

PNA Purse Seine Monthly Update

August 2025



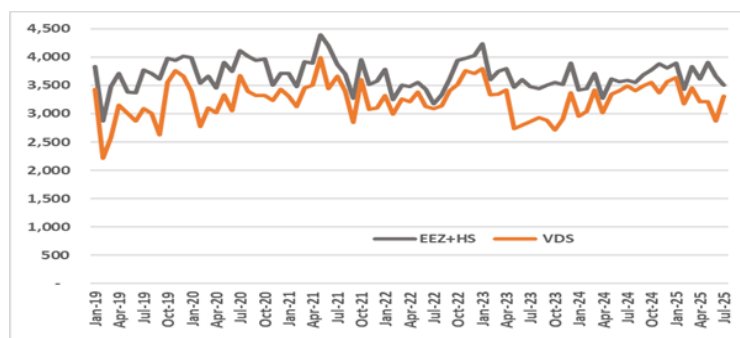
Key trends:

- Based on preliminary figures (and revised data), Jul saw decreases in overall purse seine fishing effort, total catch, and overall catch rate. Fleet concentration shifted to the west, while few activities remained in the east.
- Overall effort decreased 4% to 3,509 days in Jul with highest concentration in PG, KI, and FM accounting for 85%. Overall fishing intensity in EEZs increased by 12% while intensity in HS showed a decrease of 76%. Preliminary data in Aug showed similar concentration as in Jul being heaviest in PG, KI, and FM.
- The overall average daily catch rate in Jul was 23t with highest rates in HS and PG, at 58t and 25t, respectively. Catch rate for SKJ dropped to 20t, however, early Aug data pointed to a decreased catch rate of 15t.
- The Jul overall catches decreased by 40% to 134,030t mainly due to the low SKJ catch component. All large and small BET and YFT catch rates declined. PG, HS, and FM accounted for 82% of total catch.
- Reported total transhipped volume dropped to about 54,481t with most transshipping through PG and FM. These accounted for 69% of total.
- Bangkok SKJ prices in Jul as reported by Thai Union stabilized at \$1,500/mt while the Singapore MGO price rose by 8% to an average \$681/mt. The SKJ and MGO price differential decreased.
- ENSO-neutral is most likely through the late Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (56% chance in August-October). Thereafter, a brief period of La Niña conditions is favored in the fall and early winter 2025-26 before reverting to ENSO-neutral.

Overall Fishing effort (Days)

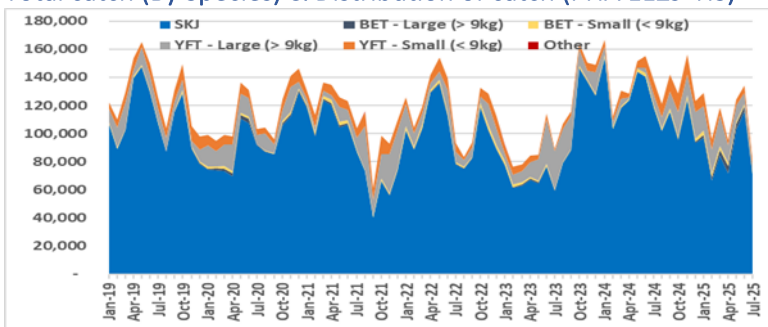
Overall Effort & Distribution of Effort (PNA EEZs+HS)

- The Jul overall fishing effort (EEZ+HS) dropped 4% to 3,509 days from Jun and was 2% lower than last year. Overall fishing intensity in EEZs increased by 12% while intensity in HS showed a decrease of 76%. Jul VDS usage at 3,314 was 15% lower than in Jun, -5% y-o-y, +1% y-t-d and +18% against Jul average since 2020.
- Effort concentration was highest in PG, KI, and FM. Effort shares increased in PG, NR, HS, TV, PW and TK. Effort shares declined for KI, MH, and SB. In the first half of Aug, effort concentrated in PG, KI, and FM.



