224
Myanmar	14	22,410	5,122	17,288	14,077
Taninthayi	15	11,123	3,041	8,082	6,619
Mon	16	1,564	67	1,497	1,177
Yangon	17	1,732	246	1,486	527
Rakhine	18	5,742	1,364	4,378	4,372
Ayeyarwady	19	2,249	404	1,845	1,382
Philippines	20	7,646	...	7,646	...
Singapore	24	34	...	34	26
Thailand	25	10,530	...	10,530	...
Gulf of Thailand	26	8,598	...	8,598	...
Indian Ocean	27	1,932	...	1,932	...
Viet Nam ²	28	35,382	...	...	...

Notes: 1 Figures from Statistics of Marine and Coastal Resources 2019
2 Figures from Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam 2019

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	-	-	-	-	38	6	-	-
44	-	-	-	-	38	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...
...
15,415	2,503	3,749	3,000	3,261 ^A	2,902 ^B	...	...	...
6,480	325	2,083	1,179	1,407 ^A	1,486 ^B	...	...	...
3,343	314	533	900	659 ^A	937 ^B	...	...	...
3,296	868	698	642	963 ^A	125 ^B	...	...	...
2,295	996	435	279	232 ^A	353 ^B	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1 ^B	...	...	...
3,211	1	37	301	907	790	1,117	58	...
1,463	...	1	90	436	433	486	17	...
320	1	23	64	179	53	...	...	...
959	...	...	...	32	256	630	41	...
6	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
463	...	13	144	257	48	1	...	...
7,646	577	1,494	1,841	2,145	680	573	231	105
8	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...
10,530	40	261	2,579	4,321	2,675	633	21	...
8,598	39	216	2,123	3,592	2,104	518	6	...
1,932	1	45	456	729	571	115	15	...
...

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

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2019

3.2.1 Brunei Darussalam

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat								
				Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	
All Purse Seines	1	58	4	42	12	-	-	-	-	9	3	-
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	46	4	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Purse Seine	3	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	9	3	-
All Seine Nets	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Seine	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Trawls	7	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Beam Trawl	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otter Board Trawl	9	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Pair Trawl	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Nets	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	168	26	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid Falling Net	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	1,193	82	1,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Traps	16	183	4	174	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Stationary Trap	17	14	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable Trap	18	169	2	162	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Hooks & Lines	19	1,120	72	1,037	11	-	-	-	-	8	3	-
Push/Scoop Nets	20	29	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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, 2019

3.2.2 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	1,191	-	13	1,178	50	52	72	265	378	361
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	132	-	8	124	18	4	15	11	7	69
Fish Purse Seine	3	1,059	-	5	1,054	32	48	57	254	371	292
All Seine Nets	4	609	4	59	546	8	533	4	1	-	-
Boat Seine	5	533	-	-	533	3	530	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	7	76	4	59	13	5	3	4	1	-	-
All Trawls	7	5,443	-	-	5,443	70	275	1,139	2,088	1,662	169
Beam Trawl	8	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	478	81	352	45	4	22	13	6	-	-
All Falling Nets	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid Falling Net	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	32,506	1,438	26,091	4,977	1,681	2,084	923	218	71	-
All Traps	16	1,352	262	684	406	39	68	121	90	85	3
Stationary Trap	17	179	44	113	22	14	8	-	-	-	-
Portable Trap	18	1,173	218	571	384	25	60	121	90	85	3
Hooks & Lines	19	6,080	659	3,485	1,576	432	395	444	188	69	48
Push/Scoop Nets	20	51	-	7	44	-	4	17	6	14	3
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	182	105	40	37	28	9	-	-	-	-
Others	22	3,053	606	1,284	1,163	191	307	267	259	21	18

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2019

3.2.3 Myanmar

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat								
				Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	
All Purse Seines	1	807	-	467	340	-	-	12	107	71	143	7
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	191	-	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish Purse Seine	3	276	-	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Seine Nets	4	481	-	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Seine	5	41	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beach Seine	6	624	184	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Trawls	7	1,426	-	-	1,426	-	-	-	38	470	873	45
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	869	-	488	381	-	1	71	250	59	-	-
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	488	-	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gill Nets	15	8,553	607	7,580	366	-	28	144	172	20	1	1
All Traps	16	3,319	-	3,209	110	-	-	3	63	44	-	-
Stationary Trap	17	5,982	3,155	2,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable Trap	18	1,501	1,119	382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hooks & Lines	19	1,039	57	962	20	-	-	6	10	3	1	-
Push/Scoop Nets	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	1,458	-	890	568	1	8	65	267	123	99	5

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2019

3.2.4 Philippines

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat									
			Sub- total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	> 500 GT	
All Purse Seines	1	231	...	231	3	6	17	44	53	84	15	9
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish Purse Seine	3	231	...	231	3	6	17	44	53	84	15	9
All Seine Nets	4	28	...	28	5	6	11	2	3	1	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	422	...	422	34	129	118	92	25	10	6	8
Beam Trawl	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Board Trawl	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pair Trawl	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lift Nets	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Falling Nets	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchovy Falling Net	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Squid Falling Net	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Nets	15	210	...	210	96	84	11	16	2	1	...	...
All Traps	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	606	...	606	35	161	221	156	23	7	1	2
Push/Scoop Nets	20	40	...	40	1	16	13	1	5	2	1	1
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	6,027	...	6,027	403	1,092	1,450	1,834	487	468	208	85

3.2 Number of Fishing Units by Size of Boat, 2019

3.2.6 Thailand

Type of Fishing Gear	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat								
				Sub-total	<5 GT	5-9.9 GT	10-19.9 GT	20-49.9 GT	50-99.9 GT	100-199.9 GT	200-499.9 GT	
All Purse Seines	1	1,045	...	...	1,045	3	12	44	166	526	287	7
Anchovy Purse Seine	2	187	...	...	187	0	3	22	56	54	51	1
Fish Purse Seine	3	858	...	...	858	3	9	22	110	472	236	6
All Seine Nets	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat Seine	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beach Seine	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Trawls	7	3,583	...	...	3,583	17	138	309	1,196	1,586	327	10
Beam Trawl	8	450	...	...	450	0	10	52	269	115	4	0
Otter Board Trawl	9	2,010	...	...	2,010	17	126	257	818	680	102	10
Pair Trawl	10	1,123	...	...	1,123	0	2	0	109	791	221	0
Lift Nets	11	63	...	...	63	0	0	8	42	13	0	0
All Falling Nets	12	1,994	...	...	1,994	0	0	541	1,121	323	7	2
Anchovy Falling Net	13	575	...	...	575	0	0	81	278	211	5	0
Squid Falling Net	14	1,419	...	...	1,419	0	0	460	843	112	2	2
Gill Nets	15	874	...	...	874	0	3	308	397	152	12	2
All Traps	16	1,150	...	...	1,150	0	0	469	599	81	1	0
Stationary Trap	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portable Trap	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooks & Lines	19	9,036	...	...	9,036	14	170	2,152	3,839	2,271	572	18
Push/Scoop Nets	20	125	...	...	125	0	3	47	63	12	0	0
Shellfish & Seaweed Collecting Gears	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	22	2,329	...	...	2,329	41	169	1,076	1,019	24	0	0

Notes: Others including seine nets, other nets, and shellfish & seaweed collecting gears
One fishing vessel register not more than 3 type of fishing gears

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

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	25.99	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	-	-
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	71	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	7.26	...
<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	4.77	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	57	-	-
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	71	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	57	-	-
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	71	...	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	4.54	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	-	-
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	2.37	...

								MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
2,345	-	9,528	...	-	-	...	-	
12,636	-	1,709	-	1,278	...	...	...
345	-	-	-	...	-	
469	-	...	-	
...	-	14,114	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	5,996	-	818	...	...	...
...	-	18	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	2,123	-	...	...	...	...
5,141	-	920	...	-	-	190	-	
31,284	-	1,332	-	498	46	637	...	
3,442	-	-	-	95	-	
4,735	-	...	-	425	...	
...	-	...	-	234	...	...	...
...	-	3,784	...	-	-	365	-	
...	-	885	-	...	...	3,381	...
...	-	3,208	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	1,344	-	699	...	...	...
...	-	144	...	-	-	...	-	
...	-	360	-	1,137	...	...	...
921	-	247	...	-	-	...	-	
6,796	-	2,291	-	...	...	...	...
1,223	-	-	-	...	-	
7,261	-	...	-	
...	-	38,792	...	-	-	13,203	-	
...	-	10,654	-	3,827	0.1	12,449	...	
49	-	15,232	...	-	-	363	-	
...	-	12,573	-	4,542	63	585	...	
...	-	1,514	...	-	-	859	-	
...	-	...	-	773	...	
931	-	4,262	...	-	-	472	-	
7,602	-	2,022	-	13,584	23	1,923	...	
5,475	-	15	...	-	-	...	-	
31,807	-	930	-	18,661	16	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	28.31	...
<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	...	...
<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	21.94	...
<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	2.58	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	65.74	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
79	-	-	-	...	-
256	-	...	-
414	-	-	-	...	-
299	-	...	-
...	-	1,305	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	8,014	-	...	35	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
1,810	-	...	-
3,103	-	-	-	...	-
4,263	-	...	-
829	-	-	-	...	-
6,105	-	...	-
1	-	-	-	...	-
124	-	...	-
2,267	-	2,810	...	-	-	5,668	-
19,089	-	9,531	-	...	...	10,680	...
2,214	-	-	-	...	-
129	-	...	-
...	-	690	...	-	-	581	-
...	-	1,062	-	13,439	...	2,623	...
...	-	...	-	11,002	21	...	...
...	-	30,558	...	-	-	1,765	-
...	-	12,164	-	...	43	6,033	...
...	-	2,136	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	9,244	-	...	...	...	...
23,407	-	295	...	-	-	...	-
99,496	-	5,692	-	...	115	...	...
...	-	209	...	-	-	5,933	-
...	-	4,300	-	16,352	2	8,157	...
...	-	-	-	1,999	-
...	-	...	-	19,594	...	2,605	...
2,111	-	-	-	...	-
297	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	60.62	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	33.84	...
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	9.53	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	6.26	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	0.28	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	0.10	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	1.67	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	-	-
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	0.16	...
Ambassidae	Glassfishes	71	...	...
Percoidei	Percoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
17,184	-	19,929	...	-	-	10,242	-
60,425	-	22,768	-	41,381	35	29,943	...
...	-	26	...	-	-	1,624	-
...	-	1,519	-	...	...	8,935	...
...	-	7,307	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,583	-	...	4	...	...
19,438	-	-	-	...	-
57,218	-	...	-	46,464	...	...	...
4,776	-	-	-	...	-
29,996	-	...	-
...	-	1,765	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,467	-	...	...	...	...
3,180	-	23	...	-	-	...	-
11,628	-	1,765	-	...	36	...	...
6,468	-	63	...	-	-	...	-
45,555	-	1,488	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	9,725	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	25,069	...	...	...
3,151	-	5,199	...	-	-	...	-
14,560	-	11,070	-	...	13	...	...
...	-	135	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	921	-	5,320	...	...	...
...	-	628	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,473	-	111	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
358	-	...	-
...	-	79	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,503	-	13,344	...	...	...
8,933	-	-	-	...	-
26,586	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,243	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	10,606	...	...	...
...	-	7,848	...	-	-	268	-
...	-	8,997	-	2,854	35	1,376	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	8.86	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Gobiidae	Gobies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	57	-	-
Acanthuridae	Surgeonfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Platax</i> spp.	Batfishes	71	...	...
<i>Scatophagus</i> spp.	Scats	71	...	...
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	1.49	...
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	4.99	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	3.74	...
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	81.73	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	-	-
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	146.42	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	Dorab wolf-herring	71	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71	17.45	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
10,704	-	162	...	-	-	...	-
85,123	-	1,198	-	25,282	24	...	...
2,599	-	-	-	...	-
2,597	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	8,926	...	...	...
346	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	4,420	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,704	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,018	...	...	...
...	-	85	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	566	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	4,659	...	-	-	241	-
...	-	3,896	-	...	...	1,912	...
...	-	11,555	...	-	-	2,001	-
...	-	6,020	-	...	24	4,144	...
34,586	-	-	-	...	-
39,994	-	...	-	13,232	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,923	...	...	...
8,304	-	-	-	...	-
18,448	-	...	-
28,306	-	-	-	...	-
113,416	-	...	-
79,761	-	-	-	...	-
10,650	-	...	-	247,503	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	13,388	-
...	-	...	-	81,878	...	78,601	...
8,744	-	-	-	...	-
10,689	-	...	-	5,315	...	...	...
5,513	-	7,697	...	-	-	...	-
53,057	-	24,743	-	42,900	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	1,189	-
...	-	...	-	3,415	...
3,063	-	1,561	...	-	-	...	-
12,962	-	3,361	-	302	41	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Engraulidae	Anchovies, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	Dogtooth tuna	57	-	-
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	57	-	-
<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	Striped bonito	71	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71	13.9	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	1.06	...
<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	120.68	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	3.89	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	1,417	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	10.6	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	57	-	-
<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	664.5	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	57	-	-
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	-	-	31,282	-
...	-	...	-	111,936	...
...	-	18,347	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	30,835	-	398	...	...	...
1,651	-	-	-	...	-
522	-	-	-	...	-
326	-	...	-
31,417	-	-	-	...	-
132,438	-	...	-	111,511	...	...	...
12,440	-	-	-	...	-
35,470	-	...	-
...	-	6,660	...	-	-	1,606	-
...	-	10,274	-	...	39	7,824	...
124,171	-	947	...	-	-	...	-
6,347	-	1,990	-	...	...	...	...
32,144	-	11,248	...	-	-	13,878	-
87,786	-	14,267	-	35,759	...	15,505	...
131,716	-	39	...	-	-	...	-
395,521	-	16,068	-	266,376	1	...	12,000
52,487	-	5,232	...	-	-	3,408	-
107,043	-	37,613	-	...	...	13,606	...
4,316	-	480	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5	-	...	...	...	...
1,607	-	-	-	...	-
51,492	-	404	...	-	-	...	-
213,637	-	1,458	-	99,351	...	...	7,700
15,381	-	242	...	-	-	...	-
51,886	-	758	-	17,757	...	...	5,409
3,850	-	-	-	...	-
11,291	-	...	-
...	-	149	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	207	-	...	...	...	...
6,077	-	-	-	...	-
2,833	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	-	-
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	Shortbill spearfish	57	-	-
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.	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Hemiramphidae	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Hemiramphidae	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	24.97	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	-	-
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71	261.85	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	50.85	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	39.55	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,489	-	-	-	...	-
4,791	-	...	-	1,394	...	...	...
1,119	-	-	-	...	-
291	-	...	-
1,898	-	-	-	...	-
1,233	-	-	-	...	-
7,230	-	...	-	334,800
2,142	-	226	...	-	-	...	-
194	-	152	-	3,221	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	609	...	...	...
4,773	-	-	-	...	-
13,303	-	...	-	8,949	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	2,446	...	...	...
2,464	-	-	-	...	-
15,116	-	...	-
89	-	459	-	131	...	...	...
...	-	212	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	992	-	1,390	...	...	...
148,273	-	25,643	...	-	-	28,560	-
365,460	-	44,103	-	...	...	22,392	...
...	-	...	-	194,826	60	...	...
...	-	...	-	154,494	...	...	...
53,589	-	-	-	...	-
109,053	-	...	-	...	22	...	...
...	-	1,017	...	-	-	10,915	-
...	-	13,689	-	51,200	16	46,138	...
12,868	-	1,726	...	-	-	129	-
43,908	-	6,149	-	...	...	6,086	...
4,573	-	10	...	-	-	...	-
11,842	-	1,050	-	3,623	...	...	...
11,221	-	23,767	...	-	-	9,213	-
13,571	-	10,265	-	13,663	...	13,184	...
14,893	-	20,764	...	-	-	17,461	-
47,138	-	27,546	-	109,440	...	12,613	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	57	-	-
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	71	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	57	-	-
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	71	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	-	-
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	57	-	-
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	71	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	71	73.86	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	98.48	...
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	0.02	...
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	32.45	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Blue shark	71	...	...
Carcharhinidae	Requiem sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carcharhinidae	Requiem sharks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Sphyrnidae	Hammerhead sharks, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
40,485	-	1,228	...	-	-	...	-
98,756	-	8,231	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	118	-
...	-	...	-	120	...
6,767	-	691	...	-	-	...	-
16,119	-	3,558	-	4,306	...	...	...
6,544	-	-	-	...	-
13,367	-	...	-	131	...	...	...
1,107	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	835	...	...	...
9,206	-	-	-	...	-
14,397	-	...	-	30,003	...	...	...
20,051	-	-	-	22,228	-
43,524	-	...	-	1,081	...	40,277	...
...	-	29,836	...	-	-	4,951	-
...	-	20,932	-	...	7	19,423	...
...	-	92,690	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,313	-	...	...	...	...
12,628	-	3,943	...	-	-	23	-
62,761	-	2,223	-	...	...	335	...
501	-	-	-	...	-
9	-	...	-
4,421	-	-	-	...	-
6,311	-	...	-
...	-	1,329	...	-	-	5,705	-
...	-	6,133	-	6,219	69	11,375	...
...	-	3,362	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,767	-	1,263	51	...	...
589	-	-	-	...	-
1,445	-	...	-
655	-	...	-
1,306	-	-	-	...	-
6,260	-	...	-
1	-	...	-	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	-	-
Pristidae	Sawfishes	71	...	...
Rhynobatidae	Guitarfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	37.20	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mobulidae	Mantas, devil rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	104,765
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	3.94	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	0.01	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	10.31	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	71	26.18	...

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

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
322	-	-	-	...	-
620	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,959	...	...	...
...	-	4,653	...	-	-	445	-
...	-	6,937	-	...	84	1,421	...
2,295	-	-	-	...	-
6,696	-	...	-
82	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-
...	-	938	...	-	-	222	-
...	-	4,851	-	2,010	23	474	...
465,143	-	209,085	3,249,700	-	-	111,221	-
1,259,014	-	109,752	-	12,615	151	331,475	2,368,291
7,619	-	-	-	9,015	-
104,303	-	...	-	29,020	...	31,012	...
760	-	-	-	383	-
13,133	-	...	-	1,204	22	949	...
...	-	7,550	...	-	-	4,894	-
...	-	7,677	-	...	3	4,697	50,360
1,562	-	-	-	...	-
5	-	682	-	213	1.80	...	...
...	-	-	-	80	-
...	-	...	-	1,884	...
...	-	...	-	55	2.08	...	...
4,323	-	-	-	1,720	-
6,220	-	...	-	5,561	...
6,469	-	-	-	112	-
3,978	-	...	-	924	...	349	...
...	-	-	-	74	-
...	-	...	-	725	...
...	-	-	-	538	...
...	-	...	-	1,161	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	121.4	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	11.1	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	8.5	...
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	...	17,430
<i>Haliotis</i> spp.	Abalones <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>	Slipper cupped oyster	71	...	...
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific cupped oyster	57	-	-
<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	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	-	-
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Andara</i> spp.	Andara clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
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	...	...

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

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	-	-	1,724	-
...	-	...	-	16,690	...	12,174	...
...	-	...	-	633	...	...	...
21,758	-	-	-	380	-
49,724	-	...	-	9,052	...	9,536	...
...	-	35,559	...	-	-	9	-
...	-	6,707	-	11,196	...	26,892	...
...	-	-	-	121	-
...	-	...	-	2,050	...
25,200	-	-	-	...	-
104,180	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	190	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	7	...	...	...
81	-	-	-	...	-
86	-	...	-
81	-	-	-	...	-
86	-	...	-
890	-	-	-	...	-
10,429	-	...	-	24	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	33	-
...	-	...	-	43	...	2,310	...
47,736	-	-	-	-	-
52,878	-	...	-	19,122	...
...	-	...	-	1	...	...	...
695	-	-	-	...	-
2,296	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1	...	4,983	...
...	-	1,644	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,603	-	238	...	...	...
...	-	37,755	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	26,496	-	...	218	...	134,544
...	-	-	-	780	-
...	-	...	-	5,059	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	71	54.26	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	36.56	...
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	Squidilids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	13,527
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	57	-	-
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	71	...	...
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.	Sea urchins <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Rhodophyceae	Red seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma cottonii</i>	Zanzibar weed	57	-	-
<i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i>	Warty gracilaria	57	-	-
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japanese sargasso weed	57	-	-
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japanese sargasso weed	71	...	...
-	Others	71	10,060	...

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

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam ¹
4,469	-	11,717	...	-	-	2,858	-
15,894	-	8,944	-	1,478	37	10,043	...
45,131	-	-	-	18,576	-
148,690	-	...	-	46,946	35	50,811	...
...	-	27,785	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	21,063	-	...	...	...	...
4,485	-	642	...	-	-	1,043	-
6,988	-	452	-	3,754	...	9,204	...
...	-	...	-	1,594	...	...	...
358	-	-	-	17	-
13,527	-	...	-	6,561	309,844
24	-	-	-	...	-
73	-	...	-
30	-	-	-	...	-
4,123	-	651	-	799	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	141	...	...	...
2,529	-	969	...	-	-	6,134	-
2,969	-	19,284	-	11	...	1,587	...
...	-	-	-	307	-
...	-	...	-	607	...
...	-	...	-	365	...	...	...
107	-	-	-	...	-
475	-	...	-
59,133	-	-	-	...	-
7,769	-	...	-
...	-	1,2005	-	18,486	...	...	360,052

