

## **SUMMARY 2007**

## Statistical Summary

### An Overview of Fishery Sector for the South China Sea Area in 2007

#### 1. The Fisheries Sector

In 2007, the total fishery production of the region was 25,211,212 MT valued at US\$ 23,937 million. Compared with the data in 2006, there was an increase both in quantity and value of approximately 3.35% and 54.78%, respectively. Marine fishery production in 2007 has increased both in quantity and value by approximately 1,118,237 MT and US\$ 1,330 million, respectively. Inland fishery production during this reporting year showed decrease in quantity of 127,252 MT but increase in value by US\$ 173 million. Likewise, aquaculture production also showed an increase both in quantity and value of 826,149 MT and US\$ 6,969 million, respectively.

Similar with the previous year and reflecting the market demand, Indonesia reported the highest total fishery production of 7,510,767 MT. The Philippines at 4,710,952 MT came second in terms of quantity, followed in descending order by Vietnam at 4,315,500 MT; Thailand at 3,675,152; Myanmar at 2,808,037 MT; Malaysia at 1,654,221 MT; Cambodia at 525,100 MT. The lowest fishery production was reported by Singapore at 8,026 MT and Brunei Darussalam at 3,227 MT. Comparing with the 2003 data, the total fishery production has increased by 5,031,814 MT or at an annual average of 1,006,363 MT.

In terms of value, Indonesia reported the highest total fishery value of US\$ 7,683 million followed by Vietnam at US\$ 4,545 million. In descending order, Thailand reported next at US\$ 3,987 million; Philippines at US\$ 3,912 million; Myanmar at US\$ 1,862 million; Malaysia at US\$ 1,855 million and Cambodia at US\$ 58 million. The lowest fishery value was reported by Singapore at US\$ 23 million and Brunei Darussalam at US\$ 11 million.

#### 2. Marine Fisheries Production (in quantity and value)

In 2007, marine fisheries contributed almost 56% or 14,056,985 MT to the region's total fishery production. This represented an increase of about 1% over the 2006 statistics, where the value of the total marine fishery production was US\$ 10,421 million or about 44% of the total value of the fishery production.

In terms of production quantity, Indonesia ranked first with its marine fishery production of 4,734,280 MT representing 33.68% of the region's total production, valued at US\$ 4,868 million or 46.71% of the value of the region's total marine fishery production. Philippines came second with production of 2,327,815 MT or 16.56% of the total production and second in terms of value at US\$ 2,452 million of the region's total region value. Thailand placed third with production of 2,079,351 MT or 14.79% of the total production and its value was third at US\$ 1,586 million or 15.22% of the regional value.

Vietnam reported a production of 1,987,400 MT or 14.12% of the total production but the total value was not reported. Myanmar also reported its production at 1,485,740 MT or 10.57% of the total production but no value was reported. Malaysia reported its production at 1,381,424 MT or 3.83% of the total production valued at US\$ 1,493 million or 14.33% of total region value. Cambodia reported production of 54,900 MT or 0.39% of the total production without reporting the value. Singapore reported production of 3,522 MT or 0.03% of total production valued at US\$ 14,269 or 0.14% of total regional value, while Brunei Darussalam reported its production of 2,553 MT or 0.03% of the total production and valued at US\$ 8,252 or 0.08% of the total regional value.

During the period from 2003 to 2007, marine fishery production saw an increase in quantity by 868,417 MT or 6.58% and increase in landed value by US\$ 2,463 million or 30.94%. The increase was contributed mainly by Indonesia's increased production quantity by 351,177 MT or 8.01% and value that also increased by US\$ 1,940 million or 66.27%. The production of the Philippines also increased by 296,328 MT or 14.59% and value that also increased by US\$ 993 million or 68.03%. In contrary, the production data of Thailand showed a decrease of 571,872 MT or 27.50% but the value increased by US\$ 40,464 or 2.62%. Vietnam's production increased by 339,918 MT or 20.63% but the value was not reported. Myanmar also reported increase in production by 353,400 MT or 31.21% without reporting on the value. Malaysia's production increased by 98,168 MT or 7.65% and value that also increased by US\$ 437 million or 41.39%. The production of Cambodia decreased by 707 MT or 1.29% but the value was not reported. Singapore's production increased by 1,437 MT or 68.92% and value by US\$ 7,933 or 125%. While the production of Brunei Darussalam increased by 568 MT or 28.61% the value was not reported.

In 2007, in terms of the quantity of marine catch, the total catch of tunas was 1,906,887 MT (13.57% of the total regional production). Within this group, the highest catch was Skipjack tuna at 487,494 MT (25.56% of the group's total), followed by Frigate & bullet tuna at 330,691 MT (17.34% of the group's total). The second most heavily exploited group was the group of species comprising Jack, mullet and sauries with production of 1,819,637 MT (12.94% of the total regional production). Within this group, Round scads accounted for the largest production at 790,188 MT (43.43% of the group's total) followed by Selar scads at 342,687 MT (18.83% of the group's total). The third most heavily exploited group was the Red fishes, basses and congers, with a total catch of 1,586,238 MT (11.28% of the total regional production). The Threadfin breems was the most heavily exploited species in this group at 255,193 MT (16.09% of the group's total), followed by Pony fishes at 157,129 MT (9.91% of the group's total). The next heavily fished group was the Herring, sardines and anchovies at 1,319,635 MT (9.39% of the regional catch) with Sardine as most heavily exploited at 835,431 MT (63.31% of the group's total), followed by Anchovies at 421,162 MT (31.92% of the group's total). Another major group was Mackerels at 842,609 MT (5.99% of the total regional catch). Within this group, the species with highest catch was the Indian mackerel at 536,874 MT (63.72% of the group's total) followed by Indo-Pacific mackerel at 215,263 MT (25.55% of the group's total). The catch of the Miscellaneous fishes group was 3,685,186 MT (26.22% of the total regional catch), while Trash fish formed 6.59% of the total regional catch at 926,332 MT. The Molluscs group with total landing of 841,372 MT (5.99% of the total regional catch) also include Miscellaneous marine molluscs at 391,821 MT and Squid at 254,395 MT with the majority within this group accounting for 46.57% and 30.24% of the production of this group, respectively; while the catch of cuttlefish was reported to be 91,534 MT (10.88% of the group's total).

Despite the fact that regional breakdown by species in terms of value was not reported by Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam, the data still indicated that Penaeid prawns constituted the highest proportion, followed by Other prawns, Indian mackerels, Miscellaneous fishes, Squids, Skipjack tuna, Narrow-barred king mackerel, Anchovies, Tiger prawn and Sardines.

