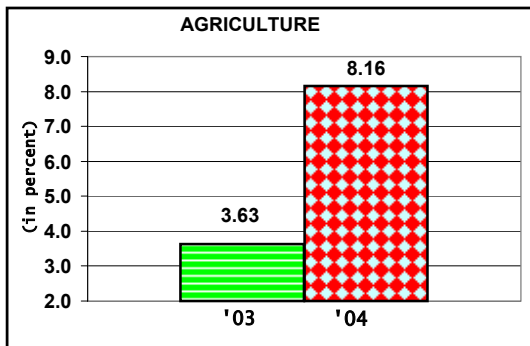
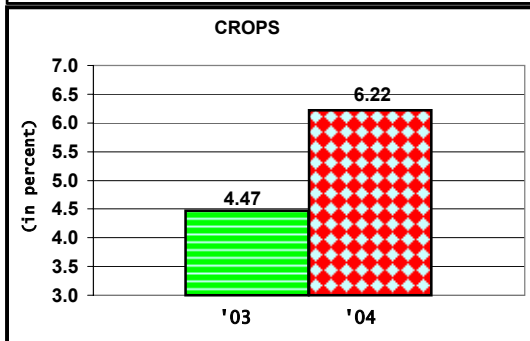


**PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE
JANUARY - MARCH 2004**

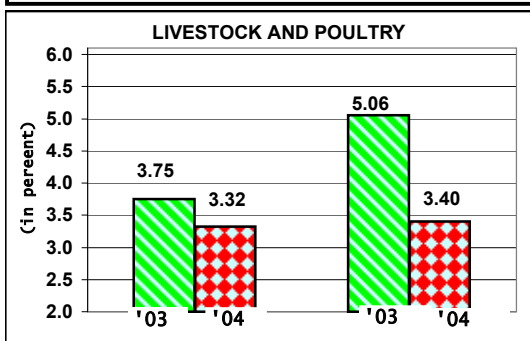
HIGHLIGHTS



The Philippine agriculture posted a phenomenal growth of 8.16 percent in the first quarter of 2004, the highest rate recorded over the past 15 years. At current prices, gross value of output reached P192.0 billion, up by 13.83 percent from last year's level. What made this performance even more significant was that the growth was contributed by all subsectors.

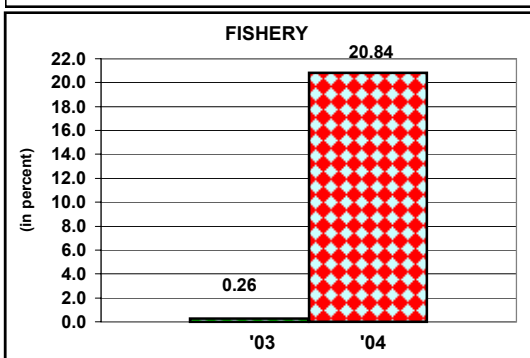


The crops subsector came up with a remarkable output expansion of 6.22 percent this year. This was brought about by the impressive performance of palay and corn during the period. Output gains were also noted for banana, pineapple, legumes and vegetables. Gross output of crops at current prices was valued at P98.5 billion which was 9.67 percent higher than the 2003 level.

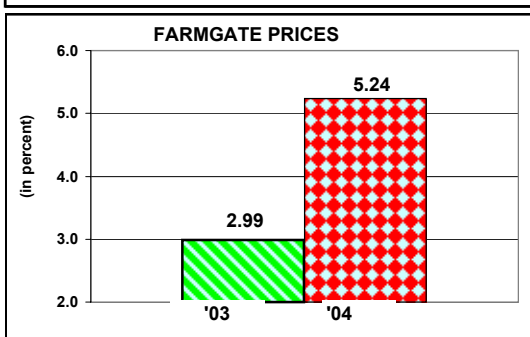


Livestock growers realized a 3.32 percent output increment this year. The negative growth in cattle was more than offset by the big output gain in carabao and recovery in goat production. The subsector grossed P33.5 billion at current prices indicating an improvement of 26.65 percent over last year's level.

