







August 2023

Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute (MaFReDI)

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Abbreviations

CPUE Catch per Unit Effort EU European Union

 ϵ % Relative Standard Error

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FCMAS Fish Catch Monitoring Assessment Survey

FiA Fisheries Administration

FiAC Fisheries Administration Cantonment

KHR Khmer Riel

MaFReDI Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute

MT Metric Tons

nei not elsewhere included SD Standard Deviation US\$ United States Dollars

Executive Summary

The data for August 2023 shows that the CPUE for middle-scale fish traps is the highest¹ at 322.1 kg/day, followed by Trawl (164.8 kg/day), Halfbeak gillnet (120 kg/day), Shrimp gillnet (83 kg/day), Mackerel Gillnet (71.5 kg/day) and Octopus trap longline (68.5 kg/day). There is a distinct difference in the CPUE for small and large trawlers, with trawlers of 6-12 meters reporting an average daily catch of 62.4 kg and trawlers 12-18 meters reporting 307.5 kg/day.

A total of 33 individual species are recorded with *Encrasicholina heteroloba* (shorthead anchovie) contributing more than 33.5% of the total recorded catch for 224 landings of **65,999.5** kg. In general, fish contribute 68.1% of the total reported catch, followed by Cephalopods 8.9%, Shrimps 10.6% and Crabs at 6%. The total value of the reported catch is **386,189,450** Riels, with Cephalopods contributing 23.8%, fish 23.8%, Crabs 28.9% and shrimp 23.1%.

The total estimated catch for August 2023, is calculated at 6,711.2 MT, with most of it from trawl fishing (59.9%) and with small-scale fishing contributing more than 22.3%. The total value of the estimated catch, using the average reported price, is **39,269,867,000** KHR or US\$ **9,578,016**.

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¹ Technically other gears, are higher, but since the gear isn't recorded, this is ignored

1. Introduction

With technical assistance from FAO CAPFISH project under EU budget support, Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute (MaFReDI) has been conducting scientific catch monitoring at landing site in four provinces since August 2021. The aim of the survey is to estimate the Catch per Unit of Effort (CPUE) in kg/fishing day, for the main fishing gears used, the monthly fishing effort, species catch and value, as well as the total estimated catch, from data collected at the main landing sites in Kampot, Kep, Koh Kong and Preah Sihanouk provinces. This report describes the main results for marine fish catch monitoring at national level in Cambodia for August 2023.

Additional details on findings for individual provinces based on priority needs and requests from fisheries administration cantonment (FiAC) are included in a number of annexes.

2. Methodology

The methodology, sampling design and survey form for the Fish Catch Monitoring Assessment Survey (FCMAS) is included in a manual, which is available from the FiA web-site:

Fisheries Administration (FiA) 2021. Manual for Fish Catch Monitoring Assessment for Marine Fisheries in Cambodia. Marine Fisheries Research and Development Institute of the Fisheries Administration, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. 38 pages.

3. RESULTS

3. 1. Number of vessels/landings recorded in August

Data collection for August 2023 was conducted at 8 fishing landing sites, two in each coastal province (Table 1). Overall, landings for 56 small-scale vessels and 169 middle-scale vessels were recorded. Middle-scale vessels includes vessel length 12-24 and all trawlers regardless of size, as well as all vessels operating blood cockle dragnet.

Table 1. Number of the landings recorded by province and landing site.

Province	Landings	Vessel Class		Grand Total
Frovince	Landings	Small Scale	Middle Scale	Granu Totai
Kampot	Kampong Kandal	1	27	28
	Trapeang Ropov	21	7	28
Кер	Ampeng	10	18	28
	Ou Krasar	2	27	29
Koh Kong	Oknha Lyon Phat	4	24	28
	Thmasar	16	12	28
Preah Sihanouk	Stueng Hav		28	28
	Tumnup Rolok	2	26	28
Grand Total		56	169	225

All landing sites are covered for the same four consecutive survey days, recording the catches for (at least) seven random landings for each day, through a combination of interviews (recall survey) and trader/fisher records.