From the breakdown by species, Indonesia was leading with marine fisheries catch of 4,734,280 MT (33.68% of the total regional catch), of which Tunas formed the most prominent group, accounting for 1,035,651 MT (21.88% of Indonesia's total marine catch). Of the various Tuna species, the Skipjack tuna contributed the highest proportion at 301,531 MT (29.12% of total tunas catch), followed by Eastern little tuna at 143,101 MT (13.82% of total tunas catch) and Frigate & bullet tuna at 138,471 MT (13.37% of total tunas catch). Production of the Jacks, mullet and sauries group was 813,033 Mt (17.17% of Indonesia's total marine catch), the catch of Round scads was 311,127 MT representing 38.27% of the group's total, followed by Selar scads at 142,706 MT (17.55% of the group's total). The total catch of Red fishes, basses and congers was 709,955 MT (15% of Indonesia's total marine catch). The total catch of the Herrings, sardines and anchovies group accounted for the landings of 595,211 MT (12.57% of Indonesia's total marine catch), while the catch of Miscellaneous fishes was 523,159 MT (11.05% of Indonesia's total marine catch). The other two species that contributed notable landing were the Mackerels and Crustaceans at 335,800 MT (7.10% of Indonesia's total marine catch) and 316,391 MT (6.68% of Indonesia's total marine catch), respectively.

Philippines had the second highest marine catch at 2,327,815 MT (16.56% of the regional total catch) of which the Tunas group made up the biggest portion at 650,986 MT (27.97% of the total national catch). In this group Frigate & bullet tuna led at 191,472 MT (29.41% of the group's total) followed by Skipjack tuna at 185,864 MT (28.55% of the group's total), and the Yellowfin tuna fish at 134,491 MT (20.66% of the total national group). By far, the highest catch came from Jacks, mullets and suries group at 598,753 MT (25.72% of the national catch). Production from, Herring sardines and anchovies group was 400,345 MT (17.20% of the national catch). The other two species that contributed notable landings were Red fishes, basses and congers group and molluscs at 326,058 MT (14% of the national catch) and 150,175 MT (6.47% of the national catch), respectively.

### 3. Inland Fisheries

With seven countries reporting the quantity of catch from inland fisheries, only four countries reported the corresponding values. Therefore, the regional trend of the inland fisheries sector could not be pictured out. However, for some individual countries that reported the data in quantity and value, the national picture of their inland fisheries could be visualized.

Among the reporting countries in 2007, Myanmar had the highest catch from inland fisheries at 717,640 MT (36.27% of the total production). However, there was no report on the catch by species. Similarly for Cambodia's production from inland fisheries which was 420,000 MT (21.21% of the reported total). Indonesia's production from inland fisheries was 310,457 MT (15.68% of the total inland production). Thailand reported 225,600 MT (11.39% of the reported total while the Philippines reported 168,311 MT (8.50% of total production). Vietnam's production was 133,600 MT (6.75% of the total production) while Malaysia reported 4,283 MT (0.22% of total production).

In terms of value, no conclusion on the regional trend could be drawn because Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Singapore and Vietnam did not report their corresponding figures. However, from the countries that submitted their data, Indonesia and Thailand for example, reported high values at US\$ 368 million and US\$ 267 million, respectively, while the Philippines and Malaysia also reported their data at US\$ 125 million and US\$ 9 million, respectively. Nevertheless, the percentage contribution to the regional production in terms of value could not be established because of lack of data making any conclusion unreliable.

After Myanmar which reported the highest inland fisheries production, Cambodia had the second highest production of 420,000 MT, of which the biggest portion came from the group of Miscellaneous freshwater fishes at 419,400 MT. The remaining catches were from the Freshwater crustaceans group at 600 MT. The third country was Indonesia with a reported quantity of 310,457 MT, where the dominant group being the Catfishes group at 50,184 Mt followed by the Tilapia and other cichlids group at 49,812 MT and Gouramis group at 38,636 MT. The next Thailand with production of 225,600 MT, where the Miscellaneous freshwater fishes were dominant at 196,200 MT followed by Carp and barbels group at 13,700 MT, and Snake head at 6,600 MT and freshwater crustaceans at 3,500 MT. Philippines ranked fifth in the region with a reported total of 168,311 MT which was dominated by the Freshwater molluscs group at 61,775 MT followed by Tilapia and other cichlids group at 37,649 Mt, Miscellaneous freshwater fishes group at 18,998 MT, and Carps and barbels group at 15,578 MT. Then Vietnam came next with its production of 133,600 MT, the highest portion of which was contributed by the Miscellaneous freshwater fishes at 133,600 MT followed by the Turtles and other reptiles group at 17,190 MT. Malaysia's production was 4,283 MT, which mainly came from the Carps and barbels group at 35,053 MT followed by Catfishes at 889 MT.

#### 4. Aquaculture

Under aquaculture, the data includes production from mariculture, brackishwater culture and freshwater culture. In 2007, Indonesia was the leader in terms of production quantity at 2,466,030 MT or 26.88% of the regional total, valued at US\$ 2,447 million. The Philippines ranked second at 2,214,826 MT accounting for 24.14% of the regional total, valued at US\$ 1,335 million. Vietnam reported production of 2,194,500 MT or 23.92% of the regional total, valued at US\$ 4,545 million. Thailand's production was 1,370,431 MT or 14.94% of the regional total, Myanmar 604,657 MT or 6.59% of the regional total, Malaysia 268,514 MT or 2.93% of the regional total, Cambodia 50,200 MT or 1.58% of the regional total, Singapore 4,504 MT or 0.05% of the regional total, and Brunei Darussalam 674 MT or 0.01% of the regional total.

The value of aquaculture production in 2007 showed an increase over 2003 by US\$ 6,906 million of the total. Reporting with the highest revenue from aquaculture was Vietnam at US\$ 4,545 million or 35.65% of the regional total, followed by Indonesia at US\$ 2,448 million or 19.20% of the regional total, Thailand at US\$ 2,135 million or 16.75% of the regional total, Myanmar US\$ 1,862 million or 14.61% of the regional total, Philippines US\$ 1,335 million or 10.47% of the regional total, Malaysia US\$ 353 million or 2.77% of the regional total, Cambodia US\$ 58 million or 0.46% of the regional total, Singapore US\$ 9,052 or 0.07% of the regional total and Brunei Darussalam US\$ 3,212 or 0.03% of the regional total.

#### 4.1 Mariculture

Out of the region's total production quantity of 3,818,848 MT valued US\$ 930 million, production of seaweeds provided 3,134,993 MT or 82.10% of the regional total and valued at US\$ 517 million, of which the Philippines showed the highest production of 1,626,206 MT or 42.58% of the regional total. The second mariculture species with the highest production was Sea mussels at 254,251 MT or 6.66% of the regional total, followed by Miscellaneous marine molluscs at 186,623 MT or 4.89% of the regional total. However, the value was a reverse for the Miscellaneous marine molluscs at US\$ 172,120 giving the second highest in terms of value. Of the culture fish group, the highest production came from the Miscellaneous fishes at 81,397 MT which the Philippines shared 79,575 MT or 97.76% of the species group's total production.

#### 4.2 Brackishwater culture

Out of a total yield of 2,063,196 MT and total value of US\$ 6,038 million, Other prawns was the most valuable commodity in the regional with production quantity of 553,303 MT or 26.82% of the regional total, and milkfish at 498,437 MT or 24.16% of the regional total, and tiger prawn (shrimp) at 429,295 MT or 20.81% of the regional total. In terms of value, Tiger prawns (shrimp) provided the highest value at US\$ 1,947 million followed by Penaeid prawns (shrimp) at US\$ 1,497 million. The biggest producer was Indonesia with 629,797 MT or 30.52% of the regional total and reported value of US\$1,672 million.