The poultry subsector surpassed its year-ago performance by 3.40 percent. Except for duck meat, all other poultry products came up with output increases during the period. At current prices, gross output was valued at P26.1 billion, higher by 9.73 percent this year.



The fishery subsector improved its last year's performance with a considerable output increase of 20.84 percent this year. The growth was boosted by significant gains in aquaculture production coupled with increases in the other fishery components. Value of production was estimated at P33.9 billion at current prices, up by 18.47 percent from 2003 level.



Prices received by farmers during the first quarter of 2004 moved up by an average of 5.24 percent. Bigger improvement in prices were noted among the crops subsector particularly palay, corn, cabbage, calamansi and rubber. Livestock prices recorded the biggest increases averaging 22.58 percent. The 1.96 percent average price decrease in the fisheries subsector was due to price depreciation among aquaculture products.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the first quarter of 2004, the gross value of agricultural production amounted to P192.0 billion at current prices. Gross receipts posted a significant 13.83 percent increase over last year's level.

The crops subsector registered a 9.67 percent increase in gross earnings. Gross output was valued at P98.5 billion at current prices. Gross earnings of palay improved by 16.40 percent as it recovered from last year's slump due to improvement in both production and prices. Corn posted a notable 52.97 percent increment as its price bounced back from last year's low record.

Gross values of production for coconut, banana and coffee were higher this year by 19.91 percent, 11.47 percent and 10.79 percent, respectively. Similarly, improved production and prices of abaca pushed gross earnings up by 15.88 percent. Gross value of output for mango recovered from last year's loss and grossed 3.74 percent more this year. On the other hand, prices of sugarcane pulled gross receipts down by 9.28 percent and pineapple by 35.41 percent. For tobacco, the continuous decline in its gross output value was attributed to lower prices.

Among gainers, cabbage registered the biggest increment as it recorded a 46.93 percent increment in gross receipts followed by rubber with 39.92 percent. Mango, eggplant, peanut and calamansi also fared well this year due to increases in production and prices and their corresponding increases in gross receipts ranged from 16.05 percent to 35.25 percent. Onion recorded a 1.27 percent increment in gross value of production.

For the first quarter of 2004, garlic recorded a significant decline of 24.64 percent in gross earnings. Other losers were cassava, camote and tomato which gross output value decreased by 11.79 percent, 1.20 percent and 37.12 percent, respectively. Also "other crops" grossed 6.71 percent lower this year.

The livestock subsector grossed P33.5 billion at current prices, up by 26.65 percent. Gross receipts of hog registered the biggest increment at 34.53 percent due to increased production and prices. The rest in the livestock subsector exhibited a downtrend ranging from 0.33 percent to 5.71 percent due mainly to depreciation in prices.

The poultry subsector, which grossed P26.1 billion at current prices, posted a 9.73 percent increase during the reference period. Duck eggs recorded the biggest increase at 18.12 percent resulting from an increment in production and prices. For the same reason, gross earnings of chicken went up by 12.39 percent and chicken eggs by 4.55 percent. A 25.76 percent loss in the gross returns of duck was noted during the period.

The fishery subsector recorded a healthy performance during the first quarter of 2004. Gross production was valued at P33.9 billion at current prices representing an 18.47 percent increment. Commercial fisheries recorded an 18.55 percent increase while municipal fisheries, 14.66 percent. The improved performances were due to increase in production and prices. The increase in aquaculture performance was recorded at 22.75 percent. This was mainly attributed to increased production.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Crops