Catch (mt)

Total catch (By Species) & Distribution of catch (PNA EEZs+HS)

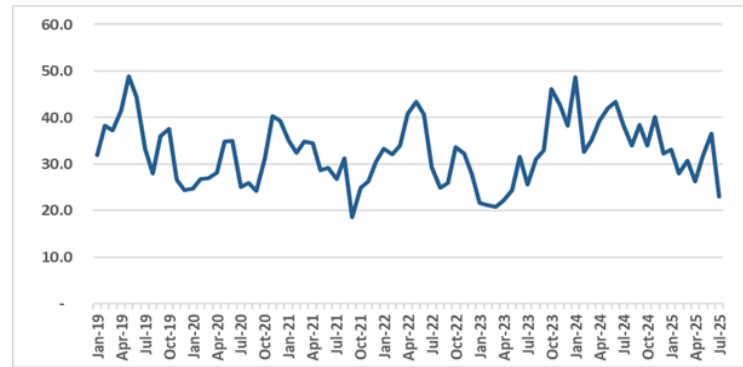


- Total catch (EEZ+HS) in Jul decreased by 40% (134,030t in Jun) to 80,996t. SKJ dropped by 39% (13%) to 70,424t. Large BET and small BET decreased 75% to 890t and -56% to 771, respectively. Large YFT and small YFT dropped 30% to 5,139t and -29% to 3,762t, respectively. The Jul '25 total catch was -41% y-o-y, -21% y-t-d and -23% against Jul average since 2020.
- Catches were highest in PG, HS, and FM. Catch shares increased for PG, NR, and TV. Catch shares declined for HS, KI, SB, and MH. There were no reported catches for PW and TK.

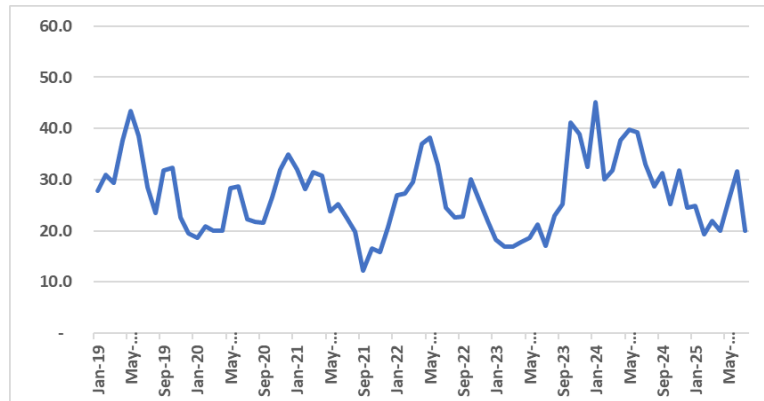
Catch rates (mt per day)

Overall Catch Rates & Catch Rates by Zone (PNA EEZs+HS)

- Overall catch rate in Jul declined to 23t from Jun when it dropped by 37%. The Jul catch rate comparisons were -40% y-o-y, -25% y-t-d and -21% on Jul average in the last 5 years. In the first half of Aug, total daily catch averaged 18t or 24% below the Jul catch rate.
- The catch rates were highest in HS and PG. Catch rates improved in PW, MH, KI, and TV. Catch rates declined in all EEZs, excluding the HS.

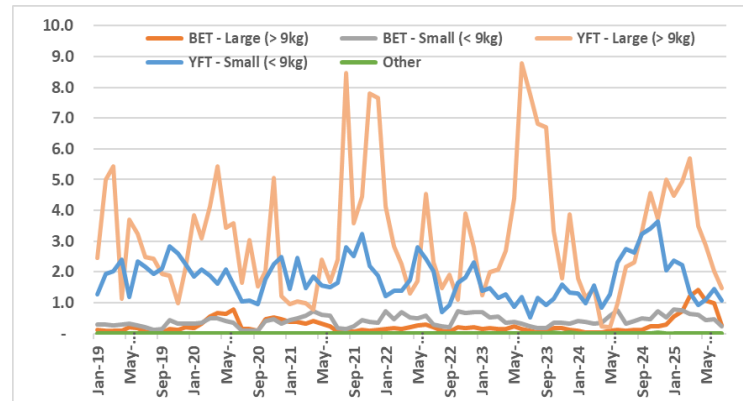


Skipjack



- SKJ catch rate in Jul was 20t, 37% decline compared to Jun, -39% compared to the same month last year, -36% comparing the year to date and -16% against the Jul average over the 2020-2025 period. SKJ catch rate for the first half of Aug at 15t is a decrease of 26% on Jul.