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

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	163.84	...
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	57	-	-
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Toli shad	71	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	57	-	-
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	71	...	...
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Clupeoidei	Diadromous clupeoids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57	-	-
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71	192.75	...
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	20.60	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	57	-	-
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay-duck	71	...	...
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	57	-	-
<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	Greater lizardfish	71	...	...
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Ariidae	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71	66.71	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57	-	-
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Caesionidae	Fusiliers <i>nei</i>	71	64.49	...
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Honeycomb grouper	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
525	-	8,604	...	-	-	...	-
3,740	-	2,372	-	...	...	...	...
1,847	-	-	-	...	-
355	-	...	-
...	-	13,065	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	14,100	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	126	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	9,575	-	...	...	...	...
6	-	3,166	...	-	-	916	-
12,376	-	4,133	-	...	346	3,070	...
597	-	-	-	195	-
2,411	-	...	-	877	...
...	-	5,303	...	-	-	537	-
...	-	1,048	-	...	...	5,286	...
...	-	9,337	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,431	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	211	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	537	-	...	...	...	...
938	-	124	...	-	-	...	-
2,372	-	2,514	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
8	-	...	-
...	-	36,229	...	-	-	11,523	-
...	-	6,434	-	...	0.32	10,880	...
132	-	24,769	...	-	-	787	-
...	-	13,652	-	...	162	1,471	...
...	-	6,200	...	-	-	2,156	-
...	-	1,749	-	...	...	2,004	...
577	-	5,459	...	-	-	1,148	-
3,774	-	3,685	-	17,802	103	4,851	...
4,282	-	35	...	-	-	...	-
122	-	1,258	-	34,644	72	...	...
303	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	Greasy grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	471.03	...
<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	Chocolate hind	71	...	...
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	57	-	-
<i>Cromileptes altivelis</i>	Humpback grouper	71	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgroup	57	-	-
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coralgroup	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Red bigeye	71	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71	81.38	...
<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	37.09	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	1,646.11	...
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Pristipomoides</i> spp.	Jobfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71	1,184.15	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	57	-	-
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocle breams	71	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	57	-	-
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	71	294.75	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,649	-	-	-	...	-
85	-	...	-
...	-	8,282	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	30,021	-	...	287	...	...
781	-	...	-
1,723	-	-	-	...	-
304	-	...	-
2,048	-	-	-	...	-
7,636	-	...	-
1	-	...	-
359	-	2,959	...	-	-	5,226	-
32	-	6,600	-	...	...	9,897	...
1,894	-	-	-	...	-
3	-	...	-
2,058	-	-	-	1,620	-
1,474	-	...	-	-	...	6,943	...
...	-	...	-	...	95	...	...
...	-	56,911	...	-	-	2,203	-
...	-	21,789	-	...	138	7,221	...
...	-	15,020	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	33,378	-	...	...	...	...
891	-	656	...	-	-	...	-
2,841	-	8,082	-	...	685	...	...
...	-	669	...	-	-	21,270	-
...	-	9,579	-	50,027	6	29,622	...
...	-	-	-	10,290	-
...	-	...	-	65,671	...	13,034	...
927	-	-	-	...	-
354	-	...	-
26,302	-	51,979	...	-	-	12,506	-
11	-	42,255	-	105,772	249	36,393	...
...	-	13	...	-	-	1,802	-
...	-	1,529	-	...	...	9,512	...
...	-	6,412	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,686	-	...	13	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Leiognathidae	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths) <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	57	-	-
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	Silver grunt	71	...	...
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Haemulidae (=Pomodasyidae)	Grunts, sweetlips <i>nei</i>	71	292.94	...
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Lethrinidae	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	71	102.70	...
Sparidae	Porgies, seabreams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Mullidae	Goatfishes, red mullets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	57	-	-
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	71	3.06	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras(=Silver-biddies) <i>nei</i>	71	33.11	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	57	-	-
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	71	33.11	...
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	57	-	-
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead wrasse	71	...	...
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	71	24.83	...
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Polynemidae	Threadfins, Tasselfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	71	149.37	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Terapon perches <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Balistidae	Triggerfishes, durgons <i>nei</i>	71	13.68	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
2,405	-	-	-	...	-
781	-	...	-	58,140	...	...	...
4,904	-	-	-	...	-
22,687	-	...	-
...	-	10,161	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,121	-	...	...	...	...
38	-	57	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,691	-	...	144	...	...
12,079	-	155	...	-	-	...	-
1,004	-	4,232	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	22,140	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	47,255	...	...	...
82	-	3,996	...	-	-	...	-
332	-	6,802	-	...	46	...	...
...	-	220	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,002	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	1,411	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,722	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	...	-
57	-	...	-
...	-	204	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,972	-	22,049	...	...	...
17,019	-	-	-	...	-
36,734	-	...	-
...	-	40,186	...	-	-	820	-
...	-	26,447	-	...	544	4,204	...
507	-	213	...	-	-	...	-
11,998	-	2,126	-	52,272	98	...	...
3,225	-	-	-	...	-
141	-	...	-
628	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	193	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,036	-	...	...	...	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	57	-	-
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	71	35.67	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	57	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	71	15.58	...
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Trichiuridae	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	71	12.20	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bali sardinella	71	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	57	-	-
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	71	352.8	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus anchovies nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus anchovies 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	73.02	...
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	481.08	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	71	45.24	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	6,876	...	-	-	311	-
...	-	8,242	-	...	...	2,463	...
...	-	34,202	...	-	-	2,478	-
...	-	6,284	-	...	112	5,151	...
12,070	-	-	-	...	-
26,065	-	...	-	23,727	...	...	...
5,853	-	-	-	...	-
4,497	-	...	-
4	-	-	-	...	-
19,209	-	...	-
632	-	-	-	...	-
180	-	...	-	135,185	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	7,885	-
...	-	...	-	49,589	...	47,909	...
620	-	-	-	...	-
2,747	-	...	-	6,592	...	...	...
2,588	-	44,414	...	-	-	...	-
2	-	45,683	-	50,654	...	...	...
...	-	-	-	1,986	-
...	-	...	-	5,544	...
2,856	-	6,464	...	-	-	...	-
7,181	-	10,653	-	...	252	...	...
...	-	-	-	24,000	-
...	-	...	-	85,652	...
...	-	29,138	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	24,793	-	...	...	...	...
1,900	-	-	-	...	-
213	-	-	-	...	-
35	-	...	-
497	-	-	-	...	-
153,713	-	...	-	52,032	...	...	...
13	-	-	-	...	-
39,431	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	57	-	-
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	71	2,086	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57	-	-
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71	4.17	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	57	-	-
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	71	12,885	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71	221.31	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	57	-	-
<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	9,352.99	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	57	-	-
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	71	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	57	-	-
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	71	...	...
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Istiophoridae	Marlins, sailfishes, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira indica</i>	Black marlin	71	...	...
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	57	-	-
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Blue marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	57	-	-
<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	Striped marlin	71	...	...
<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	Shortbill spearfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	57	-	-
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	71	...	...
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fishes species	57	-	-
Scombroidei	Tuna-like fishes species	71	...	...
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.	Needlefishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	42,030	...	-	-	7,383	-
...	-	43,705	-	...	240	35,782	...
94,413	-	2,005	...	-	-	...	-
84	-	2,741	-	173,219	...	...	...
783	-	19,980	...	-	-	16,028	-
9,931	-	24,669	-	47,113	...	19,266	...
2,833	-	53	...	-	-	...	-
929	-	15,018	-	394,899	5	...	...
765	-	9,687	...	-	-	5,057	-
18,249	-	62,870	-	...	...	20,122	...
99	-	1,825	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	10	-	...	...	...	...
835	-	-	-	...	-
1,275	-	2,995	...	-	-	...	-
522	-	3,134	-	244,782	...	...	...
100	-	1,481	...	-	-	...	-
20	-	1,191	-	48,860	...	...	...
7	-	-	-	...	-
839	-	...	-
...	-	466	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	247	-	...	...	...	...
17	-	-	-	...	-
2	-	...	-
3,957	-	-	-	...	-
12	-	...	-
1,214	-	-	-	...	-
3	-	...	-
321	-	-	-	...	-
28	-	682	...	-	-	...	-
67	-	146	-	...	...	...	...
3,751	-	-	-	...	-
2,501	-	...	-
53	-	-	-	...	-
77	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Hemiramphus</i> spp.	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	71	357.54	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	57	-	-
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	Indian scad	71	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71	2,568.07	...
Exocoetidae	Flyingfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71	1,912.25	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	57	-	-
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	71	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57	-	-
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57	-	-
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71	358.04	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	57	-	-
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	71	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	57	-	-
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes	71	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	57	-	-
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	71	...	...
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	Spotted chub mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	71	971.88	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	2,329	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
331	-	...	-
159	-	1,890	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	340	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	1,856	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	41,157	...	-	-	28,821	-
...	-	61,573	-	...	...	22,596	...
32,886	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	242,386	241	...	...
...	-	...	-	22,898	...	...	...
200	-	-	-	...	-
12,891	-	...	-	...	84	...	...
...	-	3,937	...	-	-	14,009	-
...	-	35,344	-	104,996	55	58,315	...
12,461	-	9,441	...	-	-	499	-
26,512	-	28,274	-	...	...	23,479	...
2	-	18	...	-	-	...	-
77	-	1,207	-	...	...	...	...
2,725	-	43,600	...	-	-	12,339	-
3,886	-	14,250	-	...	...	17,604	...
79	-	44,675	...	-	-	20,412	-
10,198	-	56,837	-	171,181	...	14,793	...
19,124	-	2,257	...	-	-	701	-
21,824	-	13,980	-	...	...	712	...
...	-	1,400	...	-	-	...	-
882	-	4,253	-	...	...	...	...
16	-	-	-	...	-
266	-	...	-
836	-	-	-	...	-
10,274	-	86,818	...	-	-	...	-
5,119	-	43,590	-	47,724	...	...	...
51	-	-	-	32,995	-
6,343	-	...	-	103,563	...	60,323	...
...	-	-	-	8,983	-
...	-	...	-	...	28.49	34,562	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Scombridae	Mackerels <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	57	-	-
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	71	18.21	...
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyaena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	57	-	-
<i>Sphyaena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	71	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71	328.22	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Thresher sharks <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>	71	...	...
Pristidae	Sawfishes	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	71	214.11	...
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Myliobatidae	Eagle rays <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	57	-	-
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	71	78.25	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57	-	-
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	219,696	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	2,721	-	...	...	...	...
10,114	-	38,126	...	-	-	213	-
65,388	-	15,323	-	...	...	3,724	...
273	-	-	-	...	-
1	-	...	-
10	-	-	-	...	-
1,822	-	...	-
...	-	4,037	...	-	-	8,822	-
...	-	7,569	-	...	275	17,597	...
...	-	37,117	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,711	-	...	530	...	...
62	-	-	-	...	-
28	-	...	-	-
1,863	-	-	-	...	-
715	-	-	-	...	-
2	-	...	-
1	-	...	-
111	-	-	-	...	-
...	-	12,272	...	-	-	708	-
...	-	11,266	-	...	345	2,277	...
364	-	-	-	...	-
2,847	-	...	-
...	-	1,349	...	-	-	438	-
...	-	6,249	-	...	91	917	...
500	-	79,835	5,362,005	-	-	58,267	-
573	-	45,948	-	...	281	160,998	...
6,050	-	-	-	58,147	-
81,172	-	...	-	85,950	...	200,627	...
2,941	-	-	-	3,086	-
16,355	-	...	-	...	271	7,640	...
...	-	41,534	...	-	-	16,263	-
...	-	29,640	-	...	25	17,105	...

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57	-	-
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	78.25	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71	674.7	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	71	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	71	2,722.98	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	1,442	...
<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>	Endeavour shrimp	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	111.43	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	33.65	...
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	...	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Cupped oysters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	57	-	-
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	71	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	57	-	-
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71	...	...
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Meretrix</i> spp.	Hard clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1,562	-	4	...	-	-	...	-
5	-	10,489	-	...	35	...	...
...	-	-	-	545	-
...	-	...	-	12,744	...
...	-	...	-	...	20	...	...
4,523	-	-	-	15,508	-
6,220	-	...	-	50,100	...
6,469	-	-	-	1,297	-
3,978	-	...	-	3,719	...
...	-	-	-	446	-
...	-	...	-	2,887	...
...	-	-	-	6,618	-
...	-	...	-	14,377	...
...	-	-	-	3,702	-
...	-	...	-	28,332	...
...	-	...	-	2,884.54	...	...	...
2,345	-	-	-	1,774	-
154	-	...	-	44,488	...
...	-	25,952	...	-	-	6	-
...	-	5,669	-	11,153	...	17,314	...
...	-	-	-	538	-
...	-	...	-	9,619	...
58	-	-	-	...	-
37	-	...	-
82	-	-	-	...	-
65	-	...	-
338	-	-	-	...	-
27	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	85	-
...	-	...	-	5,947	...
40,271	-	...	-	...	-	-	...
37,728	-	-	...	71,211	-
208	-	-	-	...	-
2,952	-	...	-

3.3 Marine Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

3.3.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	57	-	-
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	Commercial top	71	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Bivalvia	Clams, etc. <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	57	-	-
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	71	...	...
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Sepiidae, Sepiolidae	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids <i>nei</i>	71	699.19	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71	565.54	...
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	...	...
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Holothurioidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
-	Others	71	7,417	...

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-	12,654	...
75	-	-	-	...	-
169	-	...	-
...	-	2,747	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	4,278	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	220,494	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	116,945	-	...	2,756	...	...
...	-	-	-	3,667	-
...	-	...	-	23,821	...
4,367	-	33,000	...	-	-	9,813	-
2,278	-	26,199	-	...	179	34,448	...
54,544	-	-	-	80,731	-
8,322	-	...	-	111,557	185	214,590	...
...	-	133,527	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	77,402	-	...	...	...	...
35	-	1,120	...	-	-	3,319	-
625	-	614	-	...	...	29,000	...
57	-	...	-	-	-	26	...
1	-	10,405	-
22	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
771	-	4,542	-	...	...	...	...
137	-	991	...	-	-	691	-
184	-	6,861	-	...	...	179	...
...	-	-	-	564	-
...	-	...	-	1,186	...
15,255,566	-	-

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Chacunda gizzard shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi (=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizardfish <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	Giant catfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caesio caerulea</i>	Blue and gold fusilier	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusiliers <i>caesio nei</i>	0.005	...	0.005	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	Leopard coralgroupers	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	Purple-spotted bigeye	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	...	...	...	0.26	0.26	...
<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bigeye snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidentis</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides typus</i>	Sharptooth jobfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes (=Slipmouths)	0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...
<i>Secutor</i> spp.	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips, rubberlips <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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.	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) <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				
0.29	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	5.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.15	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.31	...	7.31	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.59	...	4.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.04	...	...	...
1.77	...	1.77	...	...	...	...	2.87	2.58	0.68	1.90	...	...	...	...
0.35	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.56	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	0.98	...	...	...
4.43	...	4.43	...	...	...	...	0.52	18.34	17.8	0.54	4.07	...	...	...
...	0.2	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...
22.57	...	22.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.41	...	2.41	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.01	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...
10.5	...	10.5	...	...	...	...	0.98	8.52	8.24	0.28	...	...	...	...
...	6.73	1.11	...	1.11	2.27	...	...	...
0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	1.51	18.39	18.39	...	11.04	...	...	...
...	5.43	...	5.43	...	...	...	...
3.13	...	3.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	...	...	...
...	0.13	0.94	...	0.94	1.73	...	...	...
0.77	...	0.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52.67	...	52.67	...	...	...	...	4.73	...	...	...	4.8	...	...	...
27.62	...	27.62	...	...	...	...	6.28	0.48	...	0.48	...	...	...	...
0.22	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.6	0.03	...	0.03	...	...	...	...
8.13	...	8.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.5	...	0.5	...	...	...	...	0.61	0.18	...	0.1	4.53	...	...	...
0.28	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.09	...	...	...	...
1.5	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.79	...	...	...
0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11.28	2.42	8.86	0.77	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