The crops sub-sector recorded significant output expansion of 6.22 percent in the first three months of 2004, contributing 50.04 percent to total agricultural output. In particular, palay farmers made a notable recovery, harvesting a record of 3.43 million metric tons, or 13.14 percent higher production this year. This was the result of increase in irrigated areas due to rehabilitation and operation of new irrigated systems across the country. Increased plantings were also reported in many rainfed and previously in-fallow lands due to sufficient rainwater. In addition, there was improved productivity due to wider usage of hybrid seeds and essential inputs coupled with

favorable weather during the quarter. Also, the relatively peaceful condition in Mindanao encouraged farmers to plant and care for their crops. Corn likewise recorded an output increase of 13.37 percent this year. This was mainly attributed to increase in harvest areas brought about by early and adequate rainfall that allowed early plantings in areas previously held in fallows. Moreover, improved corn productivity in Cagayan Valley, ARMM, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Ilocos was realized through sustained use of Open-Pollinated Variety (OPV) and hybrid seeds.

Sugarcane output increased by 8.21 percent this year due to significant rainfall that favored planting and sugar content formation and allowed bigger area to be planted in Bukidnon and some provinces in Luzon. Banana production was up by 2.98 percent this year due to increase in area harvested and in the number of bearing hills in CAR, Bicol, Davao region and SOCCSKSARGEN. This was coupled by favorable weather, improved pests control and bigger fruits harvested in other regions. Pineapple growers made a turnaround as production went up by 2.72 percent during the reference period. This was attributed to additional harvest area of commercial farms in Northern Mindanao, i.e., Del Monte Phils, Inc. (DMPI) and Mt. Kitanglad Agriculture Venture, Inc. (MKAVI). Favorable weather and more fertilizer applications resulted in bigger fruits in Cagayan Valley, Bicol, Eastern Visayas, Davao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Abaca posted an output increase of 1.84 percent as higher demand and weather condition favored harvesting and more stripping of fiber. Vegetables like cabbage, eggplant and tomato recorded higher production ranging from 2.55 percent to 4.64 percent compared to their year-ago level. This was the result of improved Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in Benguet and Pangasinan for cabbage and eggplant. The crop shifting from tobacco and favorable weather condition were cited by major tomato producing regions as reasons for increase. The increases in output for mongo and peanut by 1.95 percent and 3.44 percent, respectively were the results of crop shifting from tobacco and other cash crops. Crop shifting from tobacco and camote in Mindoro Occidental and financial assistance from QUEDANCOR in Pangasinan helped in pushing up onion production resulting in a 2.88 percent expansion this year. Cassava production inched up by 0.54 percent and among

the contributing factor was the LGU support in Regions 2 and 9 and contract growing in Region 10, particularly in Bukidnon.

Calamansi production was higher by 1.02 percent this year because of good weather condition, proper caring, fertilizer application and irrigation and additional bearing trees. Likewise, rubber growers made a turn-around as production went up by 1.80 percent evidenced by more tappings in Mindanao areas like Davao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Basilan and in Luzon particularly in Laguna and Palawan.

There were also production contractions in the crops subsector, the most notable of which was tobacco which registered a 22.07 percent drop in output. Reasons cited were flashfloods and frequent rainfall in Visayas and Caraga; lack of market was cited in Ilocos and closure of Burly Company in SOCCSKSARGEN. Mango and coffee continued to suffer production setbacks and this period recorded more than 3.00 percent each of output decline. Mango growers in Isabela and Batangas were affected by gusty winds during the flowering stage. Less number of trees bore fruits due to intermittent rains. On the other hand, coffee producers cited lack of market due to low coffee prices as the major reason for the production decline of this crop. Garlic production continued to slide and another 3.90 percent cut was noted during the period. This was explained by farmers shifting to other cash crops due to the influx of imported garlic in the local markets. Meanwhile, the closure of processing plant in the top camote producing province of Camarines Sur brought camote production down by 3.98 percent compared to last year's level.