The next major producer was Thailand with 535,834 MT or 25.97% of the regional total and reported value of US\$ 1,523 million, where the predominant species was Other prawns at 508,571 MT. Vietnam came next with production of 500,500 MT or 24.26% of the regional total and reported value at US\$ 1,523 million, although the highest species was Penaeid prawns at 206,700 MT.

#### 4.3 Freshwater culture

Out of the total yield of 3,292,294 MT in 2007, Vietnam contributed the highest production of 1,485,500 MT or 45.12% of the regional total. The next major producer was Myanmar with 556,357 MT or 16.90% of the regional total, of which the predominant group was Tilapia at 213,800 MT or 40.72% of the national total. The major portion of the production in the region in 2007 was the Catfishes at 1,160,620 MT or 35.25% of the regional total followed by the Miscellaneous fishes at 922,542 MT or 28.02% of the regional total and tilapia group at 575,560 MT or 17.48% of the regional total.

In terms of value, the collective total for the region was US\$ 5,780 million, of which US\$ 2,663 million was from Vietnam, US\$ 1,669 million from Indonesia, US\$ 6,111 million from Thailand, US\$ 350 million from Philippines, US\$ 342 million from Indonesia, US\$ 90,689 from Malaysia, US\$ 52,738 from Cambodia and US\$ 1,072 from Singapore.

## **5. Fishing gear analysis**

An analysis of the fishing gear used in the region in 2007 showed that the most prevalent gear was hook and line with 10,025,524 units or 58.37% of all types of gears, followed by gill nets with 1,609,821 units or 9.37% of all gear types; push nets with 202,739 units or 1.18% of all gear types; seine nets with 181,779 units or 1.06% of all gear types; traps with 146,202 units or 0.85% of all gear types; surrounding nets with 105,434 units or 0.61% of all gear types; lifts nets with 58,655 units or 0.34% and trawls with 34,230 units or 0.20% of all gear types.

In terms of fishing effort and population density, the leading fishing gear user was the Philippines with 15,829,534 units or 92.17% of the regional total, which was dominated by hook and line with 9,504,093 units or 60.04% of the national total, while Indonesia reported with 1,237,797 units or 7.21% of the regional total, followed by Brunei Darussalam with 41,789 units or 0.24% of the regional total.

## **6. Number of Fishing Boats by Type and Tonnage**

The figures included in this section cover only the boats that were registered in each nation. Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Singapore and Vietnam did not report the number of their fishing boats for 2007. By far, the Philippines reported the highest number of boats at 788,526 followed by Indonesia with 590,314 of which 241,889 were non-powered boats, and of the 348,040 powered boats, 185,509 were out-board powered while majority of the in-board powered boats were less than 5 tons. The third highest number was reported by Malaysia with 39,221 of which 2,645 were non-powered boats and 36,576 powered boats, 18,458 of which were out-board powered. Thailand reported the fourth highest number with 13,056 which were powered boats.

## **7. Number of Fishermen by Working Status**

In 2007, Indonesia had the highest number of fishermen at 2,231,967 of which 1,095,399 or 49.08% were full-time fishermen. The Philippines had 1,786,948 and Thailand 168,140 which were a full-time; Malaysia also reported 99,617 full-time; Brunei Darussalam 5,991 and Singapore had 122 fishermen all full-time. In 2007, Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam did not report their respective number of fishermen.

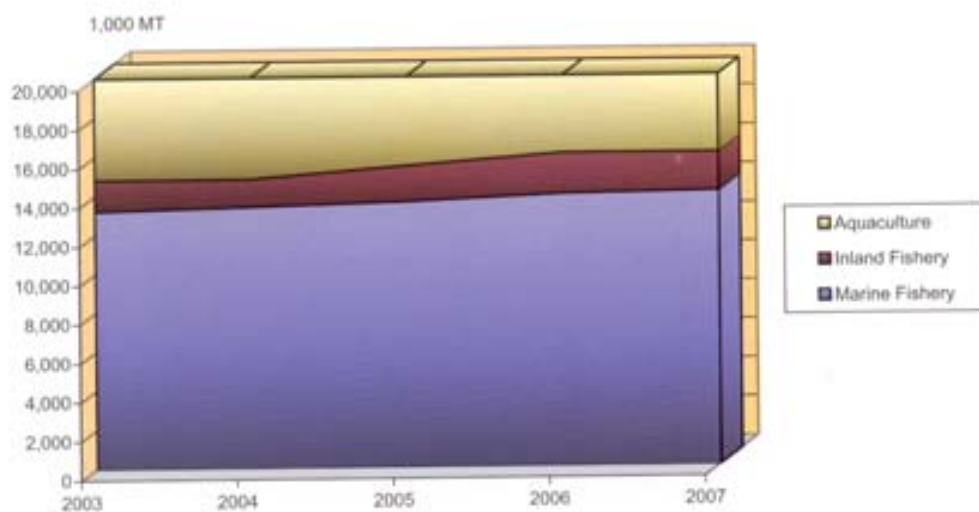
## 8. Number of Fishing Establishments by Types and Size of Management

In 2007, the number of fishing establishments in Indonesia was reported at 604,937 of which 217,091 or 35.89% were using non-powered boats. Of the 316,269 powered boats or 52.28%, 146,054 were in-board. A large portion of the in-board boats of 106,145 or 72.67% was less than 5 tons. Of countries who reported their fishing establishments, Thailand, Brunei Darussalam and Singapore showed a total figure of 58,119, 3,128 and 144, respectively. Five countries namely; Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines and Vietnam failed to report their number of fishing establishments for 2007.