3. 2. Catch per Unit of Effort by main gears

As the FCMAS uses random sampling of landings, the number of records for fishing gears varies between months, but reflect the occurrence and frequency of gears used at the landing sites covered by the survey. Only gears with 2 or more observations, are included in Table 2, as this allows to assess the statistical accuracy by calculating the relative standard error (ϵ %) of the average CPUE. Although other gears are reported with the highest CPUE at 509.1 kg/fishing day, it is unclear if different records represent the same unknown gear and is therefore meaningless. In light of the high relative standard error, this value is ignored. It does highlight that the gear type always should be recorded. The fishing gear with the second highest CPUE is fish trap with 393kg/day, but this has a very high value for ϵ %, and because of that should also be ignored. This means that the trawl with 164.8 kg/day has the highest CPUE, followed by shrimp gillnet (83.7 kg/day), fish gillnet (83.0 kg/day), Mackerel Gillnet (71.5 kg/day), and Octopus trap long line (68.5 kg/day). The highest CPUE for small-scale fishing is found for fish gillnet (55.7 kg/day) and Mackerel gillnet (46.7 kg/day) and CPUE for small-scale fishing are somewhat lower for the same gears used by middle-scale vessels.

Table 2. CPUE (kg/day) for main small- and middle-scale gears.

Middle Scale	CPUE	N	SD	٤%
Unspecified gears	509.1	3	702.3	79.6%
Fish trap	322.1	2	393.0	200.0%
Trawl	164.8	92	216.8	13.7%
Shrimp gillnet	83.7	8	110.6	46.7%
Fish gillnet	83.0	2	32.5	27.7%
Mackerel Gillnet	71.5	10	29.4	13.0%
Octopus trap longline	68.5	5	8.8	5.7%
Crab trap	39.7	11	24.6	18.7%
Centipede trap	27.2	9	11.5	14.1%
Crab gillnet	22.4	24	13.0	11.8%
Small-scale	CPUE	N	SD	٤%
Fish gillnet	55.7	15	25.6	11.9%
Mackerel Gillnet	46.7	3	15.3	18.9%
Push net	23.8	5	4.9	9.2%
Centipede trap	17.4	8	10.5	21.4%
Crab trap	13.9	6	5.8	17.1%
Crab gillnet	11.0	14	6.9	16.8%

The value for $\varepsilon\%$ indicates the statistical precision, or the expected margin of the estimated average CPUE around the real value of the CPUE. If the value for the $\varepsilon\%$, is higher than 25%, this indicates that the estimated average value is not reliable and should not be used. As Table 2, shows this only is an issue for a few middle-scale gears that have a high variation relative to the estimated CPUE, most likely caused by differences in the amount of gear deployed. For most gears, the statistical precision is acceptable.

Table 3. CPUE (kg/day) for trawlers by vessel size.

Trawlers	CPUE	N	SD	ε%
Small-scale 6-12m	62.4	54	106.6	23.3%
Middle-scale 12-18m	307.5	37	252.3	13.5%

Gears operated both by small- and middle-scale vessels see some small differences, except for active fishing gears like trawlers. The CPUE for trawlers sees a high difference between vessel size class (

Table 3), with the CPUE for middle-scale trawlers 12-18 meter at over 307.5 kg/day, more than 4 times higher than for 6–12-meter trawlers at 62.4 kg/day.

3. 3. Catch proportion by main gears

Trawlers have the highest contribution to the reported catch, with 68.6% of the reported catch. Fish gillnet have the highest contribution to the reported catch for small-scale vessels. Middle-scale fisheries, contribute almost 97% of the total recorded catch, besides trawl fisheries, other middle-scale fishing contributing another 28.2% of the reported catches. Small-scale fishing only contributes 3.2% of the total recorded fisheries yield.

Table 4. Proportion of catch by main fishing gear for small-scale and middle-scale gears

Middle Scale (96.80%)	Catch (%)
Trawl	68.6%
Unspecified gears	5.9%
Shrimp gillnet	4.3%
Mackerel Gillnet	3.8%
Octopus trap longline	2.7%
Crab trap	2.6%
Fish gillnet	2.5%
Crab gillnet	1.8%
Halfbeak gillnet	1.8%
Fish trap	1.7%
Bottom longline for Squid	0.5%
Centipede trap	0.4%
Squid trap	0.2%

Small Scale (3.2%)	Catch (%)
Fish gillnet	1.3%
Crab gillnet	0.5%
Mackerel Gillnet	0.2%
Centipede trap	0.2%
Push net	0.2%
Others	0.9%

	Total	Kampot	Кер	Koh Kong	Preah Sihanouk
Trawl	45,255.2	2.2%	1.1%	22.4%	74.3%
Other middle-scale	18,603.6	29.5%	7.2%	50.3%	13.1%

Small-scale	2,140.7	38.2%	9.9%	42.0%	9.9%
Total	65,999.5	11.3%	3.0%	30.8%	55.0%

In addition, when considering the fisheries production by province, for August 2023, the vast majority of the trawl fisheries production is reported from Preah Sihanouk followed at considerable distance by Koh Kong, with Kampot and Kep only contributing 3.3%. Most of the production by other middle-scale fisheries is by Kampot and Koh Kong, with most of the small-scale production reported in Koh Kong (see for additional details Annex 3).