Livestock

The livestock subsector which contributed around 13.00 percent to total agricultural production, posted a 3.32 percent output expansion during the first quarter of 2004. Carabao production registered an output increment of 7.12 percent as increase in the number of heads slaughtered was reported during the period. Likewise, additional stocks of swine and increase in the number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs sustained the positive growth in hog production by 3.96

percent for the same period. Goat production slightly recovered with 0.71 percent gain this year. Higher inventory was also reported during the period. Dairy production was 6.32 percent higher from last year's level. There was a significant increase in the volume of cow's milk produced from cooperative and commercial dairy farms. Meanwhile, the continued decline in the number of slaughterings brought cattle production down by 1.25 percent compared with last year.

Poultry

The poultry subsector which accounted for about 15.50 percent of total agricultural production continued to experience a slowdown in output growth. During the period, its production expanded by 3.40 percent from its year-ago level. The moderate increase in the volume of chicken broiler produced in commercial farms slowed down the rate of increase in chicken production to 2.57 percent this year. Meanwhile, chicken eggs posted an output gain of 8.29 percent as increases in the number of laying flock and average egg-laying efficiency ratios were reported during the period.

Duck meat production shrunk by 1.80 percent from its last year's record due to lesser number of ducks culled. Duck eggs, however, made a turnaround as production went up by 3.69 percent as a result of higher duck inventory this year.

Fisheries

The fisheries subsector which shared 21.40 percent in the total agricultural output recorded a notable output expansion of 20.84 percent during the first quarter of 2004. Aquaculture exhibited a dramatic increase with output growing up by 40.55 percent during the period. A high market demand for seaweeds due to the opening of Philippine Carageenan Processing Plant in Lanao del Norte and financial assistance extended by LGUs and seaweeds traders encouraged more operators to venture in and improve seaweed culture. Also cited were the increases in area of seaweed farms in all

provinces in Region 9. Further, there was continued support of BFAR through dispersal of more seedlings and technical assistance to local farmers in Misamis Occidental.

Commercial fishery production accelerated by 7.76 percent. There was abundant catch of yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, sardines, roundscad and anchovies due mainly to favorable weather during the period. In addition, increased fishing activities were encouraged by higher demand and good prices. Meanwhile, municipal fishery recorded an output expansion of 5.98 percent in the first quarter of 2004. Favorable weather provided abundant catch of fimbriated sardines, yellowfin tuna, Indian sardines, big-eyed scads, roundscad, flying fish and squid. Strict implementation of fisheries ordinances and effective campaign against illegal fishing also contributed to increased volume of fish catch.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate prices for the first three months of 2004 increased by 5.24 percent compared to last year's level.

The crops subsector received farmgate prices higher by 3.24 percent. Palay prices moved up by 2.88 percent while corn prices recovered from last year's slump and posted a remarkable 34.92 percent gain. Mango and tobacco realized price improvements of 7.30 percent and 3.59 percent, respectively. Coconut recorded a price increase of 20.88 percent. Banana, abaca and coffee posted price gains ranging from 8.24 percent to 14.36 percent. Pineapple growers received prices 37.12 percent lower this year. Sugarcane prices was down by 16.16 percent during the period.

The negative growth rates in the prices of camote, eggplant, mungo, peanut, calamansi and cabbage last year were reversed in the first quarter of 2004 with price increments ranging from 2.90 percent to 43.28 percent. Rubber prices were higher by 37.45 percent. On the other hand, tomato and cassava experienced significant price declines of 39.91 percent and 12.26 percent, respectively. Price of

garlic depreciated by 21.58 percent while onion was quoted 1.57 percent lower this year.

In the livestock subsector, farmgate prices grew by an average of 22.58 percent. This was due to the remarkable increase of 29.40 percent in hog prices. Price reductions were recorded for carabao at 11.97 percent, cattle at 1.67 percent, goat at 3.86 percent and dairy at 6.25 percent.