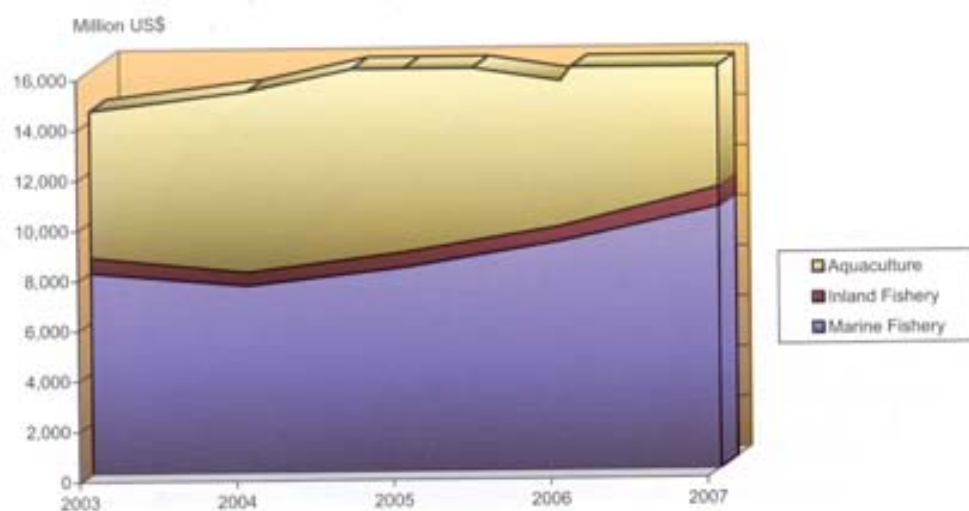


## 1. Fishery Production 2003-2007

(1) In quantity

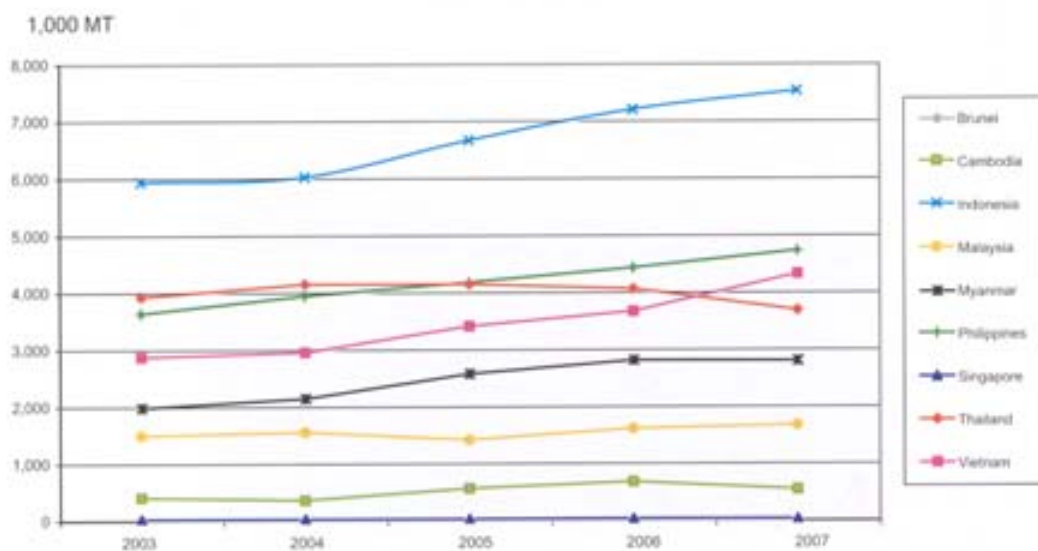


(2) In value

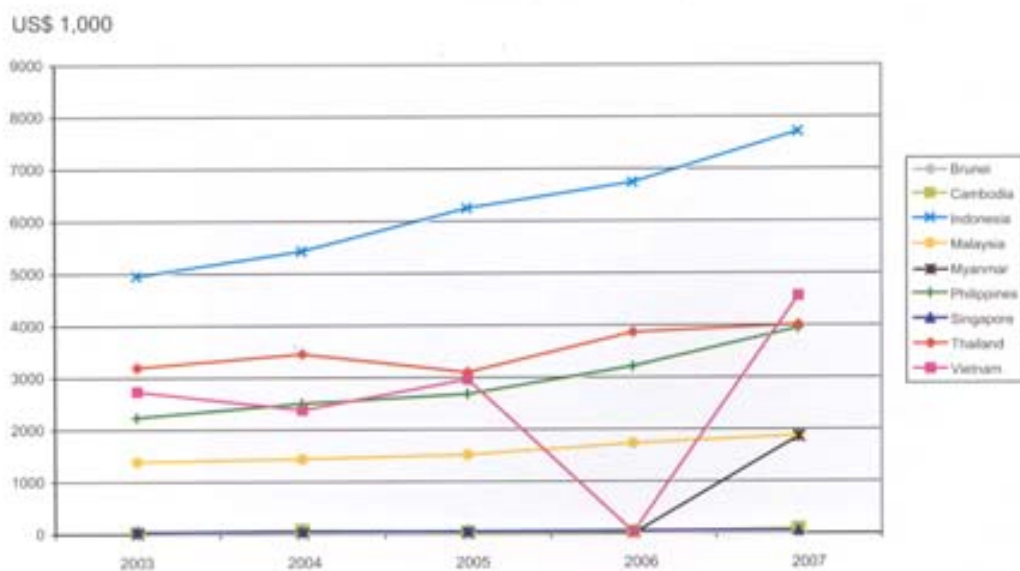


## 2. Fishery Production by Country 2003-2007

(1) In quantity



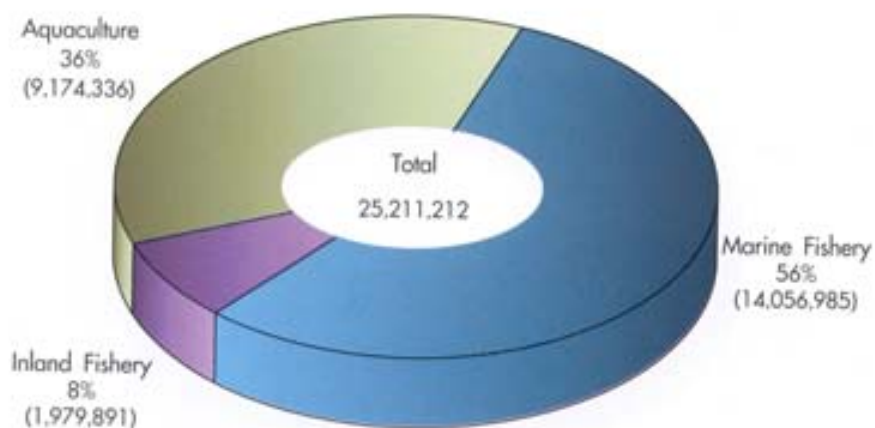
(2) In value



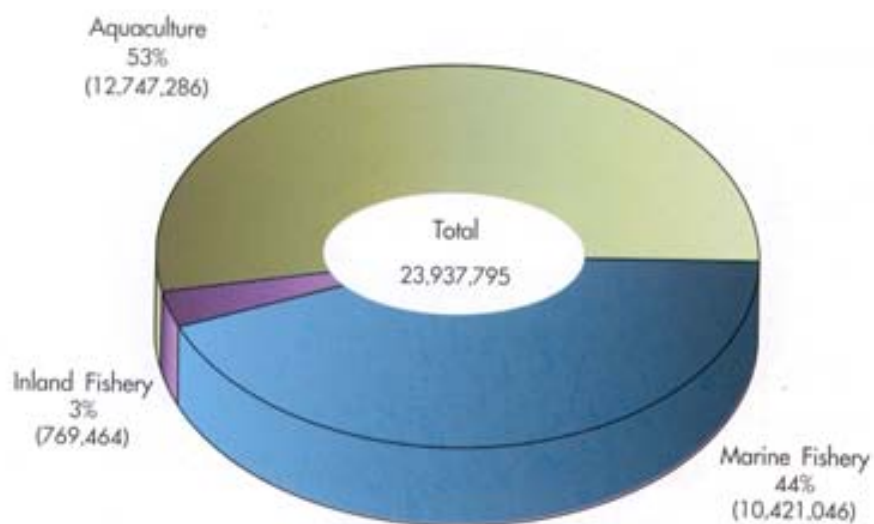
**Note:** Data in value of Vietnam in 2006 is not available