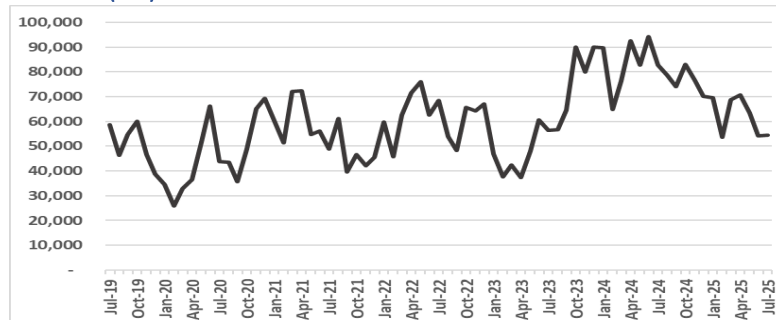
Other species



- The Jul catch rate for large BET and small BET was 0.3t and 2t, decreases of 74% and -54%, respectively. The catch rate for large YFT and small YFT was 1.5t and 1.1t, a decrease of 28% and -26%, respectively. Early data for Aug showed decreases of 28% for large BET, -33% for small BET, and -37% for small YFT, including an increase of 11% for large YFT.

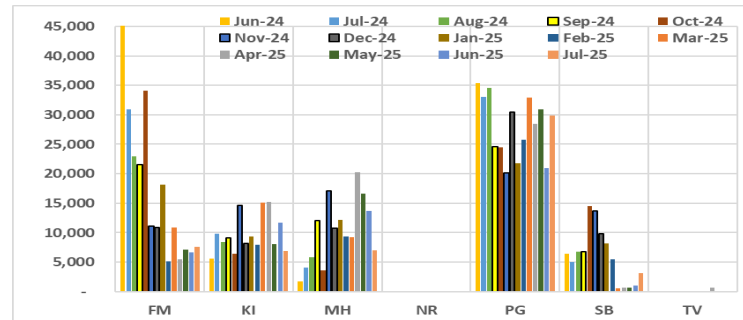
Reported Transshipment

Volume (mt)



Reported transshipped volumes in PNA ports in Jul was 54,481t, a slight increase of 1% (54,019t) against Jun. A total of 85 transfers to carriers were reported, against 86 in Jun, down 1.2%. Note that transshipment volumes for some vessels are not available.

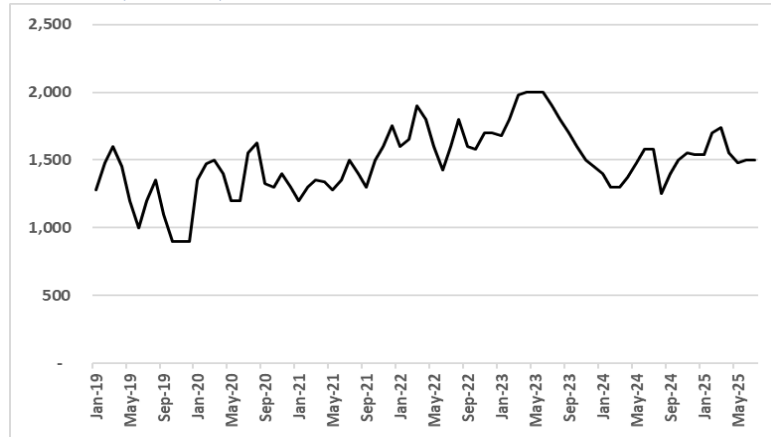
Location



- Transshipped volumes were highest in PG accounting for 55% (39% of total in Jun), and FM 14% (12%). KI accounted for 13% (22%), MH 13% (25%), and SB 6% (2%). There were no reported transshipments in NR and TV for the month.

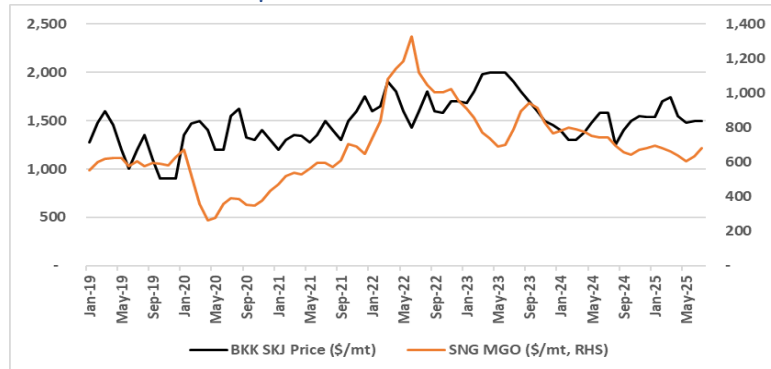
Prices

SKJ Price (US\$/mt)