Prices in the poultry subsector went up by an average of 6.12 percent. Chicken prices gained by 9.57 percent although those of chicken eggs slipped by 3.46 percent. Duck prices went down by 24.40 percent. On the other hand, prices of duck eggs rose by 13.91 percent.

The fisheries subsector recorded an average price decrease of 1.96 percent. Commercial and municipal fisheries posted price increments of 10.01 percent and 8.18 percent, respectively. However, aquaculture prices depreciated by 12.68 percent which pulled down the average price level for the subsector as a whole.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-MARCH, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	33047.51	34523.44	36671.68	4.47	6.22
PALAY	9877.63	9804.86	11093.18	-0.74	13.14
CORN	3648.05	4452.49	5047.88	22.05	13.37
COCONUT	5505.50	5626.40	5581.50	2.20	-0.80
SUGARCANE	3210.72	3738.52	4045.41	16.44	8.21
BANANA	2221.66	2278.53	2346.53	2.56	2.98
PINEAPPLE	794.85	794.21	815.85	-0.08	2.72
COFFEE	866.17	855.77	829.05	-1.20	-3.12
MANGO	2066.29	2007.02	1940.29	-2.87	-3.32
TOBACCO	218.64	217.88	169.80	-0.35	-22.07
ABACA	112.33	112.86	114.94	0.48	1.84
PEANUT	96.10	98.04	101.41	2.02	3.44
MONGO	93.99	90.01	91.77	-4.24	1.95
CASSAVA	385.17	379.68	381.72	-1.42	0.54
CAMOTE	234.74	235.62	226.24	0.38	-3.98
TOMATO	252.30	250.77	262.39	-0.61	4.64
GARLIC	731.88	701.27	673.90	-4.18	-3.90
ONION	230.56	223.64	230.09	-3.00	2.88
CABBAGE	90.44	93.17	95.54	3.01	2.55
EGGPLANT	306.68	300.09	313.92	-2.15	4.61
CALAMANSI	119.11	120.07	121.30	0.80	1.02
RUBBER	173.35	167.39	170.39	-3.44	1.80
OTHERS	1811.35	1975.16	2018.57	9.04	2.20
LIVESTOCK	9001.34	9338.91	9648.68	3.75	3.32
CARABAO	339.85	346.58	371.25	1.98	7.12
CATTLE	1278.71	1274.01	1258.08	-0.37	-1.25
HOG	7221.63	7558.34	7857.49	4.66	3.96
GOAT	148.34	146.52	147.56	-1.23	0.71
DAIRY	12.80	13.45	14.30	5.08	6.32
POULTRY	10408.30	10934.61	11306.50	5.06	3.40
CHICKEN	7928.30	8279.95	8493.13	4.44	2.57
DUCK	471.76	476.22	467.65	0.95	-1.80
CHICKEN EGGS	1713.66	1887.96	2044.54	10.17	8.29
DUCK EGGS	294.58	290.47	301.19	-1.39	3.69
FISHERY	12928.23	12961.43	15662.09	0.26	20.84
COMMERCIAL	3769.93	3907.21	4210.55	3.64	7.76
MUNICIPAL	3651.55	3685.37	3905.68	0.93	5.98
AQUACULTURE	5506.75	5368.85	7545.85	-2.50	40.55
TOTAL	65385.37	67758.39	73288.94	3.63	8.16