### 3. Fishery Production by Sub-sector : 2007

(1) In quantity (MT)



(2) In value (US\$ 1,000)



#### 4. Production by Sub-sector and by Country : 2007

(1) In quantity

MT

Country/Territory	Total	Marine Fishery	Inland Fishery	Aquaculture
Total	25,211,212	14,056,985	1,979,891	9,174,336
Brunei	3,227	2,553	...	674
Cambodia	525,100	54,900	420,000	50,200
Indonesia	7,510,767	4,734,280	310,457	2,466,030
Malaysia	1,654,221	1,381,424	4,283	268,514
Myanmar	2,808,037	1,485,740	717,640	604,657
Philippines	4,710,952	2,327,815	168,311	2,214,826
Singapore	8,026	3,522	...	4,504
Thailand	3,675,382	2,079,351	225,600	1,370,431
Vietnam	4,315,500	1,987,400	133,600	2,194,500

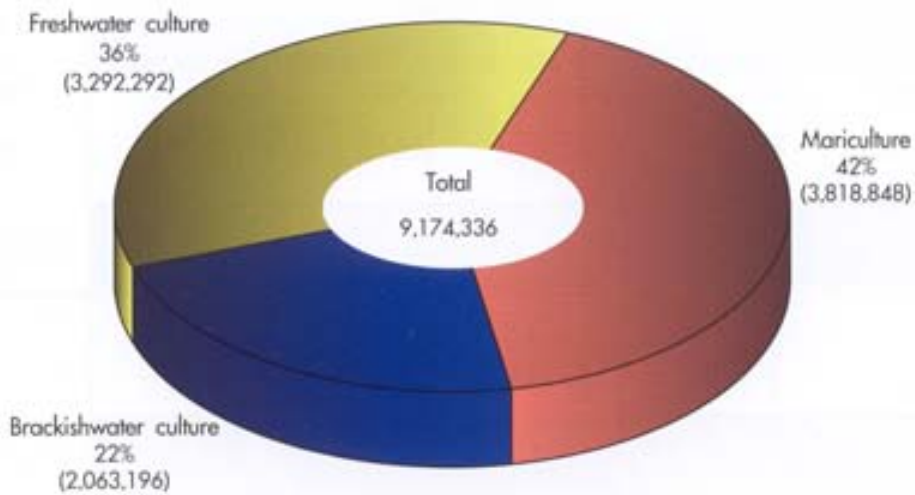
(2) In value

US\$ 1000

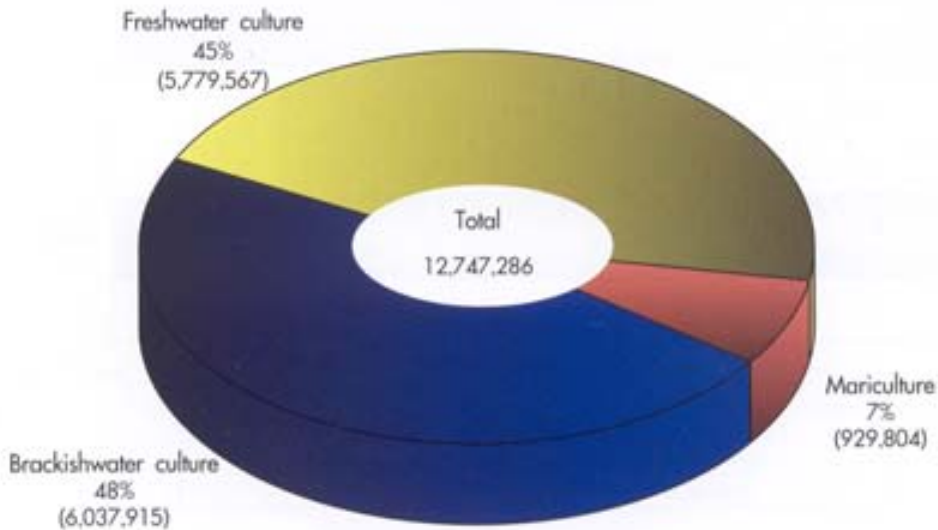
Country/Territory	Total	Marine Fishery	Inland Fishery	Aquaculture
Total	23,937,795	10,421,046	769,464	12,747,286
Brunei	11,464	8,252	...	3,212
Cambodia	58,038	...	...	58,038
Indonesia	7,683,427	4,867,641	368,247	2,447,539
Malaysia	1,855,326	1,493,332	9,013	352,981
Myanmar	1,862,403	...	...	1,862,403
Philippines	3,912,137	2,451,954	125,464	1,334,719
Singapore	23,319	14,263	...	9,052
Thailand	3,986,931	1,585,599	266,740	2,134,592
Vietnam	4,544,750	...	...	4,544,750

## 5. Aquaculture by Sub-sector : 2007

(1) In quantity (MT)



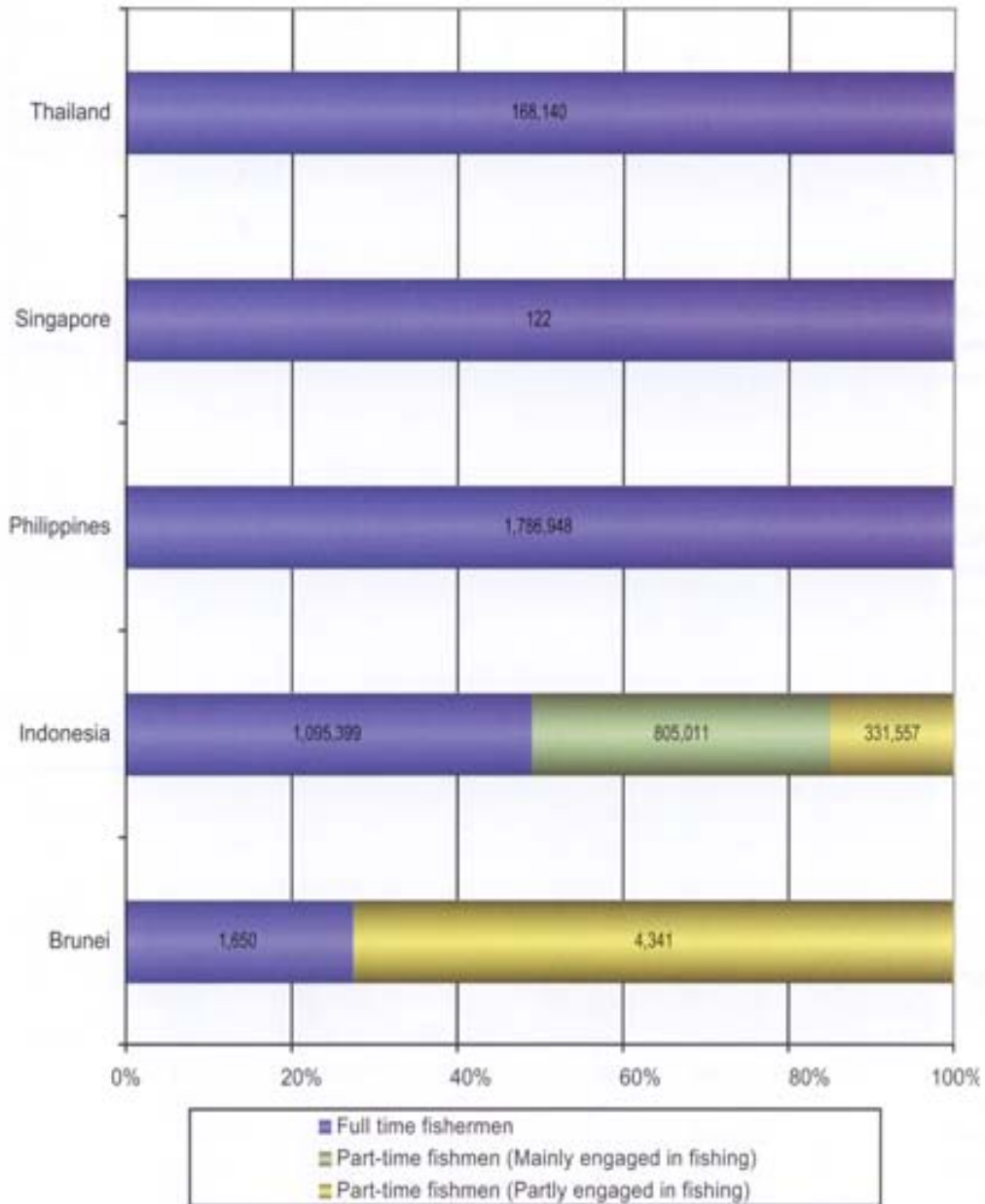
(2) In value (US\$ 1,000)