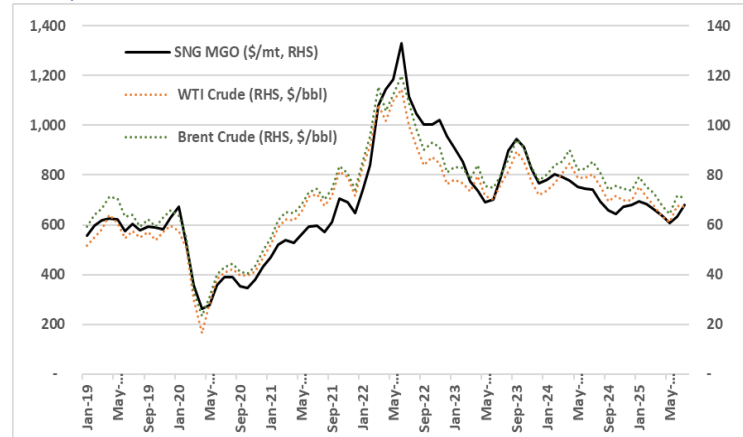
- Bangkok SKJ prices as reported by Thai Union stayed steady at \$1,500/mt during Julⁱ. Reportedly, many factors are putting pressure on the skipjack price, one being the US tariff causing a low demand from Thai canners given end buyers are holding back on their orders, especially in the US marketⁱⁱ.

BKK SKJ Price vs Fuel price



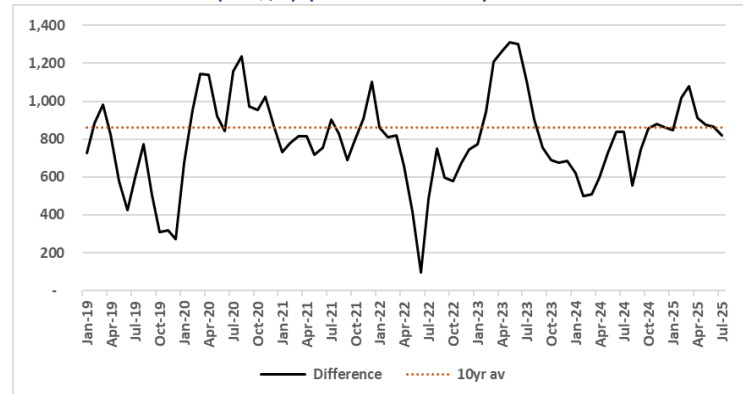
- In Jul the SGP MGO price increased while the BKK SKJ price stabilized. As a result, the price differential decreased marginally, with the increase in SGP MGO price outpacing the change in SKJ price.

Fuel price



- SGP MGOⁱⁱⁱ average price rose 8% to \$681/mt. As of 18 Aug '25, SGP MGO stood at US\$639/mt, a 6% decrease on Jul average. The WTI benchmark and Brent benchmark^{iv} slightly decreased by 0.15% and -1%, respectively. Reportedly this was relatively unchanged from the previous month and 14 U.S. dollars below July 2024 prices^v.

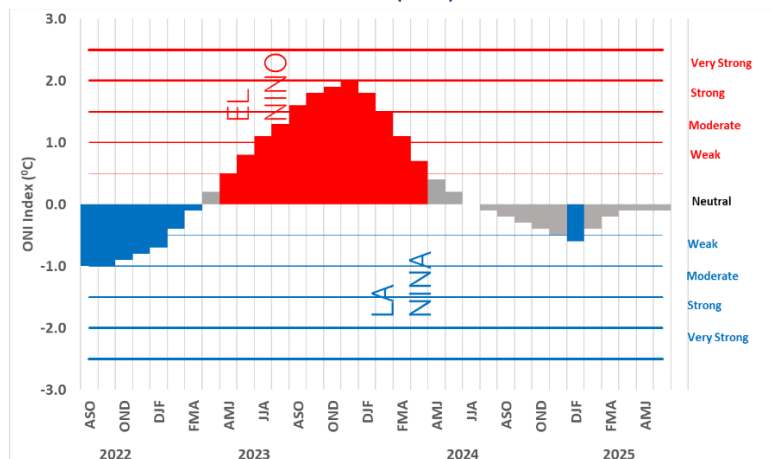
Price differential (US\$/t) (BKK SKJ – Fuel)



- The Jul differential between BKK SKJ price and SGP MGO decreased to \$819 from \$867 in Jun, and dropped below the long-term average of \$862/t.

