

PNA Purse Seine Monthly Update

July 2025



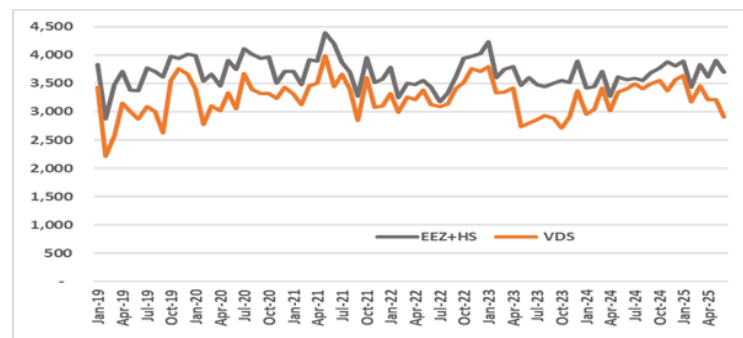
Key trends:

- Based on preliminary figures (and revised data), Jun saw decreases in overall purse seine fishing effort, total catch, and overall catch rate. Fleet concentration remained heaviest in the east.
- Overall effort decreased 5% to 3,696 days in May with highest concentration in PG, HS, and KI accounting for 81%. Overall fishing intensity in EEZs decreased slightly by 2% while intensity in HS showed an increase of 20%. Preliminary data in Jul showed similar concentration as in Jun being heaviest in PG and KI, including some shift to FM.
- The overall average daily catch rate in Jun was 29t with highest rates in PG and NR, at 36t and 27t, respectively. Catch rate for SKJ dropped to 25t, however, early Jul data pointed to a decreased catch rate of 11t.
- The Jun overall catches decreased by 14% to 107,018t mainly due to the low SKJ catch component. Large BET, small BET and large YFT catch rates declined, while the small YFT catch rate rose. PG, HS, and KI accounted for 82% of total catch.
- Reported total transhipped volume dropped to about 54,019t with most transshipping through PG and MH. These accounted for 64% of total.
- Bangkok SKJ prices in Jun as reported by Thai Union increased to \$1,500/mt while the Singapore MGO price rose by 4% to an average \$633/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, chances of La Niña conditions increase into the fall and winter 2025-26, but remain comparable to ENSO-neutral.

Overall Fishing effort (Days)

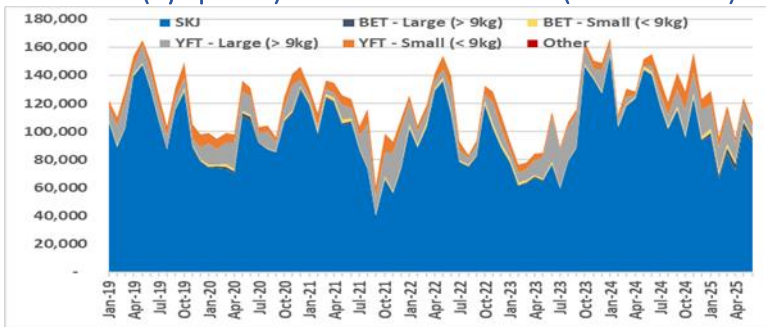
Overall Effort & Distribution of Effort (PNA EEZs+HS)

- The Jun overall fishing effort (EEZ+HS) dropped 5% to 3,696 days from May but 4% higher than last year. Overall fishing intensity in EEZs decreased slightly by 2% while intensity in HS showed an increase of 20%. Jun VDS usage at 2,910 was 9% lower than in May, -15% y-o-y, +2% y-t-d and +10% against Jun average since 2020.
- Effort concentration was highest in PG, HS, and KI. Effort shares increased in PG, FM, and PW. Effort shares declined for KI, MH, SB, TV and TK. In the first half of Jul, effort concentrated in PG, KI, and FM.