### 6. Number of Fishing Boats by Type (Marine fishery only)

Country/ Territory	Year	Total	Non-powered boat	Out-board powered boat	In-board powered boat
Indonesia	2007	590,314	241,889	185,509	162,531
Malaysia	2007	39,221	2,645	18,458	18,118
Philippines	2007	788,526	...	...	...
Thailand	2007	13,056	...	...	12,552

## 7. Number of Fishermen by Working Status



## 8. Major 20 Marine Species Caught in the Region : 2007

## (1) In quantity (MT)

Species	Country	Total	Ratio (%)	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam
1. Misc. fish		3,685,186	26.22	1	37,000	523,159	68,744	16,671	458	140,413	1,413,000
2. Trash fish		926,332	6.59	...	...	...	342,972	...	284	583,076	...
3. Sardine		835,431	5.94	354	...	380,658	43,889	313,082	...	97,448	...
4. Round scads		790,188	5.62	275	...	311,127	89,959	321,215	...	68,612	...
5. Indian mackerel		536,874	3.82	286	...	259,458	156,685	88,001	40	32,404	...
6. Skipjack tuna		487,494	3.47	99	...	301,531	...	185,864	...	...	...
7. Anchovies		421,162	3.00	5	...	175,522	23,975	76,041	32	145,587	...
8. Marine molluscs		391,821	2.79	...	17,900	3,209	5,438	197	...	23,079	342,000
9. Selar scads		342,687	2.44	152	...	142,706	70,007	95,028	62	34,732	...
10. Frigate&bullet tuna		330,691	2.35	...	...	138,471	748	191,472	...	...	...
11. Eastern little tuna		275,429	1.96	...	...	143,101	13,634	73,094	...	45,600	...
12. Threadfin breams		255,193	1.82	8	...	70,890	36,200	55,563	71	92,461	...
13. Squids		254,395	1.81	89	...	63,425	59,729	64,139	148	66,885	...
14. Other crabs		248,370	1.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,570	210,800
15. Yellowfin tuna		240,820	1.71	...	...	103,655	2,674	134,491	...	...	...
16. Longtail tuna		220,951	1.57	...	...	117,941	35,964	...	...	67,046	...
17. Indo-pacific mackerel		215,263	1.53	2	...	28,928	...	49,494	...	136,839	...
18. Other prawns		202,023	1.44	17	...	90,107	40,981	12,914	505	57,499	...
19. Jack, cavalla, travallies		178,921	1.27	23	...	64,327	11,083	64,993	77	38,418	...
20. Penaeid prawn		175,691	1.25	169	...	122,128	29,173	23,068	...	1,153	...

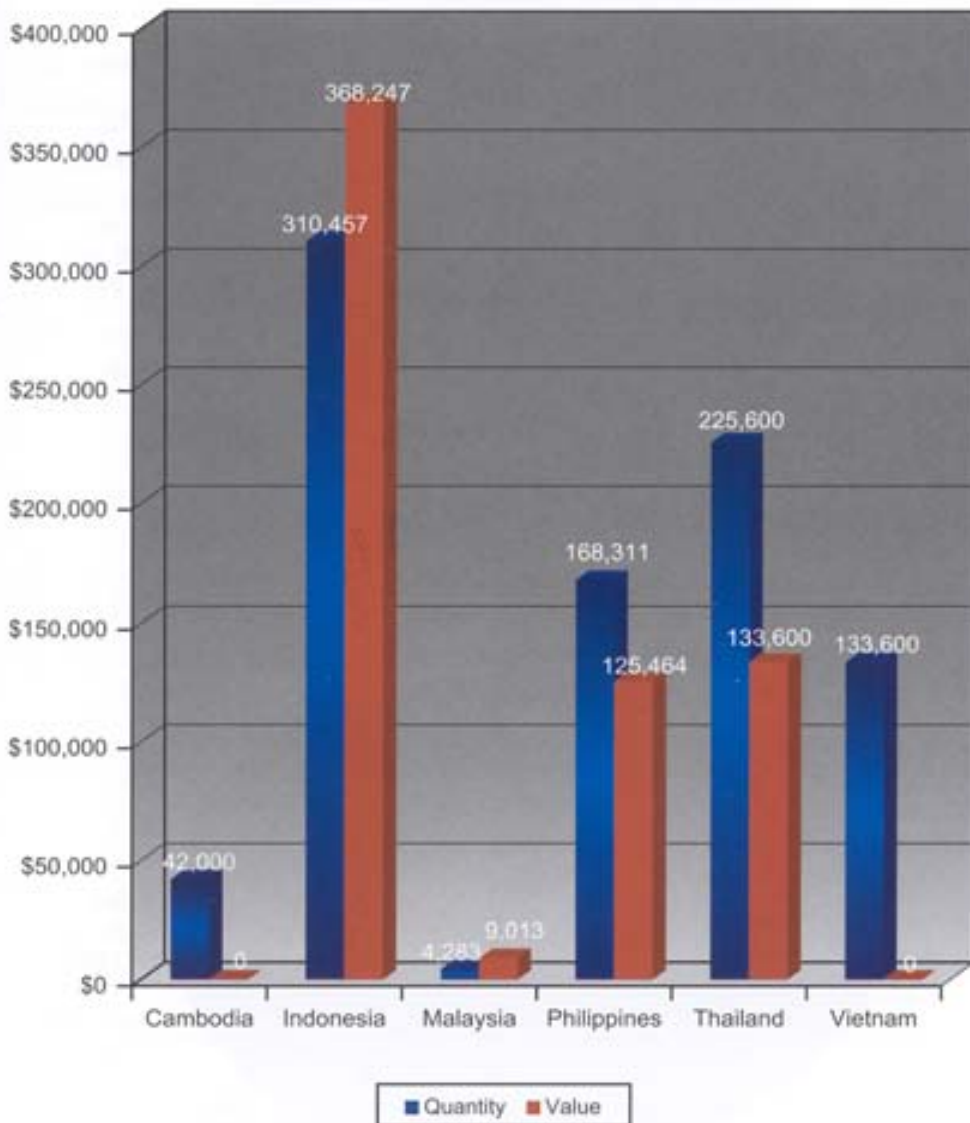
## (2) In value (US\$ 1,000)