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-MARCH, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	82600.87	89811.04	98493.92	8.73	9.67
PALAY	26452.48	26318.31	30635.03	-0.51	16.40
CORN	7395.90	8796.71	13455.90	18.94	52.97
COCONUT	6800.92	8213.94	9849.71	20.78	19.91
SUGARCANE	10535.18	11566.03	10492.79	9.78	-9.28
BANANA	6164.48	6985.83	7787.37	13.32	11.47
PINEAPPLE	1906.82	3004.02	1940.28	57.54	-35.41
COFFEE	953.01	1321.30	1463.82	38.65	10.79
MANGO	5510.35	4645.21	4818.75	-15.70	3.74
TOBACCO	760.02	641.82	518.15	-15.55	-19.27
ABACA	277.72	313.52	363.33	12.89	15.88
PEANUT	226.63	215.97	254.55	-4.70	17.87
MONGO	171.55	156.60	181.73	-8.72	16.05
CASSAVA	828.11	995.30	877.97	20.19	-11.79
CAMOTE	747.91	734.43	725.65	-1.80	-1.20
TOMATO	371.93	624.76	392.83	67.98	-37.12
GARLIC	931.02	766.58	577.71	-17.66	-24.64
ONION	430.25	445.29	450.94	3.50	1.27
CABBAGE	150.89	121.19	178.06	-19.69	46.93
EGGPLANT	607.26	578.11	679.02	-4.80	17.46
CALAMANSI	428.32	229.76	310.76	-46.36	35.25
RUBBER	286.31	609.71	853.11	112.96	39.92
OTHERS	10663.83	12526.65	11686.44	17.47	-6.71
LIVESTOCK	25979.60	26435.72	33480.39	1.76	26.65
CARABAO	1157.69	1222.41	1152.62	5.59	-5.71
CATTLE	3195.85	3219.02	3125.80	0.73	-2.90
HOG	20607.20	20966.83	28205.95	1.75	34.53
GOAT	985.02	984.43	953.12	-0.06	-3.18
DAIRY	33.84	43.04	42.90	27.17	-0.33
POULTRY	22339.18	23785.39	26100.47	6.47	9.73
CHICKEN	17197.37	18036.08	20270.09	4.88	12.39
DUCK	792.55	851.54	632.16	7.44	-25.76
CHICKEN EGGS	3765.92	4326.38	4523.32	14.88	4.55
DUCK EGGS	583.34	571.39	674.90	-2.05	18.12
FISHERY	27112.94	28625.76	33913.36	5.58	18.47
COMMERCIAL	8477.96	9766.51	11578.00	15.20	18.55
MUNICIPAL	9606.26	10065.55	11541.48	4.78	14.66
AQUACULTURE	9028.72	8793.70	10793.88	-2.60	22.75
TOTAL	158032.58	168657.92	191988.14	6.72	13.83

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-MARCH, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	3058.09	3035.56	3434.42	-0.74	13.14
CORN	1108.83	1353.34	1534.31	22.05	13.37
COCONUT	2944.12	3008.77	2984.76	2.20	-0.80
SUGARCANE	10033.50	11682.86	12641.91	16.44	8.21
BANANA	1220.69	1251.94	1289.30	2.56	2.98
PINEAPPLE	411.84	411.51	422.72	-0.08	2.72
COFFEE	36.64	36.20	35.07	-1.20	-3.12
MANGO	248.95	241.81	233.77	-2.87	-3.32
TOBACCO	14.46	14.41	11.23	-0.35	-22.07
ABACA	16.74	16.82	17.13	0.48	1.84
PEANUT	11.40	11.63	12.03	2.02	3.44
MONGO	8.02	7.68	7.83	-4.24	1.95
CASSAVA	275.12	271.20	272.66	-1.42	0.54
CAMOTE	124.86	125.33	120.34	0.38	-3.98
TOMATO	72.50	72.06	75.40	-0.61	4.64
GARLIC	15.78	15.12	14.53	-4.18	-3.90
ONION	34.31	33.28	34.24	-3.00	2.88
CABBAGE	23.25	23.95	24.56	3.01	2.55
EGGPLANT	60.97	59.66	62.41	-2.15	4.61
CALAMANSI	22.39	22.57	22.80	0.80	1.02
RUBBER	39.22	37.87	38.55	-3.44	1.80
OTHERS	680.96	742.54	758.86	9.04	2.20
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	28.25	28.81	30.86	1.98	7.12
CATTLE	62.59	62.36	61.58	-0.37	-1.25
HOG	396.14	414.61	431.02	4.66	3.96
GOAT	17.11	16.90	17.02	-1.23	0.71
DAIRY	2.56	2.69	2.86	5.08	6.32
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	290.84	303.74	311.56	4.44	2.57
DUCK	13.75	13.88	13.63	0.95	-1.80
CHICKEN EGGS	58.99	64.99	70.38	10.17	8.29
DUCK EGGS	12.92	12.74	13.21	-1.39	3.69
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	244.96	253.88	273.59	3.64	7.76
MUNICIPAL	258.06	260.45	276.02	0.93	5.98
AQUACULTURE	309.89	302.13	424.64	-2.50	40.55