Catch (mt)

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

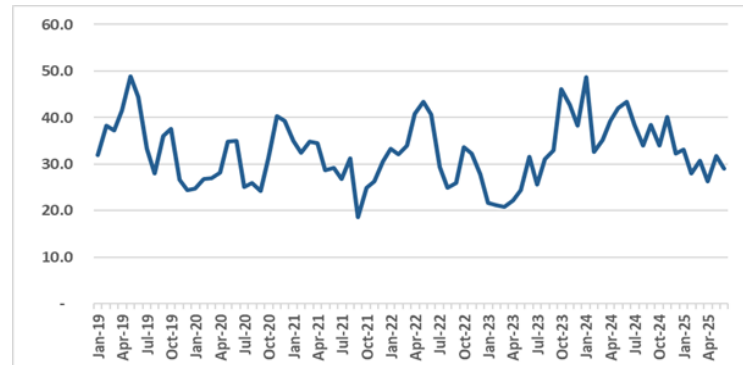


- Total catch (EEZ+HS) in Jun decreased by 14% (124,060t in May) to 107,018t. SKJ dropped by 10% (43%) to 92,625t. Small YFT increased 4% to 4,453t. Large BET, small BET, and large YFT dropped, -34% to 2,747t, -23% to 1,269t, and -47% to 5,884t, respectively. The Jun '25 total catch was -31% y-o-y, -21% y-t-d and -19% against Jun average since 2020.
- Catches were highest in PG, HS, and KI. Catch shares increased for PG, FM, PW, and TV. Catch shares declined for KI, NR, SB, while staying steady for MH. There were no reported catches for TK.

Catch rates (mt per day)

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

- Overall catch rate in Jun declined to 29t from May when it dropped by 9%. The Jun catch rate comparisons were -33% y-o-y, -26% y-t-d and -20% on Jun average in the last 5 years. In the first half of Jul, total daily catch averaged 11t or 61% below the Jun catch rate.
- The catch rates were highest in PG, NR, and PW. Catch rates improved in PW, MH, KI, and TV. Catch rates declined in PG, NR, SB, and HS, while FM catch rate stayed steady.

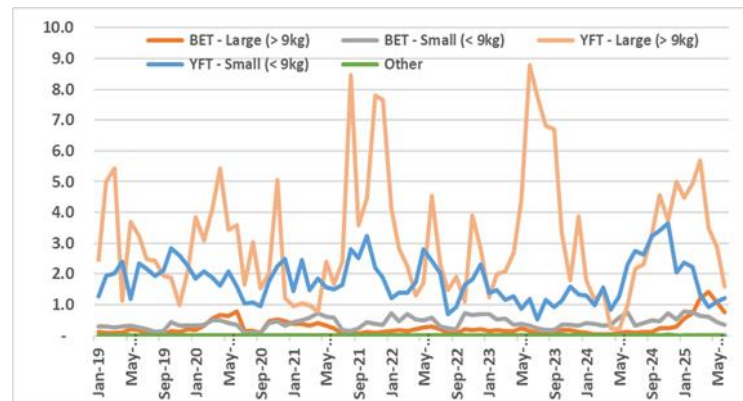


Skipjack



- SKJ catch rate in Jun was 25t, 5% decline compared to May, -36% compared to the same month last year, -39% comparing the year to date and -15% against the Jun average over the 2020-2025 period. SKJ catch rate for the first half of Jul at 10t is a decrease of 60% on Jun.

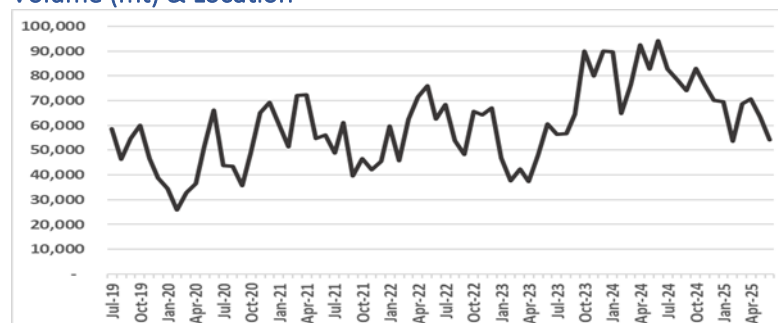
Other species



- The Jun catch rate for large BET, small BET and large YFT were 0.7t, 0.3t, and 2t, decreases of 30%, 19%, and -44%, respectively. The catch rate for small YFT was 1.2t, an increase of 9%. Early data for Jul showed decreases of 91% for large BET, 82% for small BET, 61% for large YFT, and 58% for small YFT.