Species	Country	Total	Ratio (%)	Brunei	Indonesia	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand
1. Penaeid prawns		500,245	4.80	118,965	349,376	147,772	...	1,907
2. Other prawns		488,521	4.69	12	204,013	77,202	4,108	203,186
3. Indian mackerel		488,392	4.69	1,006	274,760	187,632	88	24,906
4. Misc. fishes		484,231	4.65	1	338,210	43,688	1,280	101,052
5. Squids		350,132	3.36	243	90,521	125,508	609	133,251
6. Round scads		313,346	3.00	388	192,437	79,882	...	40,639
7. Skipjack tuna		275,167	2.64	280	274,887	...	...	...
8. Narrow-barred mackerel		274,517	2.63	99	176,189	46,116	...	52,113
9. Anchovies		254,194	2.44	3	194,825	21,444	32	37,890
10. Tiger prawn		247,766	2.38	2	206,744	15,427	...	25,593
11. Sardines		238,114	2.28	747	175,713	29,005	...	32,649
12. Red snappers		220,648	2.12	81	172,323	21,611	347	26,286
13. Longtail tuna		208,694	2.00	...	103,385	42,259	...	63,050
14. Groupers		208,357	2.00	69	150,891	38,067	249	19,081
15. Selar scads		201,020	1.93	537	107,649	74,598	147	18,090
16. Threadfin breams		169,165	1.62	27	51,121	47,691	278	70,048
17. Indo-Pacific mackerel		169,064	1.62	7	49,789	...	...	119,268
18. Eastern little tuna		154,511	1.48	...	108,002	14,181	...	32,328
19. Cuttlefishes		149,631	1.44	12	26,894	32,814	248	89,663
20. Swimming crabs		145,103	1.39	18	52,126	22,488	710	69,760



## 9. Inland Fishery Production in Quantity and Value by Country

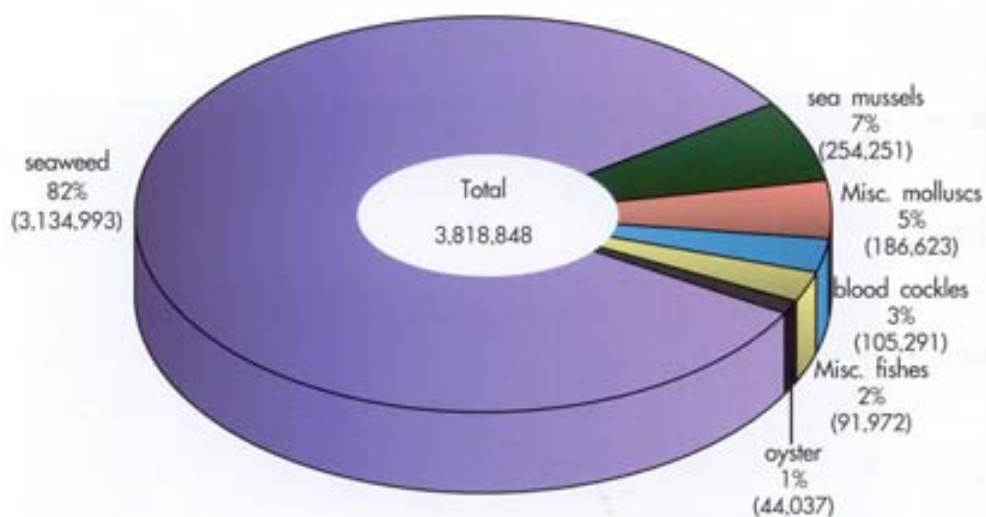
Quantity : MT  
Value : US\$ 1,000



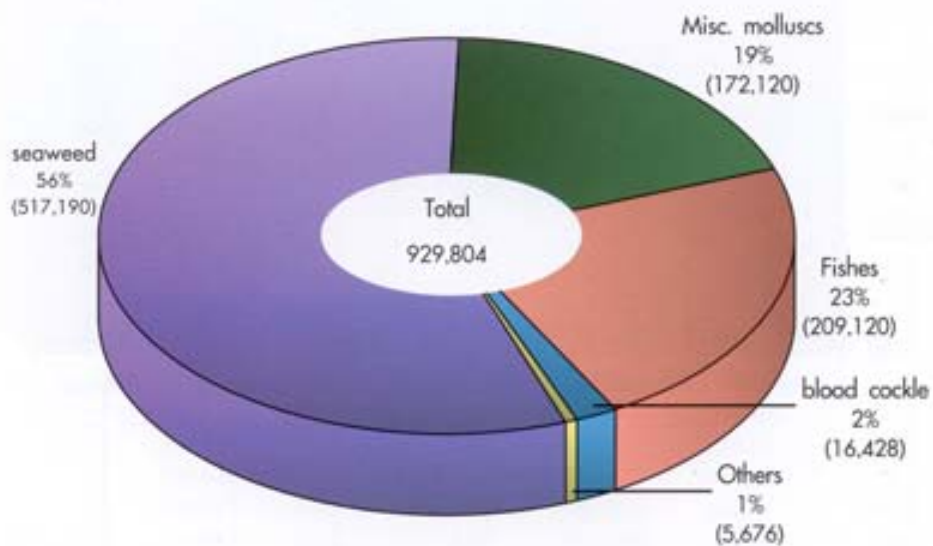
## 10. Aquaculture

### 10.1 Mariculture Production : 2007

(1) In quantity (MT)