TABLE 5. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-MARCH, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2002	2003	2004	85-04	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						4.08	3.24
PALAY	3.23	8.65	8.67	8.92	176.16	0.23	2.88
CORN	3.29	6.67	6.50	8.77	166.57	-2.55	34.92
COCONUT	1.87	2.31	2.73	3.30	76.47	18.18	20.88
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.05	0.99	0.83	159.38	-5.71	-16.16
BANANA	1.82	5.05	5.58	6.04	231.87	10.50	8.24
PINEAPPLE	1.93	4.63	7.30	4.59	137.82	57.67	-37.12
COFFEE	23.64	26.01	36.50	41.74	76.57	40.33	14.36
MANGO	8.30	22.13	19.21	20.61	148.35	-13.21	7.30
TOBACCO	15.12	52.56	44.54	46.14	205.16	-15.26	3.59
ABACA	6.71	16.59	18.64	21.21	216.10	12.36	13.79
PEANUT	8.43	19.88	18.57	21.16	151.01	-6.59	13.95
MONGO	11.72	21.39	20.39	23.21	98.04	-4.68	13.83
CASSAVA	1.40	3.01	3.67	3.22	130.00	21.93	-12.26
CAMOTE	1.88	5.99	5.86	6.03	220.74	-2.17	2.90
TOMATO	3.48	5.13	8.67	5.21	49.71	69.01	-39.91
GARLIC	46.38	59.00	50.70	39.76	-14.27	-14.07	-21.58
ONION	6.72	12.54	13.38	13.17	95.98	6.70	-1.57
CABBAGE	3.89	6.49	5.06	7.25	86.38	-22.03	43.28
EGGPLANT	5.03	9.96	9.69	10.88	116.30	-2.71	12.28
CALAMANSI	5.32	19.13	10.18	13.63	156.20	-46.79	33.89
RUBBER	4.42	7.30	16.10	22.13	400.68	120.55	37.45
OTHERS	2.66	15.66	16.87	15.40	478.95	7.73	-8.71
LIVESTOCK						-1.92	22.58
CARABAO	12.03	40.98	42.43	37.35	210.47	3.54	-11.97
CATTLE	20.43	51.06	51.62	50.76	148.46	1.10	-1.67
HOG	18.23	52.02	50.57	65.44	258.97	-2.79	29.40
GOAT	8.67	57.57	58.25	56.00	545.91	1.18	-3.86
DAIRY	5.00	13.22	16.00	15.00	200.00	21.03	-6.25
POULTRY						1.35	6.12
CHICKEN	27.26	59.13	59.38	65.06	138.66	0.42	9.57
DUCK	34.31	57.64	61.35	46.38	35.18	6.44	-24.40
CHICKEN EGGS	29.05	63.84	66.57	64.27	121.24	4.28	-3.46
DUCK EGGS	22.80	45.15	44.85	51.09	124.08	-0.66	13.91
FISHERY						5.31	-1.96
COMMERCIAL	15.39	34.61	38.47	42.32	174.98	11.15	10.01
MUNICIPAL	14.15	37.22	38.65	41.81	195.48	3.84	8.18
AQUACULTURE	17.77	29.13	29.11	25.42	43.05	-0.07	-12.68
TOTAL						2.99	5.24