Reported Transshipment

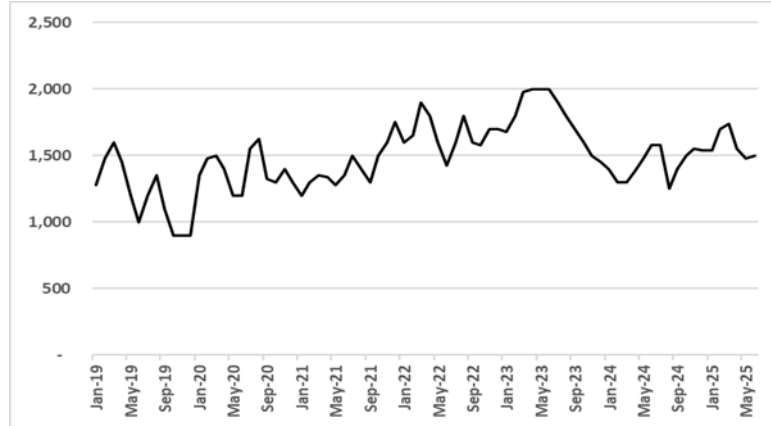
Volume (mt) & Location



- Reported transhipped volumes in PNA ports in Jun was 54,019t, a decrease of 15% (63,411t) against May. A total of 86 transfers to carriers were reported, against 99 in May, down 13%. Note that transshipment volumes for some vessels are not available.
- Transhipped volumes were highest in PG accounting for 39% (49% of total in May), and MH 25% (26%). KI accounted for 22% (13%), FM 12% (11%), and SB 2% (1%). There were no reported transshipments in NR and TV for the month.

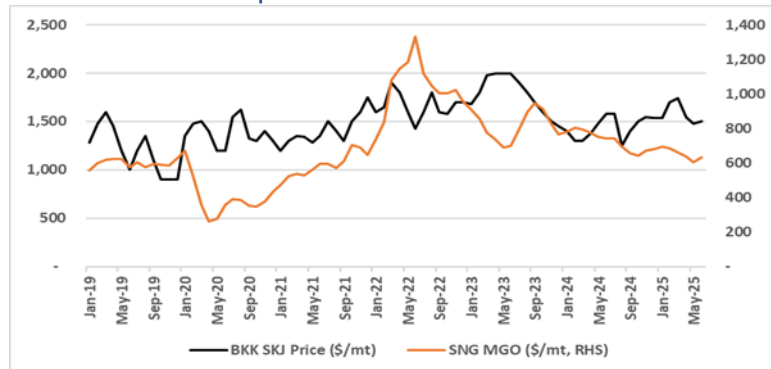
Prices

SKJ Price (US\$/mt)



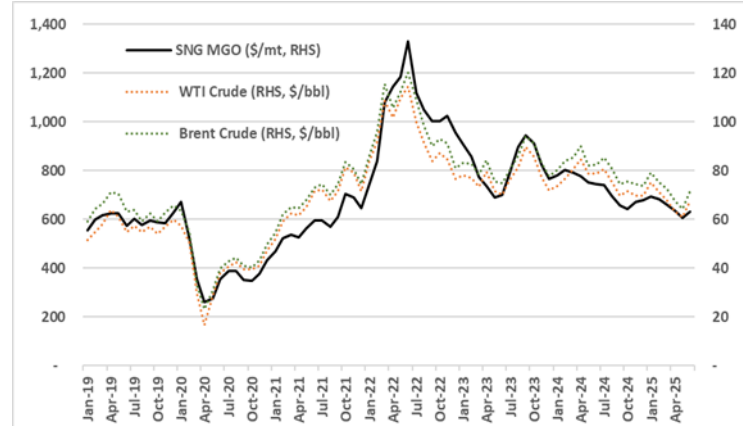
- Bangkok SKJ prices as reported by Thai Union rose marginally by 1% to \$1,500/mt during Junⁱ. Reportedly, many factors are putting pressure on the skipjack price, one being the US tariff causing a low demand from Thai canners given end buyers are holding back on their orders, especially in the US marketⁱⁱ.