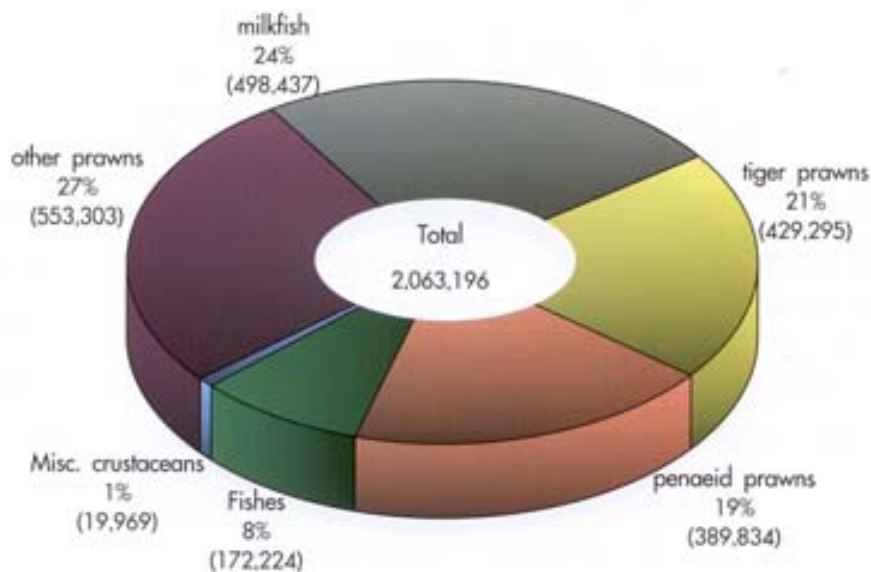


(2) In value (US\$ 1,000)

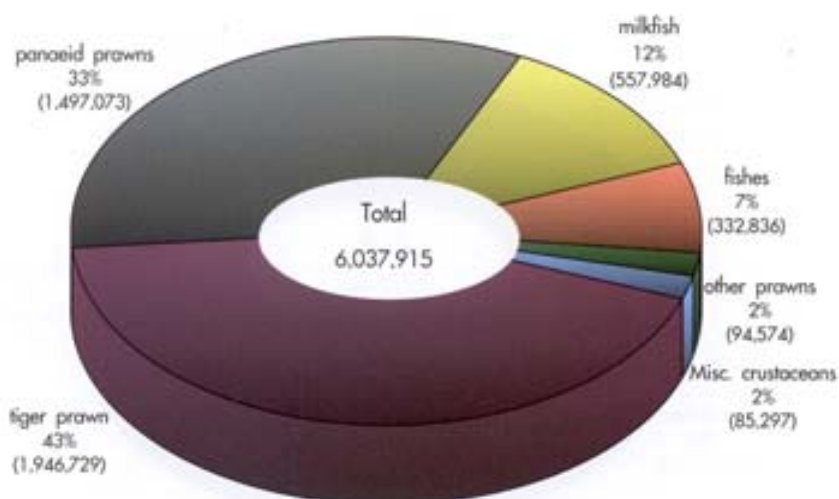


## 10.2 Brackishwater Production : 2007

(1) In quantity (MT)

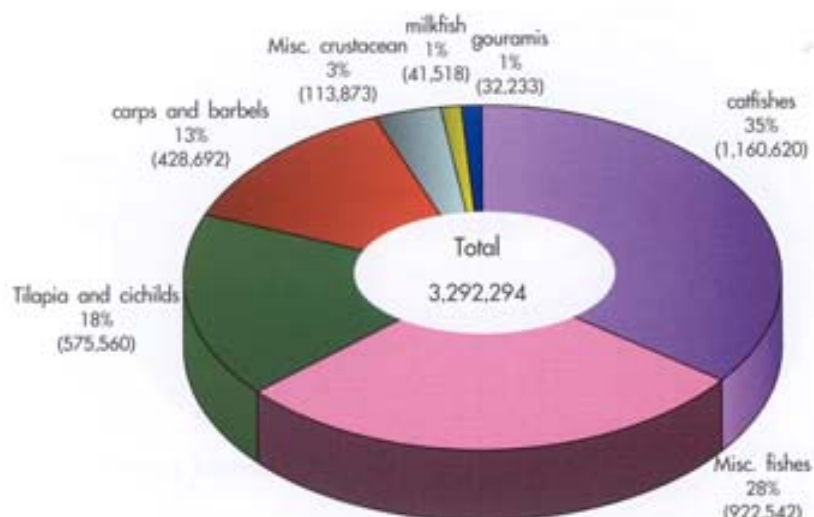


(2) In value (US\$ 1,000)

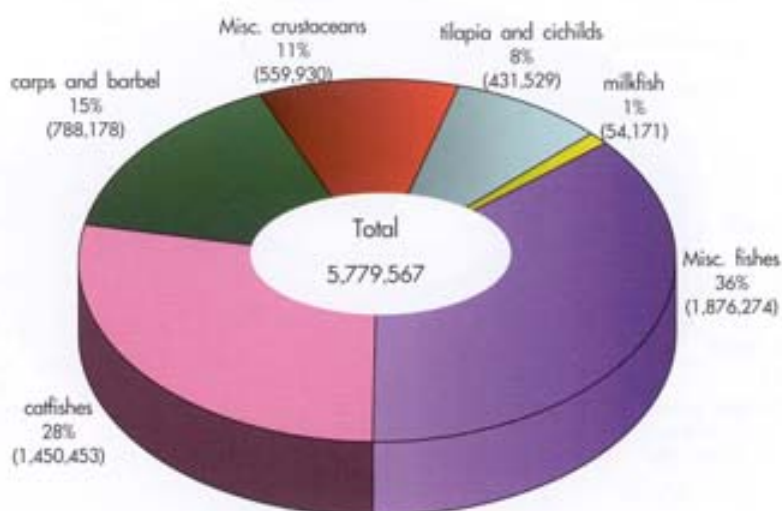


## 10.3 Freshwater Culture Production : 2007

(1) In quantity (MT)



(2) In value (US\$ 1,000)



## / 11. Fish Food Balance : 2007

Country	Total Production (MT)	Import (MT)	Trash Fish (MT)	Export (MT)	Balance (MT)	Percapita (kg.)
Brunei	3,227	14,043	...	93	17,177	44.04
Cambodia	525,100	4,200	...	55,812	473,488	32.97
Indonesia	7,510,767	145,230	...	854,601	6,801,396	31.43
Malaysia	1,654,221	453,197	342,972	286,404	1,478,042	54.40
Myanmar	2,808,037	2,428	...	343,874	2,466,591	42.75
Philippines	4,710,952	200,136	...	173,076	4,738,012	53.49
Singapore	8,026	2,763,427	284	2,855,492	-84,323	-18.37
Thailand	3,675,382	1,379,598	586,076	1,964,685	2,507,219	37.97
Vietnam	4,315,500	50,435	...	835,826	3,530,109	41.47

**Note:** Per capita fish consumption was estimated based on the assumption that all trash fish landed are not used for human consumption.

## 12. Export and Import of Fishery Commodities : 2007

Country	Export	Import	Balance of Trade
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,395,040</b>	<b>4,383,690</b>	<b>10,011,350</b>
Brunei	5	13,355	-13,350
Cambodia	32,566	8,222	24,344
Indonesia	2,258,919	142,750	2,116,169
Malaysia	752,393	633,667	118,726
Myanmar	549,120	466,159	82,961
Philippines	569,790	149,483	420,307
Singapore	482,435	862,554	-380,119
Thailand	5,965,978	1,743,482	4,222,496
Vietnam	3,783,834	364,018	3,419,816