3.4. Species group catch contribution by landed weight

The total reported catch for all species group was 65,999.5 kg, fish dominate the total reported catch with almost 68.1% of total weight followed by Cephalopods 8.9%, Shrimps at 10.6%, Crabs at 6.0% and unspecified species group at 2.8% (see Annex 1). Other species groups (sharks and rays), contribute only 0.06%.

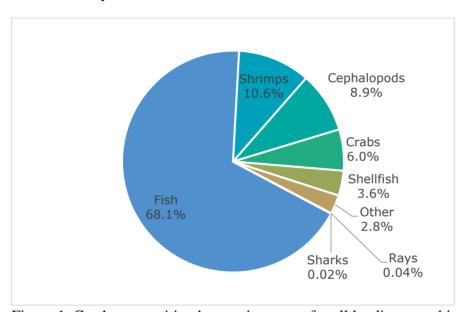


Figure 1. Catch composition by species group for all landings combined.

3.5. Species catch composition by reported catch weight for all landings

The total reported catch for August was 65,999.5 kg. The proportional catch by species is shown in Table 5. The most abundant species is the Shorthead anchovy (Encrasicholina heteroloba), which contributes 33.5% of the total reported catch. Other fish nei contributes 15.2%, this is followed by a number of species groups, Penaeus sp. (7.2%), Swimming crab (5.3%), Short mackerel (3.6%) and other catch nei (2.8%) and Mollusks nei with 2.7% and Squids nei with 2.6 %. The top 20 species contribute 95.7% of the reported catch. Other fish (unsorted and unspecified) has a relative high contribution this month, indicating higher catches of relative low value species.

Table 5. Catch composition by species for all landings.

Scientific name	English Name	Khmer name	Catch (kg)	Catch (%)
Encrasicholina heteroloba	Shorthead anchovy	កាកឹម	22,105.0	33.5%
	Other fish nei	ប្រភេទត្រីចំរុះ	10,038.0	15.2%
Penaeus sp.	Prawns nei	បង្គា	4,740.6	7.2%

	trash fish	ត្រីជី	3,783.0	5.7%
Portunus pelagicus	Swimming crab	ក្ដាមសេះ	3,476.1	5.3%
		ត្រីផ្លាធូ ឫត្រីកាម៉ុង		
Rastrelliger brachysoma	Short mackerel	న్ని <u>కె</u>	2,370.0	3.6%
Rastrelliger faughni	Island mackerel	ត្រីប៉ាឡាំង	1,845.0	2.8%
	Other catch nei	ផ្សេងៗ	1,818.0	2.8%
		សប្បីសត្វ ពពួក		
	Mollusks nei	ខ្យង គ្រំ ងាវ	1,800.0	2.7%
	Squids nei	មឹក	1,722.5	2.6%
	Octopus nei	មឹកពីង៣ង	1,509.0	2.3%
	Octopus	ពពួកមឹកពីង៣ង	1,287.2	2.0%
	Needlefish nei	ត្រីផ្ទោង	1,218.0	1.8%
Metapenaeus spp.		បង្គាឱ់ខាក់	956.8	1.4%
Suborder Sepiina	Cuttlefish	មឹកស្នុក	919.0	1.4%
Anodontostoma chacunda	Chacunda gizzard shad	ត្រីកាម៉យ	860.0	1.3%
	Tuna	ត្រីឈាម	800.0	1.2%
	Small mixed shrimp nei	គី	783.0	1.2%
		ខ្យង ម៉ឹក ក្ដាមផ្សេ		
	Shellfish nei	ងៗ	600.0	0.9%
Decapterus macrosoma	Shortfin scad	ត្រីកាម៉ុងឬត្រីប្លាធូ	503.0	0.8%
	Other species		2,865.3	4.3%
Grand total			65,999.5	

3.6. Species group contribution by landed value

The total reported value for August was 386,189,450 Riels, Crabs contribute 28.9%, followed by Fish (23.8%), Shrimps (23.1%) and Cephalopods 20.5%. Unspecified species groups contribute 3.1%, while Sharks, rays and shellfish contribute 0.08% of the total value (more details are included in Annex 2).