3.4.1 Brunei Darussalam (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Purse Seine			Seine Net		
		All purse seines	Anchovy purse seine	Fish purse seine	All seine nets	Boat seine	Beach seine
<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Daggertooth pike conger	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Largehead hairtail	0.09	...	0.09	...	...	...
<i>Amblygaster sirm</i>	Spotted sardinella	81.73	...	81.73	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	144.16	...	144.16	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	...	...	...	1.81	1.81	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	94.07	...	94.07	1.48	1.48	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	3.89	...	3.89	...	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	1,411	...	1,411	3.89	3.89	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	10.59	...	10.59	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	635.95	...	635.95	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	0.003	...	0.003	...	...	...
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	4.33	...	4.33	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	0.04	...	0.04	...	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	0.09	...	0.09	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	252.38	...	252.38	4.15	4.15	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille trevally	4.10	...	4.10	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	2.85	...	2.85	0.86	0.86	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	0.25	...	0.25	...	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	0.15	...	0.15	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	15.59	...	15.59	5.54	5.54	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	0.32	...	0.32	...	...	...
<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	12.05	...	12.05	3.43	3.43	...
<i>Scomberoides commerson</i>	Talang queenfish	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	0.32	...	0.32	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	Short mackerel	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	70.9	...	70.9	0.85	0.85	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	0.03	...	0.03	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	Pickhandle barracuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	13.43	...	13.43	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	0.60	...	0.60	...	...	...
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Giant guitarfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	5.41	...	5.41	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	1.1	0.8	0.3	8	...	...
<i>Hilsa kelee</i>	Kelee shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tenualosa macrura</i>	Longtail shad	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Ilisha elongata</i>	Elongate ilisha	352	2	350	89	...	...
<i>Pellona ditchela</i>	Indian pellona	77	2	76	...	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramudi(=Giant seaperch)	...	...	...	41	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes	147	...	147	5	...	...
<i>Pseudorhombus</i> spp.	Flounders	89	...	89	188	...	...
<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>	Bombay duck	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	111	...	111	0.0003	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	294	1	293	879	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	0.02	...	0.02	64	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts	1	...	1	67	...	...
<i>Pterocaeso</i> spp.	Fusiliers	22	...	22	18	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	41.8	...	41.8	43	...	...
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	Purple-spotted bigeye	79	...	79	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	13	...	13	1	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	6.7	...	6.7	0.001	...	...
<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Tigertooth croaker	230	42	188	1,772	...	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Malabar blood snapper	38	...	38	5	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	70	...	70	1	...	...
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	Russell's snapper	1	...	1	0.2	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	50	...	50	...	...	...
<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	Goldenbanded jobfish	113	...	113	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	114	...	114	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	0.3	...	0.3	...	...	...
<i>Leiognathus</i> spp.	Ponyfishes(=Slipmouths)	294	19	275	3	...	...
<i>Plectorhinchus</i> spp.	Sweetlips	6	...	6	...	...	...
<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	-	43	...	43	2	...	...
<i>Lethrinus</i> spp.	Emperors(=Scavengers) <i>nei</i>	4	...	4	...	...	...
<i>Upeneus</i> spp.	Goatfishes	92	...	92	...	...	...
<i>Gerres</i> spp.	Mojarras <i>nei</i>	52	...	52	36	...	...
<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Spotted sicklefish	22	...	22	53	...	...

															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				
2,905	8,284	5.2	5	0.2	1	0.1	...	32	
11	598	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	
15	1,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3,052	3,691	17	17	...	1	54	...	10	
5,379	7,178	18	18	...	7	56	...	130	
686	599	44	18	26	855	3	...	24	
3,244	1,180	42	17	25	1	0.1	...	50	
3,448	746	62	2	60	0.1	12	...	6	
278	1,793	3.7	1.3	2.4	...	...	...	463	
49,317	4	5	...	5	7	...	...	2	
7,273	200	...	...	13,169	349	125	224	1,591	102	...	37	
432	1,620	215.6	3.3	212.3	433	3	...	424	
263	5,615	68	21	46	115	11	...	144	
264	19	...	...	117	138	2	136	151	...	...	217	
2,242	0.1	...	...	1,049	1,415	21	1,394	3,795	...	...	735	
12,169	91	...	...	...	0.6	...	...	...
1,104	820	8	...	8	2	0.3	...	138	
60	8	0.3	0.3	...	2	...	...	...
23,209	82	...	...	16,391	427	182	245	223	128	...	260	
2,230	30	...	...	1,583	748	20	727	2,545	0.1	...	9	
1,396	648	264	1	263	1,804	0.03	...	7	
489	1.95	...	...	690	51	1	50	221	0.1	...	2	
3,244	128	878	...	878	233	...	...	...
2,369	279	477	...	477	1,270	...	...	0.7	
31,315	84	...	...	4,180	5,704	51	5,653	1,291	...	...	9	
785	7	...	...	510	209	...	209	34	...	...	...
8,887	128	...	...	421	156	60	96	...	...	...	2	
535	168	467	...	467	609	...	...	2	
2,097	99	...	...	686	232	55	177	1,063	...	...	11	
308	172	99	2	98	963	...	...	5	
16,045	22	90	3	87	19	...	...	...
738	3	...	...	189	21	9	12	7	...	...	8	
609	79	...	...	672	405	61	344	250	...	...	11	

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	...	...	...	42	...	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	...	...	...	1	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins	67	...	67	79	...	...
<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) <i>nei</i>	86	2	84	53	...	...
<i>Abalister stellaris</i>	Starry triggerfish	54	...	54	...	...	...
<i>Muraenesox</i> spp.	Pike-congers <i>nei</i>	106	...	106	0.2	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	1,397	0.1	1,397	0.1	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	25,200	177	25,023	10	...	...
<i>Dussumieria</i> spp.	Rainbow sardines <i>nei</i>	11,639	20	11,619	57	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	<i>Stolephorus</i> anchovies	12,152	12,113	39	0.1	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	4	...	4	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>	Frigate and bullet tunas	2,425	...	2,425	40	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	23,794	7	23,787	117	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	15,415	...	15,415	20	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	39,165	143	39,022	230	...	...
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Istiophorus platyterus</i>	Indo-Pacific sailfish	8	...	8	...	...	...
<i>Makaira mazara</i>	Indo-Pacific blue marlin	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	955	...	955	23	...	...
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	14	...	14	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	60,860	50	60,810	9	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	131	...	131	9	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	114	...	114	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	195	...	195	44	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	Horse mackerel	594	...	594	132	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	6	...	6	0.3	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	2,508.03	0.03	2,508	...	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	Scads	10,317.8	0.4	10,317.4	...	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	16,364	21	16,343	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	3,096	...	3,096	0.0007	...	...

															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				
193	201	228	6	223	534	...	...	447	
28	1,369	0.05	0.05	...	40	...	...	0.3	
1,967	19	...	...	8,806	24	19	5	478	0.1	...	147	
353	280	306	131	175	244	0.04	...	37	
441	6	37	1	36	113	...	...	0.1	
4,263	1,440	73	0.1	73	2,658	0.02	...	14	
14,601	1,550	17	17	...	3	0.01	...	9	
548	711	...	...	3,006	2	2	...	48	...	...	394	
5,540	408	...	...	1,478	...	...	...	...	3	...	138	
104	15,785	...	...	256	4	4	...	...	1	...	594	
2,345	13	...	...	2,557	...	...	...	3	...	...	0.5	
15	65	...	...	390	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
83	5	...	...	1,064	1	...	1	61	...	...	...
65	492	...	...	...	114	...	...	...
243	2,714	0.2	...	0.2	493	...	...	...
...	485	...	...	...
...	1,861	...	...	...
...	1,000	...	...	...
25	138	...	...	...	87	...	...	...
0.07	97	...	...	...
4,927	22	...	...	8,489	35.1	0.1	35	2,480	...	...	3	
137	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
342	143	47	...	47	656	...	...	2	
7,240	582	...	...	402	...	...	...	654	...	...	...
69	83	21	...	21	32	...	...	...
136	50	10	...	10	250	...	...	...
1,868	80	...	...	919	336	50	286	1,148	...	...	0.4	
1,263	109	...	...	3,505	251	58	193	2,171	...	...	111	
13	29	...	...	...	69	...	...	...
3,496	37	...	...	1,618	0.3	...	0.3	8	121	...	...
3,248	1,546	...	...	2,830	37	13	24	758	...	...	0.4	
6,584	13	...	...	221	...	...	...	1	...	...	0.08	
5,103	352	...	...	794	59	2	57	56	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	1,817	...	1,817	...	...	...
<i>Elagastis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	450	...	450	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	23,520	2	23,518	10	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfish	88	...	88	9	...	...
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Common dolphinfish	17	...	17	7	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	20,783	28	20,755	9	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	34,362	1	34,361	10	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	356	...	356	225	...	...
<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	Chinese silver pomfret	299.03	0.03	299	115	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	Bartail flatfish	0.003	...	0.003	5	...	...
<i>Thachysurus leiotetocephalus</i>	-	...	...	...	2	...	...
<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>	Silverside blaasop	10	...	10	0.002	...	...
<i>Aluterus monoceros</i>	Unicorn leatherjacket	3	...	3	...	...	...
<i>Ablennes hians</i>	Flat needlefish	51	1	50	18	...	...
<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	Atlantic tripletail	5	...	5	0.1	...	...
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	Indo-Pacific tarpon	95	...	95	1	...	...
<i>Septipinna tenuifilis</i>	Common hairfin anchovy	...	...	...	0.1	...	...
<i>Coilia macrognathos</i>	Goldspotted grenader anchovy	...	...	...	672	...	...
<i>Hyporhamphus quoyi</i>	Halfbeaks <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	27	...	...
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped hammerhead	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	871	11	860	16	...	...
<i>Chiloscyllium punctatum</i>	Brownbanded bambooshark	0.3	...	0.3	0.2	...	...
<i>Chiloscyllium</i> spp.	Bamboo sharks <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	0.3	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>	Bull shark	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus sorrah</i>	Spottail shark	0.5	...	0.5	...	...	...
<i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.	Sharks <i>nei</i>	26	...	26	5	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	19	...	19	153	...	...
-	Trash fish	30,131.6	571.5	29,560.1	18,492	...	...
-	Mixed fish	7,821	196	7,625	59	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	52	...	52	290	...	...