ENSO Data^{vi}

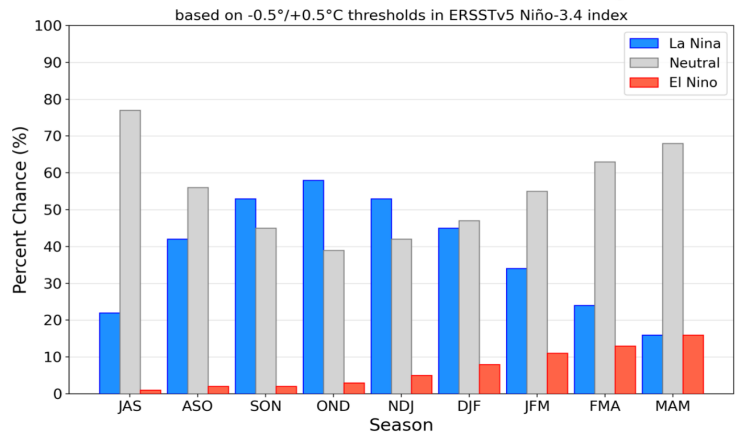
NOAA ENSO Oceanic Nino Index (ONI)



- ENSO-neutral continued, with near-average SSTs established across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Except for the easternmost Niño-1+2 index (+0.8°C), the latest weekly Niño SST index values ranged from -0.3°C to +0.0°C. Subsurface temperature anomalies in the eastern Pacific Ocean became weakly negative over the past month.

NOAA ENSO ONI Probabilities

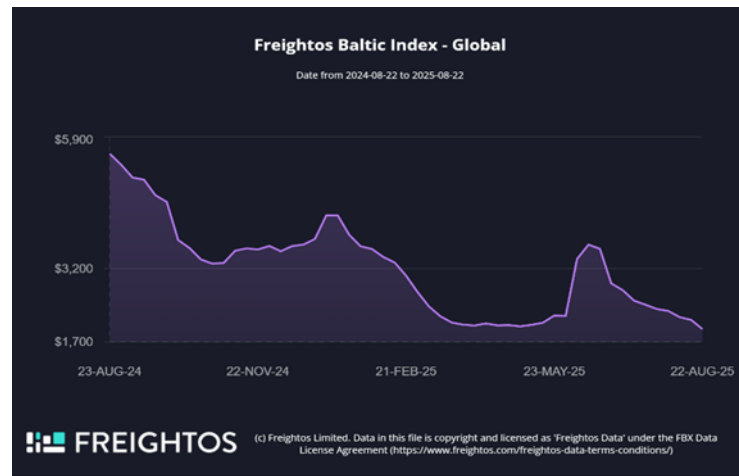
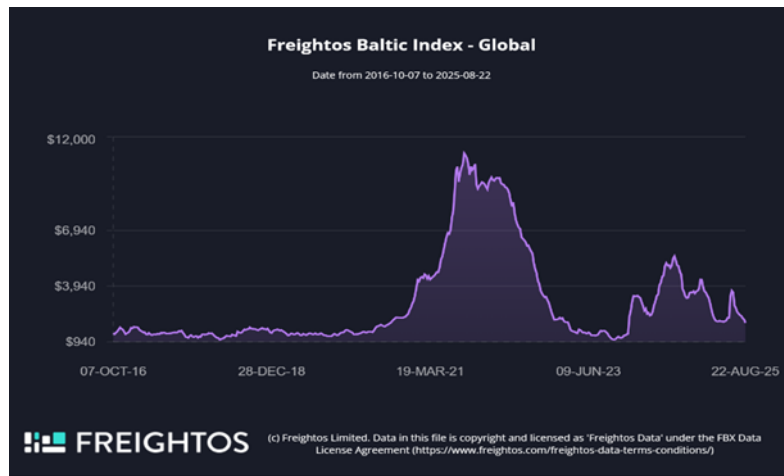
Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued August 2025)