BKK SKJ Price vs Fuel price



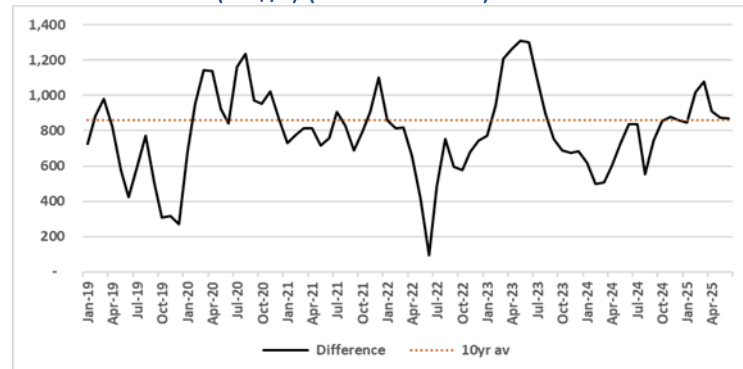
- In Jun the SGP MGO price increased while the BKK SKJ price rose only slightly. As a result, the price differential decreased marginally, with the increase in SGP MGO price outpacing the change in SKJ price.

Fuel price



- SGP MGOⁱⁱⁱ average price rose 4% to \$633/mt. As of 21 Jul '25, SGP MGO stood at US\$693/mt, a 9% increase on Jun average. The WTI benchmark and Brent benchmark^{iv} both increased by 11%. Reportedly this was around seven U.S. dollars more than prices the previous month, which were the lowest value in the past 24-month period^v.

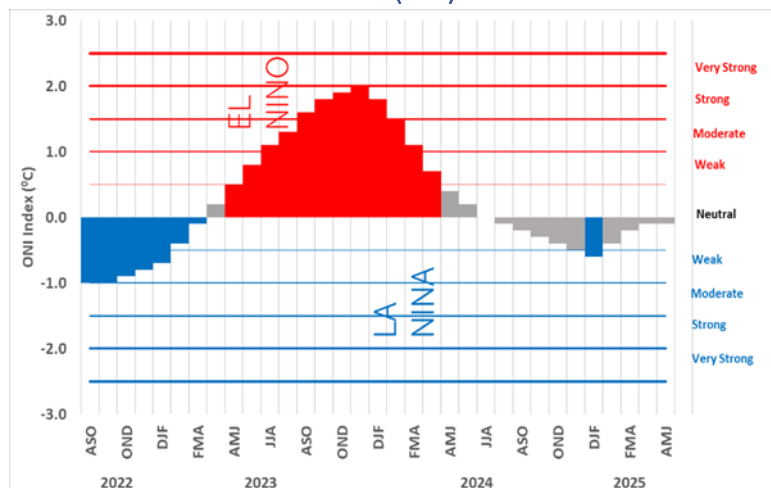
Price differential (US\$/t) (BKK SKJ – Fuel)



- The Jun differential between BKK SKJ price and SGP MGO decreased to \$867 from \$874 in May, and continued to be slightly above the long-term average of \$862/t.

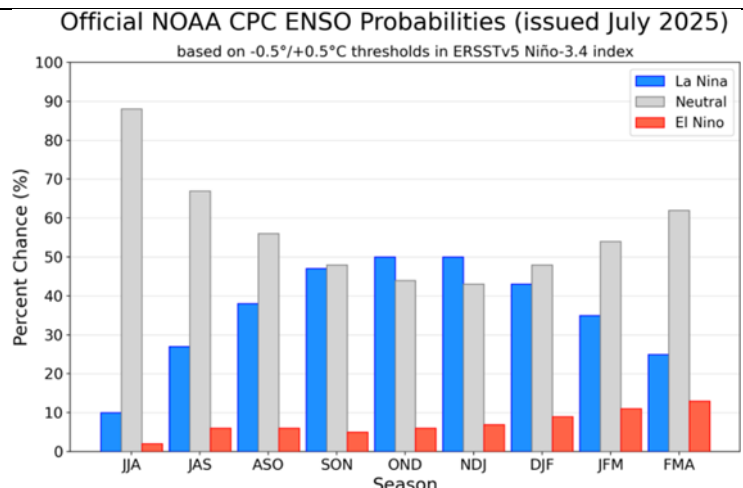
ENSO Data^{vi}

NOAA ENSO Oceanic Nino Index (ONI)



- ENSO-neutral continued, with near-average SSTs prevailing across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The latest weekly Niño SST index values ranged from 0.0°C to +0.4°C. Subsurface temperature anomalies were weakly positive and nearly unchanged from last month.