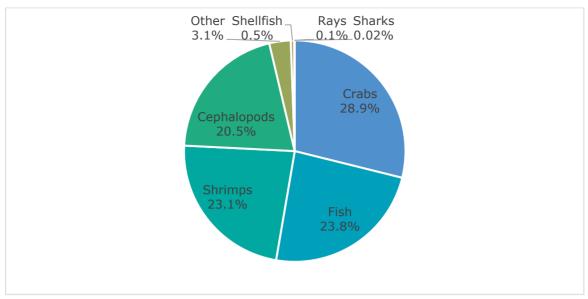


Figure 2. The value of the catch by main species groups for all landings

3.7. Species catch composition by reported catch value for all landings

The total reported value for August was 386,189,000 Riels for all species and species groups combined, the value and price for the top 20 species is shown in Table 6. The species (group) with the highest reported value is Swimming crab (27.2%), followed by Prawns nei (12.3%) and Squids nei (5.6%). Besides other fish nei (5.6%), Cuttlefish (4.8%), Octopus (4.6%) and Short mackerel (4.5%), also are important, either through their bulk or high prices. Unlike for previous months, the relative low contribution of anchovies and lower average price, means that Shorthead anchovy only contributes 3.3% of the total value.

Table 6. Total value (1000 Riel) by species for all landing

Species name	Common name	Value (1000 Riels)	Value (%)	Price (Riel/kg)
Portunus pelagicus	Swimming crab	104,913	27.2%	26,539
Penaeus sp.	Prawns nei	47,505	12.3%	15,381
Metapenaeus spp.		29,287	7.6%	25,870
	Squids nei	21,488	5.6%	14,611
	Other fish nei	21,435	5.6%	2,986
Suborder Sepiina	Cuttlefish	18,698	4.8%	16,709
	Octopus	17,609	4.6%	12,211
Rastrelliger brachysoma	Short mackerel	17,210	4.5%	5,250
		15,624	4.0%	12,152
Encrasicholina heteroloba	Shorthead anchovy	12,553	3.3%	548
	Other catch nei	12,064	3.1%	17,519
Rastrelliger faughni	Island mackerel	9,215	2.4%	4,917
Lutjanus argentimaculatus	Mangrove red snapper	8,650	2.2%	16,500
	Cephalopods (squids/cuttlefish)	5,790	1.5%	11,400
	Shrimps nei	5,100	1.3%	18,000
	Needlefish nei	4,927	1.3%	6,464
	Crabs nei	4,800	1.2%	24,000
	Small mixed shrimp nei	3,132	0.8%	4,000
Epinephelus coioides	Orange-spotted grouper	2,900	0.8%	25,000

Siganus canaliculatus	Whitespotted Spinefoot	2,883	0.7%	4,813
	Other species	20,409	5.3%	
Grand Total		386,189		

The comparatively low reported catch for August, low contribution by anchovies and conversely a higher proportion of more valuable species, means that the average price is about 5850 KHR/kg.

3.8. Total calculated catch

The total estimated catch is calculated separately for a number of vessel-gear classes to reduce the variability in the observed CPUE. In view of the importance of trawl fisheries and high variability in CPUE which is closely related to vessel length and engine power, trawlers are separated into three size-based classes ², in addition to standard FiA vessel classes. Monthly vessel yield is based on independent estimates for the CPUE (average daily catch) and the monthly fishing days, while extrapolation uses number of vessels for each vessel-gear category obtained from the 2018 vessel census, while assuming only 85% are operating³.

The total calculated catch for August 2023, is 6,711.2 MT. As for the reported catch, by far the largest contribution to the total estimated catch is by trawlers, for a total of 50.9%, with small-scale vessels contributing more than 22%. Because of insufficient observations for some vessel-gear categories for individual months, the monthly total estimated catch calculation in Table 7, is using the annual average values for the CPUE and Effort for Small-scale < 6-meter, Trawler 18-24 meter and Large-scale > 24 meter. Only a few landings for these vessel-gear classes are recorded over the year, the value for ϵ % therefore represents the annual values.

Table 7. Total estimated catch by main vessel gear categories.