															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				
607	13	1	...	1	5	...	...	...
2,431	126	...	...	2,638	20	18	2	1	837	...	5	
197	248	1	1	...	164	...	...	...
5,368	86	...	...	4,214	143	49	94	690	...	...	1	
807	410	...	...	2,339	153	53	100	441	...	...	2	
2	19	...	...	...	83	...	...	...
15,803	415	...	...	12,433	170	60	109	644	51	...	9	
8,897	81	...	...	50,464	135	45	90	...	50	...	5	
2,390	35	...	...	3,128	19	...	19	0.1	1	...	12	
1,235	16	...	...	1,322	1.2	0.2	1	2	2	...	6	
672	1,420	0.5	...	0.5	...	...	...	39	
454	108	13	...	13	0.5	...	...	8	
429	1,105	25	...	25	1,321	2	...	208	
452	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
1,260	180	...	...	0.4	7	...	7	3	...	...	...
25	133	0.5	0.5	...	149	...	...	4	
44	872	0.4	...	0.4	13	0.03	...	2	
53	350	2.2	2	0.2	2	0.07	...	1	
20	2,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	712	
87	1,962	4	4	...	...	3	...	760	
...	42	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...
29	0.2	...	...	...
3,847	276	...	...	1,421	20	3	17	962	0.02	...	50	
244	39	1	...	1	29	...	...	3	
285	37	28	...	28	14	0.04	...	1	
1	2	...	...	...	4	0.3	...	0.1	
95	42	1	...	1	17	...	...	...
2,031	14	...	...	2,475	28.2	0.2	28	335	...	...	1	
5,281	8	...	...	3,645	84	30	53	2,286	1	...	114	
221,464	2,130	844	12	832	41	646	...	1,446	
21,366	896	...	...	7,249	699	128	571	466	355	...	599	
...	1	63	63	...	4	3	...	57	
5,091	5,535	541	4	537	...	15	...	1,212	

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	...	...	...	0.5	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	...	...	...	735	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	...	...	...	9	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...	8	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Tiger prawn	...	...	...	0.1	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus affinis</i>	Jinga shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus brevicornis</i>	Yellow shrimp	0.2	...	0.2	43	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Greasyback shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus lysianassa</i>	Bird shrimp	...	...	...	819	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	654	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis coromandelica</i>	Coromandel shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis hardwickii</i>	Spear shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Parapenaeopsis sculptilis</i>	Rainbow shrimp	...	...	...	98	...	...
<i>Acetes</i> spp.	Paste shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metapenaeopsis stridulans</i>	Fiddler shrimp	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>	495	...	495	409	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	4,430.4	0.4	4,430	34	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	43	...	43	0.1	...	...
<i>Squilla mantis</i>	-	...	...	...	72	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...
<i>Loligo sibogae</i>	Sibogae squid	210	...	210	0.03	...	...
<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	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.	Jellyfish	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Terapon</i> spp.	Crescent grunter	1	...	1	...	...	...

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<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>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>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sphyaena</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, 2019

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	1	...	1	...	...	...
Pleuronectiformes	Flatfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	9	...	9	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Indian halibut	71a	6	1	5	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	57b	946	...	946	...	...	...
<i>Saurida</i> spp.	Lizard fishes	71a	1,409	33	1,376	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	18	18	...	...	...	...
<i>Arius</i> spp.	Sea catfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	26	...	26	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	57b	14	...	14	...	...	...
<i>Plotosus</i> spp.	Eeltail catfishes	71a	11	1	10	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lisa</i> spp.	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71a	198	...	198	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	57b	1,271	...	1,271	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	71a	1,535	35	1,500	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sillago</i> spp.	Sillago-whitings	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	57b	106	104	2	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	71a	420	18	402	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	57b	1,391	1	1,390	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71a	591	8	583	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	57b	42	...	42	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	71a	129	1	128	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	57b	14	...	14	...	...	...
<i>Scolopsis</i> spp.	Monocole breams	71a	43	...	43	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Polynemus</i> spp.	Threadfins <i>nei</i>	71a	13	...	13	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	57b	290	...	290	...	...	...
<i>Trichiurus</i> spp.	Hairtails <i>nei</i>	71a	1,189	7	1,182	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	57b	8,447	7	8,440	...	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	71a	45,125	2,952	42,173	...	...	...

															MT
Trawl				Lift Net	Falling Net			Gill Net	Trap			Hook and Lines	Push/Scoop Nets	Shell fish and seaweed collecting gears	Others
All trawls	Beam trawl	Otter board trawl	Pair trawl		All falling nets	Anchovy falling net	Squid falling net		All traps	Station-ary trap	Porta-ble trap				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139.68	5.14	...	5.14	43.22	...	...	1.65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582.85	11.50	...	11.50	35.03	...	...	6.84
336	...	161	175	...	...	...	16.18	9.13	...	9.13	2.01	...	...	0.57
2,504	908	1,417	179	...	9	...	9	857.01	0.11	...	0.11	1.64	...	...
86	...	60	26	...	...	...	...	8.59	...	...	...	...	...	...
403	54	323	26	...	...	...	...	11.26	5.19	...	5.19	...	...	...
12,204	...	9,999	2,205	...	10	6	4	34.96	8	...	8	...	...	...
9,225	19	6,502	2,704	...	57.96	34	23.96	1,741	8	...	8	8.41	...	...
243	...	48	195	...	...	...	...	73.3	...	...	...	28.97	...	...
143	86	5	52	...	...	...	...	295.2	59.03	...	59.03	20.67	...	41.24
738	...	478	260	...	...	...	...	59.47	8.38	...	8.38	38.76	...	...
419	117	87	215	...	...	...	...	68.54	108.9	...	108.9	165.1	...	0.12
20	...	11	9	...	...	...	...	434.7	...	...	...	4.26	...	13.16
350	9	...	341	...	0.06	...	0.06	1,061	8.46	...	8.46	3.29	...	302.3	
4,382	...	2,729	1,653	...	3	3	...	3.07	9.10	...	9.10	...	...	...
8,390	4	2,642	5,744	...	45	29	16	694.94	4.07	...	4.07	3.51	...	7.80	
125	...	113	12	...	...	...	...	428.3	...	...	...	27.9	...	...
139	22	85	32	...	...	...	...	2,479	...	...	...	5.05	...	...
907	...	89	818	...	6	6	...	620.36	9.58	...	9.58	116.4	...	0.07	
3,666	496	257	2,913	...	13	13	...	1,894	0.83	...	0.83	7.21	...	31.44	
3,956	...	1,256	2,700	...	28	28	...	90.32	275.9	...	275.9	189.4	...	1.95	
6,998	5	1,428	5,565	...	41.1	34	7.1	107.16	365.1	...	365.1	54.57	...	...
9,746	...	7,422	2,324	...	6	3	3	401.02	11.75	...	11.75	34.32	...	1.21	
22,151	178	12,332	9,641	45	257.13	44	213.13	3,472.8	3,575	...	3,575	306.1	...	6.96	
1,475	...	986	489	...	...	...	...	49.88	7.38	...	7.38	36.74	...	41.64
6,839	171	5,805	863	...	10	2	8	1,208	805.3	...	805.3	9.38	...	19.6	
22	...	2	20	...	1	1	...	149.4	...	...	...	95.58	...	0.21
337	1	...	336	...	...	...	...	971.25	...	...	...	54.91	...	...
1,703	...	647	1,056	...	...	...	...	7.96	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,747	...	900	1,847	...	29.05	12	17.05	166.04	...	...	...	12.72	...	0.25
1,234	...	82	1,152	...	529	529	...	3,175	...	...	...	1	...	1.58
14,849	14	449	14,386	27	4,868.6	4,693.4	175.21	13,693	...	...	...	20.01	...	18.65

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	7,086	6,723	363	...	...	...
<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.	Stolephorus anchovies	71a	41,466	41,407	59	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	57b	207	...	207	...	...	...
<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.	Wolf-herrings <i>nei</i>	71a	344	6	338	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	57b	13,841	...	13,841	...	...	...
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Kawakawa	71a	14,717	453	14,264	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	57b	3,162	...	3,162	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	71a	12,862	27	12,835	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	57b	447	...	447	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	71a	970	20	950	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	57b	26,821	...	26,821	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	71a	21,552	334	21,218	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	57b	5,665	...	5,665	...	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	71a	23,730	419	23,311	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	57b	15,993	...	15,993	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	71a	9,671	222	9,449	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	57b	52	...	52	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	71a	2,240	18	2,222	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	57b	4,114	50	4,064	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Torpedo scad	71a	6,840	69	6,771	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	57b	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Scomberoides</i> spp.	Queenfishes <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	57b	19,912	...	19,912	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	71a	23,819	1,323	22,496	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	57b	1,648	1	1,647	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerels <i>nei</i>	71a	8,504	53	8,451	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	57b	8	...	8	...	...	...
<i>Pampus</i> spp.	Silver pomfrets <i>nei</i>	71a	5	...	5	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	57b	2,900	1	2,899	...	...	...
<i>Sphyraena</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	71a	4,384	215	4,169	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dasyatis</i> spp.	Stingrays <i>nei</i>	71a	3	...	3	...	...	...

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				
4,402	...	707	3,695	...	19,763	19,688	75	30.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,306	...	46	6,260	4,252	59,880	59,851	29	31.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
923	...	199	724	...	...	...	...	54.72	...	...	...	1.22	...	...	3.18
2,479	3	290	2,186	...	35.02	5	30.02	522.1	...	...	...	29.52	...	...	5.25
...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	20.78	4.99	...	4.99	1.29	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	339	258	81	443.75	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218.48	...	...	...	27.25	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	188	169	19	540.68	...	...	...	14.64	...	...	0.91
641	...	67	574	...	4	4	...	245.1	2.25	...	2.25	266.5	...	...	0.03
4,033	4	200	3,829	3	221.72	59	162.72	1,793	...	...	...	786.2	...	...	16.43
1,615	...	891	724	...	116	116	...	6.52	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
390	...	122	268	...	441	429	12	3.24	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
3,777	...	482	3,295	...	451	429	22	1,001	0.01	...	0.01	20.22	...	...	0.90
12,706	11	1,401	11,294	113	7,177.8	6,570	607.7	2,348	8.01	...	8.01	54.57	...	...	...
1,310	...	504	506	...	30	30	...	124.12	2.62	...	2.62	1.02	...	...	...
1,874	...	276	1,598	...	792.1	454.1	338	272.4	...	...	...	3.41	...	...	...
71	...	15	56	...	...	...	...	6.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,639	2	137	2,500	792	125.01	23	102.01	287.64	1.10	...	1.10	0.01	...	...	1
1,906	...	580	1,326	...	692	683	9	1,412	113	...	113	969.45	...	...	7.04
1,969	2	416	1,551	...	982.05	749.65	232.4	2,425	60	...	60	907.98	...	...	0.06
105	...	80	25	...	...	...	...	3.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.87
106	...	22	84	...	...	...	...	13.71	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	0.25
1,500	...	274	1,226	...	306	306	...	503.06	...	...	...	1	...	...	5.80
6,110	...	211	5,899	...	1,742.9	1,589.1	153.81	8,598	...	...	...	7	...	...	0.04
885	...	150	735	...	456	456	...	1,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,542	108	230	2,204	...	173.7	105.2	68.53	8,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	2.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	7	9	64	8	17.83	1	16.83	223.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,524	...	1,334	1,190	...	137	137	...	84.05	7.14	...	7.14	52.6	...	...	...
6,220	...	1,997	4,223	...	375.84	339.05	36.79	268.18	8.30	...	8.30	119.02	...	...	0.05
395	...	237	158	...	...	...	...	45.65	2.39	...	2.39	1.75	...	...	...
1,271	323	799	149	...	6	...	6	125.14	0.98	...	0.98	12.55	...	...	2.08

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels, etc. <i>nei</i>	71a	45	...	45	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57b	6	3	3	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71a	29	...	29	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57b	3,789	153	3,636	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71a	16,209	762	15,447	...	...	...
-	Trash fish	57b	9,385	171	9,214	...	...	...
-	Trash fish	71a	19,521	3,615	15,906	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Portunus</i> spp.	Blue swimming crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	8	...	8	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	57b	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	71a	1	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	71a	18	1	17	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
-	Other shrimps	57b	12	...	12	...	...	...
-	Other shrimps	71a	85	7	78	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	57b	1	...	1	...	...	...
-	Mantis shrimp	71a	20	1	19	...	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sergestidae	Sergestid shrimps <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	71a	28	1	27	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	71a	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	57b	7	...	7	...	...	...
<i>Sepia</i> spp.	Cuttlefishes <i>nei</i>	71a	35	...	35	...	...	...