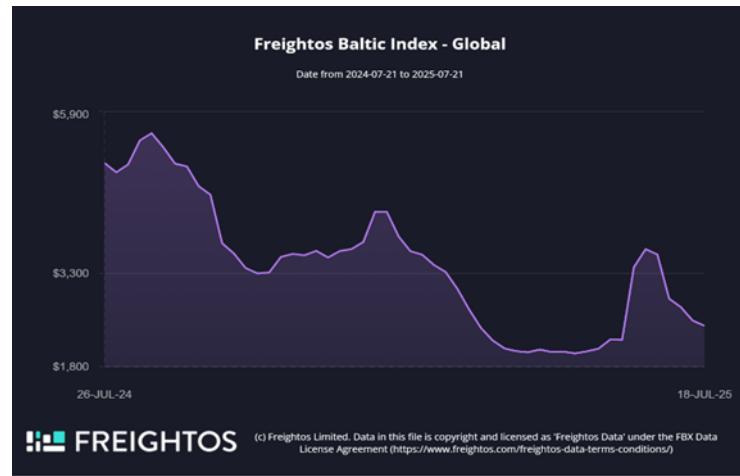
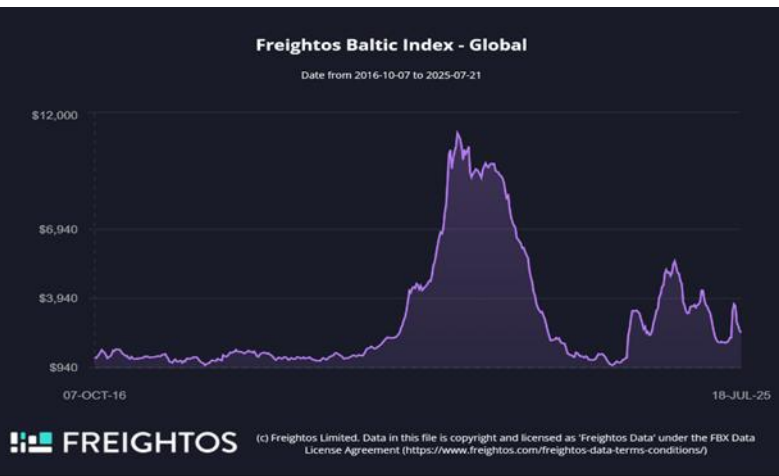
NOAA ENSO ONI Probabilities



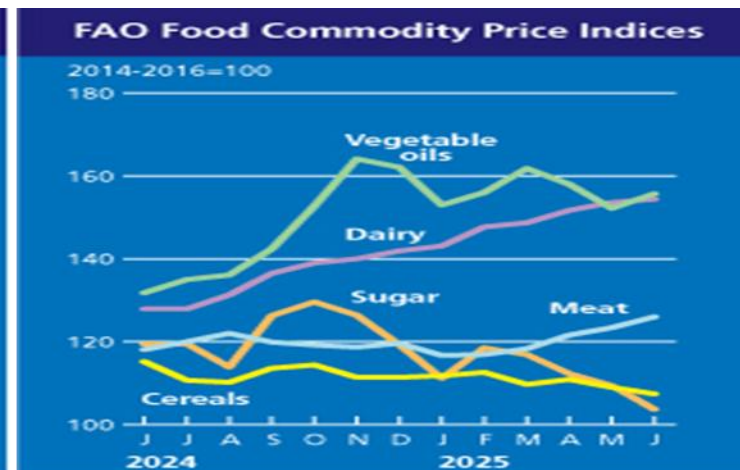
- ENSO-neutral is most likely through the late Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (56% chance in August-October). Thereafter, chances of La Niña conditions increase into the fall and winter 2025-26, but remain comparable to ENSO-neutral.

Other issues:

The FBX global container freight index for a 40ft container increased 30% to \$2,894 at the end of Jun from \$2,231 at the end of May when it rose from \$2,042 at end of Apr. As of 18th Jul, this has decreased by 15% to \$2,458^{vii}. The current FBX freight rate is 51% lower compared to a year ago.



The FAO Food Price Index* (FFPI) averaged 128.0 points in June 2025, up 0.7 points (0.5 percent) from May. While the price indices for cereals and sugar decreased, they were outweighed by increases in the indices for dairy products, meat and vegetable oils. Overall, the FFPI was 7.0 points (5.8 percent) higher than its level in June 2024 but remained 32.2 points (20.1 percent) below its peak reached in March 2022^{viii}.



Notes:

- Data on catch, effort, catch rates and transshipment is based on electronic reporting through iFIMS as at 21st July, 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 June 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://fbx.freightos.com/>

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