Vessel-gear category	Recorded landings	CPUE	ε%	Effort	Monthly vessel yield (kg)	Active Vessels (85%)	Total Monthly yield (MT)	%Total
Very small<6 meter	0	5.5	(7.0%)	5.0	27.5	775.2	21.3	0.3%
Small-scale 6-<12 meter	56	35.2	21.9%	15.8	555.8	2658	1,477.2	22.0%
Trawl 6-<12 meter	54	62.4	23.3%	19.2	1,195.9	952	1,138.5	17.0%
Trawl 12-18 meter	37	307.5	13.5%	20.4	6,282.3	339.15	2,130.7	31.7%
Trawl 18-<24 meter	1	220.8	(88.7%)	16.0	3,533.3	42.5	150.2	2.2%
Other gears 12-18 m	68	67.8	30.5%	13.7	926.7	1588.7	1,472.2	21.9%
Other gears 18-<24 m	9	94.4	36.5%	21.1	1,992.6	55.25	110.1	1.6%
Large-scale 24+ meter	0	1,340.7	(63.8%)	17.5	23,462.5	9	211.2	3.1%
		6,711.2						

While the values for ε %, for the CPUE for some of the vessel-gear categories are acceptable, in addition to vessels larger than 18 meters, the statistical precision for all middle-scale non-trawler vessels is insufficient. As a consequence, since these vessel-gear classes contribute more than 23% of the total estimated catch, there is limited confidence in the level of the estimated total catch for August and the estimate should only be considered indicative.

Using the average reported price (5850 KHR/kg), the total value of the estimated catch can be calculated as **39,269,867,000** KHR or US\$ **9,578,016**.

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² Trawl gears are not reported by type in the 2023 data

³ Based on information by FiAC staff

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Annex 1. Catch composition by species group for all landing, by weight and value.

Species group	Total weight (kg)	Total weight% (kg)
Fish	44,949	68.11%
Shrimps	6,973.2	10.57%
Cephalopods	5,854.7	8.87%
Crabs	3,963.6	6.01%
Shellfish	2,401	3.64%
Other	1,818	2.75%
Rays	26	0.04%
Sharks	14	0.02%
Grand Total	65,999.5	

Species Group	Total value (1000 Riels)	Total value (%)
Crabs	111,535	28.88%
Fish	919,94	23.82%
Shrimps	89,163	23.09%
Cephalopods	79,208	20.51%
Other	12,063	3.12%
Shellfish	1,902	0.49%
Rays	245	0.06%
Sharks	8	0.02%
Grand Total	386,189	
Average price	5850 KHR/kg	

Annex 2. Catch contribution by gear type and province.

Gear Type	Koh Kong	Preah Sihanouk	Kampot	Кер	Grand Total (kg)
Trawl	22.4%	74.3%	2.2%	1.1%	45,255.2
Others (not specified)	40.6%	-	59.4%	-	4,291.0
Shrimp gillnet	89.0%	11.0%	-	-	2,832.1
Mackerel Gillnet	24.7%	75.3%	•	-	2,655.0
Fish gillnet	-	-	99.4%	0.6%	2,485.0
Octopus trap longline	100.0%	-	-	-	1,780.0
Crab trap	48.5%	-	9.0%	42.4%	1,779.7
Crab gillnet	42.4%	21.0%	1	36.6%	1,539.5
Halfbeak gillnet	-	-	100.0%	-	1,200.0
Fish trap	100.0%	-	-	-	1,130.0
Centipede trap	62.3%	-	3.0%	34.7%	403.0
Bottom longline for					
Squid	100.0%	-	-	-	350.0
Squid trap	100.0%	-	-	-	120.0
Push net	100.0%	-	1	-	119.0
Mullet gillnet	-	-	100.0%	-	42.0
Fish hook	100.0%	-	-	-	14.0
Hand push net	-	-	100.0%	-	4.0
Grand Total	30.8%	55.0%	11.3%	3.0%	65,999.5