															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				
241	...	122	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,149	27	869	253	...	2	...	2	31.44	...	...	684.12	...	...	...
901	...	652	249	...	...	...	...	34.81	400.5	...	400.5	644.01	...	13.13
1,577	12	1,020	545	3	...	...	...	27.79	893.7	...	893.7	74.17	...	...
154	...	86	68	...	...	...	...	3.11	0.09	...	0.09	65	...	...
359	2	201	156	...	...	...	...	92.4	19.68	...	19.68	3.27	...	...
16,358	...	7,967	8,391	...	967	943	24	5,160	772.5	...	772.5	2,773	...	64.46	
47,119	1,089	23,802	22,228	46	2,776.6	1,291.2	1,485	11,112	1,461	...	1,461	2,420	...	1,201	
71,057	...	35,547	35,510	...	839	695	144	21.77	33.05	...	33.05	...	...	1.05
221,329	793	71,990	148,546	...	5,252.2	3,148	2,104	2,385	175.2	...	175.2	...	370	98.39	
761	...	476	285	...	...	...	...	5,402	2,829	...	2,829	...	...	23.68
3,427	3,073	239	115	...	6	...	6	19,446	8,053	...	8,053	...	...	72.31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305.37	77.88	...	77.88	...	...	0.02
10	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	845.68	91.24	...	91.24	...	...	1.82
75	...	48	27	...	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	2.41
370	7	237	126	...	...	...	...	1,513	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	...	42	35	...	...	...	...	1,628	...	...	...	...	...	14.65
1,498	1,292	164	42	...	99.09	0.09	99	3,911	29.26	...	29.26	...	0.24	4.96	
53	...	52	1	...	...	...	...	59.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	56	27	4	...	...	...	...	261.5	0.38	...	0.38	...	...	0.14
2,283	...	2,033	250	...	6	...	6	409.02	5	...	5	...	...	0.23
18,343	3,719	14,233	391	...	106.08	1.08	105	2,524	128.1	...	128.1	...	10.28	2,400	
55	...	54	1	...	...	...	...	41.86	0.08	...	0.08	...	...	23.21
1,075	716	178	181	...	3	...	3	902.68	43.7	...	43.7	...	2	3.92	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.19	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.38	...	...	...	26,890	...	...
2,633	...	2,487	146	...	1	1	...	919.2	1,339	...	1,339	...	...	0.87
2,299	241	1,789	269	...	...	...	...	1,931	425.7	...	425.7	...	...	14.05
37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,983
2,527	...	1,704	823	...	0.71	...	0.71	79.36	243.9	...	243.9	...	...	0.32
9,011	1,292	5,502	2,217	...	215.62	1	214.62	180.57	535	...	535	13.57	...	52.09	

3.4 Capture Production by Type of Fishing Gear and by Species, 2019

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
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	57b	105	...	105	...	...	...
Loliginidae	Various squids <i>nei</i>	71a	65	...	65	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	57b	7,365	...	7,365	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	71a	5,191	133	5,058	...	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Octopus</i> spp.	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	71a	11	...	11	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	57b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	71a	4	...	4	...	...	...
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	21	...	21	...	...	...
Invertebrata	Aquatic invertebrates <i>nei</i>	71a	23	...	23	...	...	...

															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				
360	...	78	282	...	1.03	...	1.03	42.49	260.8	...	260.8	10.53	...	...
3,342	2	253	3,087	...	777.6	3	774.6	67	697.3	...	697.3	96.74	...	13.6	
9,760	...	3,946	5,814	...	1,387.9	77	1,311	38.05	4.96	...	4.96	4.17	...	15.88	
28,496	5	7,298	21,193	13	16,484	608.54	15,875	156.75	26.33	...	26.33	324.36	...	119.16	
803	...	667	136	...	...	...	...	0.06	238.6	...	238.6	1.64	...	...
1,779	60	1,370	349	...	273.41	...	273.41	171.82	6,453	...	6,453	1	...	515.01	
33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,280	14	2,056	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.47
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	10.60
126	2	118	6	...	...	...	...	724.46	1.43	...	1.43	...	...	5,709
...	...	...	...	6,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	38	7	...	...	...	...	124.55	68.3	...	68.3	44.84	...	3.23
189	8	113	68	...	18.46	0.01	18.45	310.70	58	...	58	7.17	...	0.49	

4. INLAND CAPTURE FISHERY STATISTICS

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

4.1.1 In Quantity

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

							MT	
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
27,863	-	1,786	...	
6	-	
644	-	
1,799	-	
1,692	-	
12,225	-	
18,277	-	
1,821	-	
1,025	-	
9,947	-	
624	-	
9,972	-	
103	-	
367	-	
918	-	
9,722	-	
14,808	-	21,907	...	
...	17,227	-	...	...
13	-	
21,453	-	
108,909	-	17,359	...	
...	41,802	-	...	...
6,055	-	
24,141	-	
4,314	-	
4,680	-	
29,140	-	
28,397	-	
...	-	3,619	...	
...	-	544	...	
238	-	
23	-	

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

4.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	04	...	...
<i>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	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	523,915
<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	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans <i>nei</i>	04	...	550
Natantia	Natantia decapods <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtles <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
-	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
29,618	1,805	-	4,029	...
36,709	5,168	-	5,770	...
3,272	1,564	-	...	...
219	-
4,260	-
39,124	3,444	-	1,554	...
19,799	-
17,520	-
71,182	8,276	-	7,937	...
17,351	-
...	3,326	-	...	...
24,286	70,900	5,569	1,600,050	9,373	-	49,566	125,120
...	5,038	-	...	...
...	96	-	...	...
...	2,489	-	...	...
...	1,241	-	...	...
25,837	1,107	-	...	...
...	657	-	...	...
...	1,512	-	...	...
872	45,599	-	...	...
12,121	-
...	-	938	...
6,835	-	1,456	...
...	4,957	-	...	15,940
716	-
268	-
793	-
...	-	...	50,64

4.1 Inland Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

4.1.2 In Value

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

US\$ 1,000							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
61,442	-	3,013	...
15	-
1,168	-
2,877	-
2,650	-
18,519	-
19,619	-
1,863	-
5,324	-
31,234	-
1,177	-
9,520	-
138	-
1,482	-
818	-
17,963	-
980	-	32,061	...
...	22,262	-	...	...
32	-
33,305	-
179,131	-	30,444	...
...	51,835	-	...	...
17,130	-
528	-
12,439	-
5,935	-
77,285	-
40,835	-
...	-	5,409	...
...	-	2,161	...
489	-
35	-
77,727	2,773	-	7,330	...

4.1 Inland Capture Fishery Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019
4.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia
<i>Clarias</i> spp.	Torpedo-shaped catfishes <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Anguilla</i> spp.	River eels <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i>	Malayan leaf-fish	04	...	...
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>	Giant gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gourami	04	...	...
<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Three spot gourami	04	...	...
<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>	Kissing gourami	04	...	...
<i>Channa striata</i>	Striped snakehead	04	...	...
<i>Channa micropeltes</i>	Indonesian snakehead	04	...	...
Gobiidae	Freshwater gobies <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
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	...	...
Natantia	Natantian decapods <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Mollusca	Freshwater molluscs <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Crustacea	Freshwater crustaceans <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
Bivalvia	Clams, etc, <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtle <i>nei</i>	04	...	...

US\$ 1,000

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
40,321	8,807	-	11,719	...
11,247	4,209	-	...	...
418	-
11,045	-
9,672	3,363	-	2,770	...
28,220	-
23,914	-
190,013	16,740	-	23,649	...
38,291	-
...	6,948	-	...	...
...	...	22,033	2,480,080	11,734	-	90,463	...
...	9,141	-	...	...
...	250	-	...	...
...	1,443	-	...	...
...	2,368	-	...	...
123,049	3,757	-	...	...
...	1,992	-	...	...
...	7,907	-	...	...
...	12,456	-	...	...
77	4,650	-	...	...
48,839	-	12,358	...
6,695	-	4,541	...
849	-
485	-
765	-

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	...	524,465	649,978	70,900
Lakes
Rivers
Floodplain/rice fields
Reservoirs
Others

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

4.2.2 In Value

US\$ 1,000

Water Bodies	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	1,155,560	...
Lakes
Rivers
Floodplain/rice fields
Reservoirs
Others

MT

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
5,569	1,600,050	154,681	-	116,465	194,700
592	-
4,014	-	41,859	...
564	-
293	-	26,395	...
105	-	48,211	...

US\$ 1,000

Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
22,033	2,480,080	172,633	-	225,918	...
1,650	-
18,397	-	88,384	...
946	-
685	-	50,524	...
354	-	87,010	...

5. AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

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	57	-	-
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique tilapia	71	...	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	04	5	...
<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>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	Streaked prochilod	04	...	...
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	Asian redbtail 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	...	...

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
605,091	...	1,562	303,731	...	...	980	134,312
...	...	8,908	361,345	...	...	1,744	...
...	425	...	...	579	...
...	4,933	...	...	...	...
...	...	467	1,242	...	4.18	...	...
...	...	2,448	9,173	...	...	954	...
...	4,139	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	1.45	...	...
33,772
2,730	...	2,100	...	...	1.05	...	...
21,757	...	990	259,542	...	...	21,767	...
...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...
...	12,819	...	...	440,000
42,982	79	...
...	69,472	-	-	...	-
25,236	113.49	...	...
1,399,136	...	3,715	...	169,594	75.50	228,601	...
110,574	-	4,617	...	...	...
...	-	31,845	...	91,321	...	...	263,107
...	-	334	...	-	-	...	-
...	...	265	-	13,853	...	...	...
...	...	1,254	4,586	...	...	...	24,344
...	1,119	...	...	...	...
3,938	...	1,419	...	...	...	...	...
...	19.07	13,316	1,600,000
...	...	17,649	...	...	...	...	...
383,836
...	6.51	...	...
1,011,083	...	28,464	...	4,874	...	...	12,500
...	...	69	...	...	14.44	...	...
...	0.71	...	...
805	...	9	...	...	93.24	28	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Notopterus</i> spp.	Knifefishes	04	...	...
<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	...	289,750
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
Acipenseridae	Sturgeons <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	57	-	-
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	3.94	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	104.21	...
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Japanese seabass	71	...	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	158.7	...
<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 from FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Services

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
1,694	...	622	...	...	...	892	...
181,960	...	...	...	87	...	1,150	...
3,482	...	4	...	...	...	9,136	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
6,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	98	...	767	6.25	1,663	...
29,747	...	375	...	...	221.07	211	...
16,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	97,151	...
...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...
865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
76,149	112,920	1,746	...	200	0.16	13,092	475,937
5,444	-	...	-	...	...	...	171,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
76,370	...	542.9	...	41,314	...	...	...
...	-	1,463	...	-	-	...	-
748,167	-	771	-	368,593	1,570.94	...	...
...	-	14,868	76	-	-	871	-
1,500	-	2,395	-	...	1,247.82	46,332	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.89	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	500.49	...	...
7,056	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	149.97	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	9.96	...	...
12,407	-	43.1	-	...	0.38	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	5.97	...	...
...	-	5,463	14.8	-	-	1,101	-
...	-	1,863	...	...	311.05	685	...
...	-	...	-	...	30.30	...	...
...	-	6,433	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	929	-	...	2.81	...	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<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>	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	9.19	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<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	9.09	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	50.84	...
<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	...	1,988
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	1.29	...
<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	52.38	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	538.53	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	57	-	-

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

							MT
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	6,899	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	309	-	...	34.99	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	37.74	...	...
...	-	1	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	84	5.60	...	...
...	-	153	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	42	-	...	15.54	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.20	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	1.20	...	...
...	-	...	-	246	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	137	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	0.55	...	...
...	-	...	-	2	...	...	...
...	-	3,497	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	173	-	6	109.28	...	...
...	-	...	-	3,569
...	-	...	-	...	3.49	...	...
...	-	2,654	...	-	-	...	-
12,858	-	137	-	803	15.37	19	10,931
5,829	...	206	9,509	1	0.1	31,984	20,129
8,693	...	56	...	...	11.28	...	...
9	-	...	-	...	22.15	...	...
...	-	6	...	-	-	...	-
14,208	...	228	-	20,772	27.35	...	71,757
...	-	...	842	-	-	...	-
2,229	-	...	-	1,176	...	160	...
12,839
...	-	8,219	...	-	-	6,458	-
664,869	-	30,548	-	19,152	5.58	318,050	577,000
...	-	10,683	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	3,950	51,796	-	-	9,720	-
129,610	-	...	-	45,733	25.18	8,234	261,000
...	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	55	-

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Penaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	Metapenaeus shrimps <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny losters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Miyakea nepa</i>	Smalleyed squillid mantis shri	57	-	-
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	04	...	250
Crustacea	Marine crustaceans <i>nei</i>	71	...	1,340
<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>Pinctada radiata</i>	Rayed pearl oyster	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	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	11,900
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	East Asian bullfrog	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	Chinese softshell turtle	04	...	...
Testudinata	River and lake turtles <i>nei</i>	04	...	...
<i>Holothuria scabra</i>	Sandfish	71	...	...
Holothuroidea	Sea cucumbers <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Eucheuma</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma</i> spp.	<i>Eucheuma</i> seaweeds <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa sertularioides</i>	Green sea feather	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	57	-	-
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...