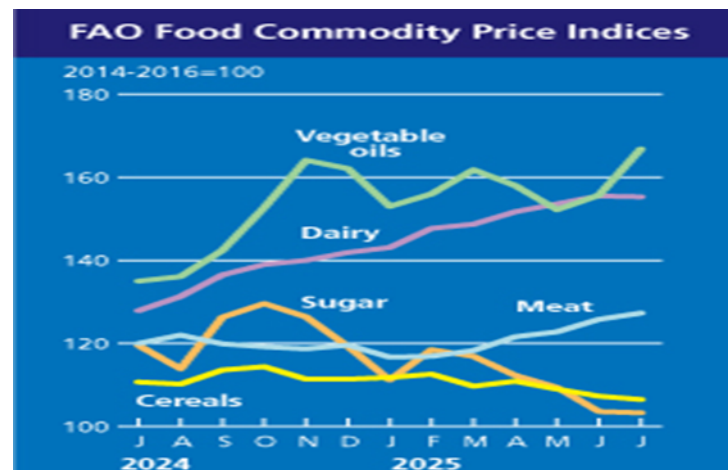
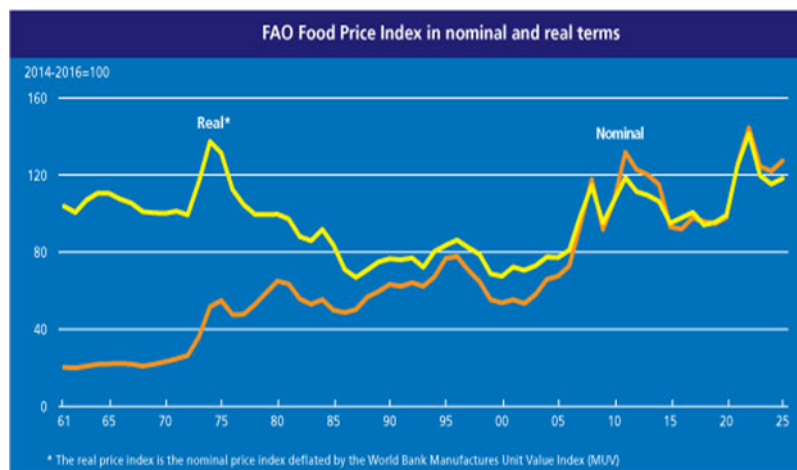
- ENSO-neutral is most likely through the late Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (56% chance in August-October). Thereafter, a brief period of La Niña conditions is favored in the fall and early winter 2025-26 before reverting to ENSO-neutral.

Other issues:

The FBX global container freight index for a 40ft container decreased 18% to \$2,370 at the end of Jul from \$2,894 at the end of Jun when it rose from \$2,231 at end of May. As of 22nd Aug, this has decreased by 17% to \$1,960. The current FBX freight rate is 65% lower compared to a year ago.



The FAO Food Price Index* (FFPI) averaged 130.1 points in July 2025, marking an increase of 2.1 points (1.6 percent) from June. While the price indices for cereals, dairy and sugar declined, they were outweighed by increases in the indices for meat and vegetable oils. Overall, the FFPI was 9.2 points (7.6 percent) higher than in July 2024, yet remained 30.1 points (18.8 percent) below its peak reached in March 2022^{vii}.



Notes:

- Data on catch, effort, catch rates and transshipment is based on electronic reporting through iFIMS as at 18th August, 2025. Updates to previous monthly catch and effort data were made and some data therefore would have changed due to more information having been changed over time. Figures for July 2025 should be considered preliminary.
- The EEZs+HS effort figures in the fishing effort graph do not include a VDS vessel size adjustment factor. The actual VDS usage figures are adjusted for vessel size. HS days may include some non-fishing time. HS effort figures are those for the eastern high seas and HSPs 4 and 5.
- The Oceanic Nino Index (ONI) measures sea surface temperature (SST) departures from average with thresholds of +/- 0.5°C and El Nino is characterised by a positive ONI >= +0.5°C and La Nina by a negative ONI <= -0.5°C. A full-fledged El Niño or La Niña episode must exceed these thresholds for a period of at least 5 consecutive overlapping 3-month seasons (NOAA).

ⁱ https://investor.thaiunion.com/raw_material.html

ⁱⁱ <https://www.atuna.com/news/bangkok-price-softens-amid-global-trade-situation/>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://shipandbunker.com/prices/apac/sea/sg-sin-singapore#MGO>

^{iv} <https://www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets>

^v <https://www.statista.com/statistics/262861/uk-brent-crude-oil-monthly-price-development/#:~:text=In%20November%202024%2C%20the%20average,to%20this%20fall%20in%20prices>

^{vi} https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/ens0_advisory/ensodisc.pdf

^{vii} <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>