Annex 3. Calculated CPUE by province

Province	Vessel Class	Gear Type	Average CPUE	N	SD	ε%
Kampot	Middle Scale	Crab trap	16.3	5	7.8	21.5%
		Fish gillnet	83.0	2	32.5	27.7%
		Others	103.7	2	11.8	8.0%
		Trawl	41.1	24	8.1	4.0%
	Small Scale	Crab trap	15.8	5	3.6	10.1%
		Fish gillnet	58.6	14	23.8	10.9%
Кер	Middle Scale	Centipede trap	23.3	4	10.5	22.6%
		Crab gillnet	22.4	20	9.4	9.4%
		Crab trap	63.3	4	14.3	11.3%
		Trawl	28.6	17	5.8	4.9%
	Small Scale	Centipede trap	11.8	4	1.3	5.4%
		Crab gillnet	10.6	7	2.5	9.0%
Koh Kong	Middle Scale	Centipede trap	30.4	5	12.4	18.3%
		Crab gillnet	21.8	3	33.1	87.4%
		Crab trap	50.7	2	1.0	1.4%
		Fish trap	322.1	2	393.0	86.3%
		Mackerel Gillnet	64.4	8	28.7	15.8%
		Octopus trap longline	68.5	5	8.8	5.7%
		Trawl	154.0	7	134.4	33.0%
	Small Scale	Centipede trap	26.7	3	13.3	28.8%
		Crab gillnet	6.0	5	3.5	26.1%
		Mackerel Gillnet	46.7	3	15.3	18.9%
		Push net	23.8	5	4.9	9.2%
Preah Sihanouk	Middle Scale	Mackerel Gillnet	100.0	2	0.0	0.0%
		Shrimp gillnet	44.6	7	5.3	4.5%
		Trawl	286.6	44	256.6	13.5%
	Small Scale	Crab gillnet	25.3	2	0.7	2.0%

Annex 4 Species catch by province

Scientific name	English Name	Khmer name	Koh Kong	Preah Sihanouk	Kampot	Кер	Catch (kg)	Catch (%)
Encrasicholina heteroloba	Shorthead anchovy	កាកឺម	6.8%	93.2%	-	-	22,105.0	33.5%
	Other fish nei	ប្រភេទត្រីចំរុះ	63.9%	33.6%	1.2%	1.3%	10,038.0	15.2%
Penaeus sp.	Prawns nei	បង្គា	55.1%	40.3%	0.6%	4.0%	4,740.6	7.2%
	trash fish	ត្រីជី	1.6%	96.1%	-	2.2%	3,783.0	5.7%
Portunus pelagicus	Swimming crab	ក្ដាមសេះ	37.5%	21.0%	6.0%	35.5%	3,476.1	5.3%
Rastrelliger brachysoma	Short mackerel	ត្រីផ្លាធូ ឫត្រីកាម៉ុងខ្លួនខ្លី	23.2%	76.2%	-	0.6%	2,370.0	3.6%
Rastrelliger faughni	Island mackerel	ត្រីប៉ាឡាំង	2.4%	-	97.6%	-	1,845.0	2.8%
	Other catch nei	ផ្សេងៗ	-	-	100.0%	-	1,818.0	2.8%
	Mollusks nei	សប្បីសត្វ ពពួកខ្យង គ្រំ	96.7%	-	-	3.3%	1,800.0	2.7%
		ងាវ						
	Squids nei	មឹក	73.0%	25.8%	1.2%	-	1,722.5	2.6%
	Octopus	មឹកពីង ៣ង	63.0%	22.9%	11.6%	2.5%	1,509.0	2.3%
		ពពួកមឹកពីងពាង	-	100.0%	-	-	1,287.2	2.0%
	Needlefish nei	ត្រីផ្ទោង	-	-	98.5%	1.5%	1,218.0	1.8%
Metapenaeus spp.		បង្គាឱ់ខាក់	9.3%	90.7%	-	-	956.8	1.4%
Suborder Sepiina	Cuttlefish	មឹកស្នុក	45.7%	46.9%	3.4%	4.0%	919.0	1.4%
Anodontostoma chacunda	Chacunda gizzard shad	ត្រីកាម៉យ	-	-	100.0%	-	860.0	1.3%
	Tuna	ត្រីឈាម	100.0%	-	-	-	800.0	1.2%
	Small mixed shrimp nei	គី	-	100.0%	-	-	783.0	1.2%
	Shellfish nei	ខ្យង ម៉ឹក ក្ដាមផ្សេងៗ	100.0%	-	-	-	600.0	0.9%