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

MT							
Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	-	...	-	...	58.39	96	...
47,809	-	...	-	498	...	...	45,000
...	-	...	61.7	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	45.18	...	...
166	-	14	-	13	...	...	2,271
...	-	...	45.85	-	-	...	-
...
...	-	...	-
10,748	-	...	-	...	1.85	...	...
...	-	...	-	36,194	...	...	...
...	-	1,156	...	...	...	1,972	-
...	-	412	-	...	...	15,932	...
116	-	...	-
...	-	23	...	-	-	3,798	-
26,080	-	1,198	-	25,421	403	34,207	...
...	-	13,253	...	-	-	120	-
11,883	-	519	-	...	...	32,944	...
10,864	-	...	-	315,000
...	-	47	-	...	...	...	...
...	523.47	...	...
1	10,700
...	3,402	...
...	199	...
...	1,300
...	-	121	-	...	...	...	...
465	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	75,619	...	...	...
8,476,045	-	...	-
1,223,564	-	...	-	83	...	...	...
45	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	1,090	...	...	...
...	-	...	11	...	...	...	-
...	-	188,110	-	1,423,168	...	...	...

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019
5.1.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia ¹
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japanese sargasso weed	71	...	...
-	Aquatic plants <i>nei</i>	71	...	2,000
-	Others	04	...	180
-	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
80,618	-	...	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-
...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	-	...	...	...	51,143

5.1 Aquaculture Production by Species and by Fishing Area, 2019

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	25.03	...
<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>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	Streaked prochilod	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	...	...

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
1,129,699	...	3,540	394,850	...	...	1,564	...
...	...	12,581	614,286	...	...	1,758	...
...	1,275	...	...	833	...
...	6,399	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,064	1,614	...	33	...	...
...	10,091	...	...	1,299	...
...	...	4,199	4,967	...	...	...	...
...	...	259	...	...	399	...	...
49,461
7,486	...	7,111	...	...	36	...	...
28,624	...	2,318	259,542	...	...	30,799	...
...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	360	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,160	...	...	...
63,109	166	...
30,627	-	...	-	...	288	...	...
2,317,372	...	7,632	...	263,127	286	367,797	...
142,471	-	...	-	7,355	...	...	...
...	...	73,432	...	141,684	...	...	...
...	-	613	90,314	-	-	...	-
...	-	700	-	22,071	...	...	...
...	...	2,053	6,880	...	...	...	...
...	895	...	...	...	...
10,518	...	5,041	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	32,756	...	...	...	...	...
...	158	12,322	...
487,280
...	12	...	...
1,211,129	...	37,136	...	10,129	...	...	...
...	...	437	...	...	152	...	...
...	6	...	...
1,896	...	124	...	...	2,000	128	...
...	42	...

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, 2019

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<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	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	04	...	...
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	57	-	-
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	71	19.68	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	57	-	-
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	71	744	...
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	71	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	Brown-marbled grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Giant grouper	71	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	71	1,587.13	...
<i>Plectropomus maculatus</i>	Spotted coral grouper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	57	-	-
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's 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
4,640	...	1,636	...	...	...	2,306	...
444,157	58	...	2,529	...
3,901	...	8	...	...	...	17,938	...
...	10	...
10,029
...	...	267	...	1,395	38	4,140	...
61,755	...	859	...	...	889	532	...
44,484
...	144,193	...
...	514	...	...
4,192
1,371	-	...	-
94,734	...	6,046	...	...	3	18,596	...
12,471	-	...	-	303	...	...	...
93,693	...	904	...	74,780	...	...	...
...	-	2,517	...	-	-	...	-
1,008,806	-	1,327.18	-	753,013	2,772	...	...
...	-	54,740	223	-	-	4,234	-
5,620	-	10,373	-	...	9,456	166,787	...
...	-	...	-	...	1,673	...	...
7,800	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	2,035	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	551	...	...
...	-	573	-	...	6	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	109	...	...
...	-	52,600	163	-	-	8,027	-
88,842	-	23,462	-	...	3,765	4,938	...
...	-	...	-	...	903	...	...
...	-	38,677	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	5,536	-	...	19	...	...
...	-	37,098	...	-	-	...	...
...	-	1,726	-	...	289	...	-

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, 2019

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	71	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	71	91.89	...
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Fourfinger threadfin	57	-	-
<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	64.92	...
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	57	-	-
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	71	363.16	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	71	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	57	-	-
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	04	11.10	...
<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>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	57	-	-
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	71	448.93	...
<i>Penaeus stylirostris</i>	Blue shrimp	71	3,462	...
<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>	71	...	...
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	57	-	-
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	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
...	-	...	-	672	...
...	-	3	-	485	57	...	...
...	-	819	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	273	-	...	113	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	7	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	7	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,251	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	1,248	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	3	...	...
...	-	...	-	7	...	...	...
...	-	14,728	...	-	-	...	-
...	-	752	-	43	618	...	...
...	-	...	-	...	23	...	...
...	-	9,767	...	-	-	...	-
55,246	-	675	-	13,128	82	42	...
33,160	...	2,626	76,073	6	1.61	221,109	...
30,721	...	693	...	...	196	...	...
32	-	...	-	...	174	...	...
...	-	45	5,557	-	-	...	-
64,850	-	1,839	-	177,752	536	...	...
5,762	-	...	-	5,051	...	1,273	...
37,452
...	-	41,130	...	-	-	302,380	-
2,914,623	-	166,357	-	95,357	80	1,537,042	...
...	-	61,640	362,575	-	-	78,460	-
712,038	-	29,982.54	...	443,818	380	65,661	...
...	-	...	-
...	-	-	-	130	-
...	-	...	-	...	678	294	...
149,268	-	...	-	2,590	...	...	...
...	-	...	3,627	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	...	1,894	...	...

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, 2019

5.1.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Fishing Area	Brunei Darussalam ¹	Cambodia
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Miyakea nepa</i>	Smalleyed squillid mantis shrimp	57	-	-
<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	...	...
Mollusca	Marine molluscs <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Polymesoda expansa</i>	Broad geloina	71	...	...
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bull frog	04	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	04	...	...
<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	East Asian bullfrog	04	...	...
<i>Trionyx simensis</i>	Soft-shell turtle	04	...	...
<i>Holothuria scabra</i>	Sandfish	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	Spiny <i>Eucheuma</i>	71	...	...
<i>Eucheuma</i> spp.	<i>Eucheuma</i> seaweeds <i>nei</i>	71	...	...
<i>Gracilaria</i> spp.	<i>Gracilaria</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa sertularioides</i>	Green sea feather	71	...	...
<i>Caulerpa</i> spp.	<i>Caulerpa</i> seaweeds	71	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	57	...	...
<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	Elkhorn sea moss	71	...	...
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japanese sargasso weed	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
2,786	-	376.33	-	709	...	...	...
...	-	...	2,105	-	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	13,625	...	...	...
15,829	-	...	-	...	4	...	...
...	-	5,436	...	-	-	5,532	-
...	-	1,431	-	...	...	18,607	...
...	-	40.90	...	-	-	7,014	-
9,337	-	3,527	-	10,838	363	9,861	...
...	-	30,795	...	-	-	309	-
14,165	-	3,915	-	...	...	126,983	...
15,927	-	...	-
...	-	43	-	...	...	...	...
...	2,928	...	...
3
...	7,163	...
...	969	...
6,166	-	830	-	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	-	8,587	...	...	...
1,936,894	-	...	-
94,788	-	...	-	12	...	...	...
38	-	...	-
...	-	...	-	712	...	...	...
...	-	...	7	...	...	...	...
...	-	12,945	-	219,356	...	...	...
27,643	-	...	-

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

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2019

5.2.1 In Quantity

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Akysis prashadi</i>	Indawgyi stream catfish	...	...	...
<i>Acanthocobitis botia</i>	Mottled loach	...	...	...
<i>Badis badis</i>	Badis	...	...	...
<i>Barilius bakeri</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Botia histrionica</i>	Golden zebra loach	...	...	...
<i>Botia kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	467	...	...
<i>Cepaea hortensi</i>	White-lipped snail	...	...	...
<i>Channa burmanica</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa harcourtbutleri</i>	Burmese snakehead	...	...	...
<i>Channa pulchra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa panaw</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio albolineatus</i>	Pearl danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio choprae</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio erythromicron</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio kyathit</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio margaritatus</i>	Galaxy rasbora	...	...	...
<i>Danio feegradei</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Dario hyginon</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario auropurpureus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario sondhii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Epalzeorhynchus kalopterus</i>	Flying fox	...	...	...
<i>Erethistes hara</i>	Indian Moth Catfish	...	...	...
<i>Garra flavatra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Macrogathus zebrinus</i>	Zebra spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Microrasbora rubescens</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Parambasis</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Parasphaerichthys ocellatus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Pethia erythromycter</i>	Lipstick barb	...	...	...
<i>Pterophyllum altum</i>	-	315	...	...
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Asian barbs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

							1,000 pcs.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,905	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,910	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,010	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	36,600	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	352	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,353	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,830	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	282,650	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	194,750	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110,125	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	131,410	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,780	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	33,550	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,820	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,025	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	61,875	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,625	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,760	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	215,950	...	...	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2019
5.2.1 In Quantity (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Psammodius biocellatus</i>	Sleepy goby	...	...	...
<i>Sawbwa resplendens</i>	Sawbwa barb	...	...	...
<i>Schistura balteata</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	...	...	...
<i>Tetraodon cutcutia</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Yunnanilus brevis</i>	-	...	...	...
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Characins	-	...	...	...
Chichlids	-	55	...	...
Cyprinids	-	235	...	...
Cypinodontids	-	...	...	...
Loricariidae	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Poecilids	-	1,040	...	...
-	Catfishes	230	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

1,000 pcs.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	27,800	...	...	...	...
...	...	34,610	...	...	...	...
...	...	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	424	...	...	...	...
...	...	19,460	...	...	...	...
...	22,645.77	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...
...	21,515.67	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,091.20	...	...	...	...	...
...	99,653.67	...	...	...	...	...
...	129.04	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,160.69	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,046.80	...	...	...	...	...
...	44,601.42	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	80,687.08	...	...	85,179.58	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2019

5.2.2 In Value

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Akysis prashadi</i>	Indawgyi stream catfish	...	...	...
<i>Acanthocobitis botia</i>	Mottled loach	...	...	...
<i>Badis badis</i>	Badis	...	...	...
<i>Barilius bakeri</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Botia histrionica</i>	Golden zebra loach	...	...	...
<i>Botia kubotai</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	10,084.87	...	...
<i>Cepaea hortensi</i>	White-lipped snail	...	...	...
<i>Channa burmanica</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa harcourtbutleri</i>	Burmese snakehead	...	...	...
<i>Channa pulchra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Channa panaw</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio albolineatus</i>	Pearl danio	...	...	...
<i>Danio choprae</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio erythromicron</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio kyathit</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Danio margaritatus</i>	Galaxy rasbora	...	...	...
<i>Danio feegradei</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Dario hyuginon</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario auropurpureus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Devario sondhii</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Epalzeorhynchus kalopterus</i>	Flying fox	...	...	...
<i>Erethistes hara</i>	Indian Moth Catfish	...	...	...
<i>Garra flavatra</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Macrogathus zebrinus</i>	Zebra spiny eel	...	...	...
<i>Microrasbora rubescens</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Parambassis</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Parasphaerichthys ocellatus</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Pethia erythromycter</i>	Lipstick barb	...	...	...
<i>Pterophyllum altum</i>	-	1,133.74	...	...
<i>Puntius</i> spp.	Asian barb <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

							US\$ 1,000
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.19	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...
...	...	9.15	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.68	...	...	...	...
...	...	5.52	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...
...	...	28.27	...	...	...	...
...	...	19.40	...	...	...	...
...	...	11.01	...	...	...	...
...	...	31.67	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...
...	...	3.36	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.42	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...
...	...	19.69	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.16	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.37	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	24.14	...	...	...	...