Decapterus macrosoma	Shortfin scad	ត្រីកាម៉ុងឬត្រីប្លាធូ	-	0.6%	99.4%	-	503.0	0.8%
	Cephalopods (squids/cuttlefish)	ពពួកមឹកស្ទុកនិងមឹក បំពង់	95.9%	0.5%	3.6%	-	417.0	0.6%
	Shrimps nei	ពពួកបង្គាគ្រប់ប្រភេទ ទាំងអស់	99.5%	0.5%	-	-	372.0	0.6%
Rastrelliger kanagurta	Indian mackerel	ត្រីកាម៉ុងខ្លួនវែង	-	-	100.0%	-	350.0	0.5%
Lutjanus argentimaculatus	Mangrove red snapper	ត្រីអាំងកឺយក្រហម	100.0%	-	-	-	350.0	0.5%
Siganus canaliculatus	Whitespotted Spinefoot	ត្រីកន្តាំងក្រអូម	88.0%	-	12.0%	-	284.0	0.4%
	Crabs nei	ពពួកក្ដាម (រួមទាំងក្ដាម សេះ ក្ដាមថ្ម ក្ដាមជ័រ ជា ដើម)	100.0%	-	-	-	200.0	0.3%
Epinephelus coioides	Orange-spotted grouper	ត្រីតុកកែកៅ	100.0%	-	-	-	120.0	0.2%
Portunus spp.	Swimming crabs	ក្ដាមសេះ	100.0%	-	-	-	100.0	0.2%
		ក្ដាមផ្សេងៗ	-	-	-	100.0%	98.0	0.1%
Episesarma versicolor	Violet vinegar crab	ក្ដាមជ័រ	100.0%	-	-	-	74.0	0.1%
	Mantis shrimp	បង្កងកណ្ដប	7.7%	-	92.3%	-	65.2	0.1%
Lutjanus gibbus	humpback red snapper	ត្រីឆ្លងក្រហម	100.0%	-	-	-	60.0	0.1%
	Parrot fish	ត្រីសេក	-	-	82.8%	17.2%	58.0	0.1%
		បង្កងប៉ាក	-	91.9%	-	8.1%	55.6	0.1%
Lutjanus malabaricus	Malabar blood snapper	ត្រីក្រហម 	-	-	100.0%	-	50.0	0.1%
Crenimugil seheli	Bluespot mullet	ត្រីក្បក	-	-	100.0%	-	42.0	0.1%
	squirrelfish	ត្រីក្រហម	-	-	100.0%	-	40.0	0.1%

Gazza minuta	Toothpony	ត្រីសំបោរហៀរ "គ្មាន	100.0%	-	-	-	20.0	0.0%
		រំអិល"						
	Congers nei	អន្ទង់សមុទ្រ	-	-	-	100.0%	18.0	0.0%
Chiloscyllium griseum	Grey bambooshark	ឆ្លាមគីង្គក់ <u>ឬ</u> ឆ្លាមឆ្កូត	-	-	-	100.0%	14.0	0.0%
	Rays nei	បបែល	-	-	100.0%	-	13.0	0.0%
Brevitrygon imbricata	Scaly whipray	បបែលមាន់	-	-	-	100.0%	13.0	0.0%
Scylla serrata	Mud crab	ក្ដាមថ្ម	100.0%	-	-	-	10.5	0.0%
Pseudorhombus arsius	Largetooth flounder	ត្រីអណ្តាតឆ្កែ	42.1%	15.8%	-	42.1%	9.5	0.0%
Scomberomorus sp.	Spanish mackerel species nei	ត្រីបេកា	100.0%	-	-	-	9.0	0.0%
Sillago sihama	Silver sillago	ត្រីព្រលួស	-	-	100.0%	-	7.5	0.0%
Episesarma sp.	Vinegar crab	ក្ដាមជ័រ	100.0%	-	-	-	4.0	0.0%
Terapon jarbua	Jarbua terapon	ត្រីត្រសក់កន្ទុយឆែក	-	-	100.0%	-	3.0	0.0%
	Pony fishes	ត្រីកិ	-	-	100.0%	-	2.0	0.0%
	Lizardfish	ត្រីក្តចិន	-	-	100.0%	-	2.0	0.0%
Sphyraena obtusata	Obtuse barracuda	ត្រីអង្រែ	-	-	100.0%	-	1.0	0.0%
Thalamita crenata	Crenate swimming crab	ក្ដាមថ្មខៀវ	-	-	-	100.0%	1.0	0.0%
Pampus argenteus	Silver pomfret	ត្រីចាបស	-	-	-	100.0%	1.0	0.0%
Anadara granosa	Blood cockle	គ្រែងឈាម	100.0%	-	-	-	1.0	0.0%
Grand Total							65,999.5	