5.2 Aquaculture Production by Species of Ornamental Fishes, 2019

5.2.2 In Value (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Psammogobius biocellatus</i>	Sleepy goby	...	...	...
<i>Sawbwa resplendens</i>	Sawbwa barb	...	...	...
<i>Schistura balteata</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Toxotes microlepis</i>	Smallscale archerfish	...	...	...
<i>Tetraodon cutcutia</i>	-	...	...	...
<i>Yunnanilus brevis</i>	-	...	...	...
Anabantids	-	...	...	...
Callichthyids	-	...	...	...
Characins	-	...	...	...
Chichlids	-	395.91	...	...
Cyprinids	-	507.48	...	...
Cypinodontids	-	...	...	...
Loricariidae	-	...	...	...
Osteoglossids	-	...	...	...
Poecilids	-	748.62	...	...
-	Catfishes	165.56	...	...
Osteichthyes	Freshwater fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...

US\$ 1,000

Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...
...	...	2.78	...	...	...	...
...	...	5.72	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...
...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.98	...	...	...	...
...	9,729.67	...	...	...	...	...
...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,915.03	...	...	...	...	...
...	33,912.36	...	...	...	...	...
...	23,960.52	...	...	...	...	...
...	14.94	...	...	...	...	...
...	301.30	...	...	...	...	...
...	34,055.06	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,387.46	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	11,473.53	...	...	23,474.90	...	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2019

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>	0.1126	-	...	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(= Giant seaperch)	0.2466	-	...	...
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i> + <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Hybrid grouper	0.1359	-	...	...
<i>Trachinotus auratus</i> / <i>T. blochii</i>	Golden Pompano/ Snubnose Pompano	0.03	-	...	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2019
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	4.96	0.41	4.55	...
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	68.36	0	68.36	...
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>	Snakeskin gouramy	0.01	0	0.01	...
<i>Puntius schwanenfeldii</i>	Schwanefeldi's Tinfoil Barb	3.03	0.84	2.19	...
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	40.67	0	40.67	...
<i>Oreochromis</i> (=Tilapia) spp.	Tilapias <i>nei</i>	69.35	0	69.35	...
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	35.74	0	35.74	...
<i>Leptobarbus ocellatus</i>	Hoeveni's slender carp	10.42	0.10	10.32	...
<i>Clarias macrocephalus</i>	Walking catfish	804.10	0	804.10	...
<i>Mystus</i> spp.	River catfish	11.82	0.20	11.62	...
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	105.04	0.03	105.01	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	33.44	0	33.44	...
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	48.64	0.01	48.63	...
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	17.422	0.002	17.42	...
<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Red snapper	6.68	0	6.68	...
<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.	Oysters	13.90	0	13.90	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	2,488.95	0	2,488.95	...
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	2,721.70	0	2,721.70	...
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	46.04	5	41.04	...
-	Others	40.30	0.09	40.21	...

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2019

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	445.531	103.21	342.25	27
<i>Labeo gonius</i>	Kuria labeo	0.100	0.100	0	1
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	49.502	8.894	40.608	27
<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla	8.336	0.020	8.316	10
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	7.010	0	7.010	7
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	Grass carp(=White amur)	9.803	0.063	9.740	11
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	Silver carp	6.465	0.030	6.435	8
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	Bighead carp	3.900	0	3.900	6
<i>Cyprinus intha</i>	-	0.720	0.115	0.605	1
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>	Hoven's carp	0.050	0.050	0	1
<i>Oreochromis(=Tilapia)</i>	Tilapia <i>nei</i>	15.709	3.617	12.092	23
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i>	Striped catfish	15.238	0	15.238	7
<i>Osteobrama alfredianus</i>	Rohtee	0.250	0.150	0.100	1
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	Pirapatinga	9.012	0	9.012	5
<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>	Javanese carp	106.897	31.285	75.612	4
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing perch	0.300	0.120	0.180	1
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	Stinging catfish	0.180	0	0.10	1
<i>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	Streaked prochilod	1.029	0.090	0.939	3
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.800	0	0.800	1
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	11.200	2.000	9.2	4

5.3 Seed Production from Aquaculture, 2019

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>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	Nile tilapia	0.0092	-	0.0092	2
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	0.241	-	0.241	2
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	0.136	-	0.136	3
<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Giant trevally	0.00096	-	0.00096	1
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove red snapper	0.0675	-	0.0675	2
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	Crimson snapper	2.860	-	2.860	2
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	0.2597	-	0.2597	2
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Mullet	0.9443	-	0.9443	1
<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Snubnose pompano	0.1142	-	0.1142	1
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Four finger threadfin	0.1193	-	0.1193	2
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Milkfish	4.694	-	4.694	5
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	Malabar grouper	0.004	-	0.004	1
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo grunter	0.0345	-	0.0345	2
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	Marble goby	0.0244	-	0.0244	1
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	John's snapper	0.0873	-	0.0873	1
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Silver perch	0.0037	-	0.0037	1
<i>Tor tambroides</i>	Thai mahseer	0.00005	-	0.00005	1
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	Giant river prawn	0.0032	-	0.0032	1
<i>Panulirus polyphagus</i>	Mud spiny lobster	0.63	-	0.63	1
<i>Penaeus japonicus</i>	Kuruma prawn	0.05	-	0.05	1

6. PRICE OF FRESH FISH

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2019

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

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	2.41	2.11	...	...	1.45	...
...	...	1.98	...	...	1.29	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.29	...
...	2.43	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.83	2.63	...	...	...	...
...	3.61	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1.65	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	2.19	1.32	...	...	1.93	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.56	...
...	...	...	...	...	8.05	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.58	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	...	3.62	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	1.39	3.29	...	...	...	...
...	1.98	3.29	...	...	1.29	...
...	...	...	...	...	4.83	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.90	...
...	14.91	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.90	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.93	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.90	...
...	...	3.29	...	...	3.87	...
...	0.98	...	...	...	...	...
...	5.50	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8.56	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.80	...
...	4.34	5.93	...	7.52	5.15	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	1.00	1.19	...	...	...	...
...	0.64	...	...	3.21	...	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2019 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Arius</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
Mugilidae	Mulletts <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Caesio cuning</i>	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	...	...	...
<i>Caesio</i> spp.	Fusillers <i>caesio nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Orange-spotted grouper	...	...	...
<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Mene maculata</i>	Moonfish	...	...	...
<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.	Bigeyes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Sillaginidae	Sillago-whittings	...	...	...
Sciaenidae	Croakers, drums <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.	Snappers <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Lutjanidae	Snappers, jobfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.	Threadfin breams <i>nei</i>	10.37	...	...
<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 gibbosa</i>	Goldstripe sardinella	1.06	...	...
<i>Sardinella</i> spp.	Sardinellas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>	Rainbow sardine	0.24	...	...
<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>	...	...	...
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	...	...	...
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	Longtail tuna	...	...	...
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna	1.41	...	...
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	...	...	...
<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	Seerfishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	...	...	...

							US\$/kg.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	1.48	...	...	2.56	1.06	...
...	...	...	...	4.50	5.80	...
...	...	...	...	...	3.22	...
...	1.49	...	...	4.40	...	...
...	...	3.49	...	...	...	...
...	4.54	...	...	8.30	12.56	...
...	...	...	...	4.59	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	...	...	...	...	3.22	...
...	...	...	...	3.18	1.61	...
...	...	...	...	6.59	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.10	5.48	...
...	2.10	1.84	...	7.18	1.93	...	
...	0.97	...	...	3.52	0.97	...
...	...	...	...	3.98	2.58	...
...	...	...	...	3.61	...	...
...	...	...	...	15.55	4.19	...
...	...	...	...	3.99	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.61	1.93	...
...	
...	0.79	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	0.99	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.72	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.29	...
...	...	...	...	6.20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.77	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	3.29	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4.14	...	...
...	...	...	...	6.18	5.80	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.90	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2019 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>	False trevally	...	...	...
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Cobia	...	...	...
<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	Scads <i>nei</i>	0.98	...	...
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>	Bigeye travally	...	...	...
<i>Caranx tille</i>	Tille travally	3.07	...	...
<i>Caranx</i> spp.	Jacks, crevalles <i>nei</i>	4.12	...	...
Carangidae	Carangids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	Indian threadfish	3.10	...	...
<i>Carangoides</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellowtail scad	3.97	...	...
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Golden trevally	5.77	...	...
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	Shrimp scad	0.36	...	...
<i>Alepes</i> spp.	-	...	...	...
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	Black pomfret	...	...	...
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	Bigeye scad	0.91	...	...
<i>Selar boops</i>	Oxeye scad	...	...	...
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Yellowstripe scad	2.58	...	...
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded trevally	...	...	...
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Hardtail scad	...	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian mackerel	5.51	...	...
<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.	Indian mackerel <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Stromateidae	Butterfishes, pomfrets <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>	Silver pomfret	...	...	...
<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.	Barracudas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Cynoglossidae	Tonguefishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Congridae	Conger eels	...	...	...
Elasmobranchii	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Rajiformes	Rays, stingrays, mantas <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
-	Spotted jawfishes	...	...	...
Osteichthyes	Marine fishes <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>	Blue swimming crab	1.99	...	...
<i>Scylla serrata</i>	Indo-Pacific swamp crab	...	...	...

US\$/kg.						
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
...	...	...	...	...	14.49	...
...	...	...	...	...	4.83	...
...	1.75	...	...	4.04	...	...
...	3.03	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	3.45	...	...	3.84	...	...
...	...	...	...	3.49	1.93	...
...	2.65	...	...	...	...	...
...	3.07	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.68	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.74	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2.62	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9.02	...
...	...	2.50	...	...	...	...
...	1.76	...	...	...	...	...
...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.73	...	...	...	5.80	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.61	...
...	2.43	1.25	...	...	2.25	...
...	...	...	...	4.07	2.67	...
...	...	...	...	12.02	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	19.33	...
...	...	...	...	3.99	1.61	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...
...	...	...	...	3.97	1.10	...
...	...	...	...	4.11	1.93	...
...	...	...	...	...	5.15	...
...	...	...	...	4.97	...	...
...	4.51	...	...	...	11.27	...
...	4.02	...	...	12.10	8.05	...

6.1 Producer Price for Capture Fishery Production by Species, 2019 (Cont'd)

Scientific Name	FAO English Name	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia
<i>Penaeus merguensis</i>	Banana prawn	6.54	...	...
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Giant tiger prawn	11.57	...	...
<i>Penaeus indicus</i>	Indian white prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus latisulcatus</i>	Western king prawn	...	...	...
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Green tiger prawn	10.40	...	...
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<i>Penaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	1.19	...	...
<i>Metapenaeus</i> spp.	<i>Metapenaeus</i> shrimps <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Palaemonidae	Freshwater prawns	...	...	...
<i>Panulirus</i> spp.	Tropical spiny lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Thenus orientalis</i>	Flathead lobster	...	...	...
<i>Loligo</i> spp.	Common squids <i>nei</i>	1.55	...	...
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	Bigfin reef squid	...	...	...
Natantia	Natantia decapods <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Octopodidae	Octopuses <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Brachyura	Marine crabs <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Scyllaridae	Slipper lobsters <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
Pectinidae	Scallops <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Perna viridis</i>	Green mussel	...	...	...
<i>Modiolus</i> spp.	Horse mussels <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Paphia</i> spp.	Short neck clams <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Anadara granosa</i>	Blood cockle	...	...	...
Sepiidae/Sepiolodae	Cuttlefish, squids <i>nei</i>	...	...	...
<i>Rana</i> spp.	Frogs	...	...	...

							US\$/kg.
Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam	
...	10.05	...	...	...	10.31	...
...	
...	5.35	...	...	...	...	...
...	2.03	...	...	...	8.05	...
...	11.27	...	
...	
...	5.80	...	
...	28.99	...	
...	19.39	...	...
...	8.05	...	
...	3.75	2.17	...	5.23	...	...
...	8.05	...	
...	12.57	...	...
...	4.19	...	
...	7.29	...	...
...	9.82	...	...
...	3.87	...	
...	1.61	...	
...	0.97	...	
...	1.61	...	
...	4.19	...	
...	4.88	8.37	...	
...	3.22	...	

7. FISHERS

7.1 Number of Fishers by Working Status, 2019

	Brunei Darussalam	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR
Total	402	...	5,575,736	...
Marine Capture Fishery	2,296,746	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified	2,296,746	...
Inland Capture Fishery	515,545	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified	515,545	...
Aquaculture	402	...	2,696,351	...
Full-time	402	...	...	...
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified	2,696,351	...
Unspecified	67,094	...
Full-time
Part-time
Occasional
Status Unspecified	67,094	...

