This special release contains information on the 2020 situation by major species of the four fisheries subsectors in Ilocos Sur, namely: commercial, marine municipal, inland municipal, and aquaculture.

**Fisheries Production increases by 4.1 percent in 2020**

The total volume of fisheries production in Ilocos Sur increased by 4.1 percent in 2020. It was estimated at 6,974.8 metric tons from its previous year’s output of 6,697.7 metric tons.

Among the four subsectors, marine municipal, inland municipal, and aquaculture recorded increases in production while commercial fisheries exhibited a decline during the year.

Similarly, Ilocos Region posted an increase of 5.9 percent in the total volume of fisheries production from 169,668.7 metric tons in 2019 to 179,683.4 metric tons in 2020.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>5,481.2</td>
<td>345.6</td>
<td>-4.6</td>
<td>5,227.5</td>
<td>336.1</td>
<td>-2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal</td>
<td>26,387.9</td>
<td>5,289.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>28,060.2</td>
<td>5,530.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Municipal</td>
<td>24,398.0</td>
<td>4,451.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>25,376.7</td>
<td>4,461.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inland Municipal</td>
<td>1,989.9</td>
<td>837.7</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>2,683.4</td>
<td>1,068.2</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>137,799.5</td>
<td>1,063.0</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>146,395.7</td>
<td>1,108.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>169,668.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,697.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>179,683.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,974.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
In terms of the share of the subsectors to the total fisheries production in Ilocos Sur, marine municipal contributed the biggest share of 64.0 percent, followed by aquaculture with 15.9 percent share, and inland municipal with 15.3 percent share. The least contributor was recorded by commercial fisheries with 4.8 percent share to the total fisheries production of the province.

**Commercial Fisheries**

Commercial fisheries production was estimated at 336.1 metric tons in 2020. It registered a 2.8 percent decline from 345.6 metric tons in 2019.

All species registered decrements in production in 2020. These species include frigate tuna or *tulingan* (8.0%), round scad or *galunggong* (5.6%), skipjack or *gulyasan* (0.1%), yellowfin tuna or *tambakol/bariles* (10.3%), and others (20.4%).
Table 2. Volume of Commercial Fisheries Production by Species Ilocos Sur: 2019 and 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Fisheries Production (in Metric Tons)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frigate tuna (Tulingan)</td>
<td>0.3/0.2</td>
<td>-8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundscad (Galunggong)</td>
<td>102.8/97.0</td>
<td>-5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipjack (Gulyasan)</td>
<td>215.9/215.6</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)</td>
<td>19.5/17.5</td>
<td>-10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>7.2/5.7</td>
<td>-20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>345.6/336.1</td>
<td>-2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Municipal Fisheries

Municipal fisheries cover inland and marine. The total municipal fisheries production in Ilocos Sur went up by 4.6 percent in 2020. It was posted at 5,530.1 metric tons, higher than its output in 2019 at 5,289.1 metric tons. (Table 1)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Marine Municipal Fisheries by Species, Ilocos Sur: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Marine Municipal

Among the fisheries subsectors, marine municipal contributed the biggest share to the total fisheries production in the province in 2020.
with an output of 4,461.9 metric tons. This output was higher by 0.2 percent from the 4,451.5 metric tons production in 2019.

The dominant catches with their share to the total marine municipal fisheries production in the province were round scad or *galunggong* (1,045.2 metric tons or 23.4%), yellowfin tuna or *tambakol/bariles* (593.1 metric tons or 13.3%), squid or *pusit* (474.8 metric tons or 10.6%), anchovies or *dilis* (212.1 metric tons or 4.8%), and skipjack or *gulyasan* (211.3 metric tons or 4.7%).

**Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production by Type of Species, Ilocos Sur: 2020**

![Pie chart showing the distribution of inland municipal fisheries production by type of species in Ilocos Sur: 2020. The largest share is from fish (60.7%), followed by crustaceans (36.9%), molluscs (2.4%).]

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Inland Municipal**

Production of inland municipal fisheries in Ilocos Sur grew by 27.5 percent in 2020. From the output of 837.7 metric tons in 2019, it went up to 1,068.2 metric tons in 2020.

In terms of the type of species, fish contributed the largest share with 60.7 percent. The highest number of production was noted in freshwater goby or *biya* (197.1 metric tons) and tilapia (123.7 metric tons).
This was followed by crustaceans with 36.9 percent share to the total inland municipal production with blue crab or *alimasag* (90.3 metric tons) and mud crab or *alimango* (72.3 metric tons) as the highest contributors to the production.

The least share was posted by molluscs with 2.4 percent. The highest number of production was noted in oyster or *talaba* with 5.3 metric tons and freshwater clams or *tulya* with 3.2 metric tons.

**Aquaculture**

Harvest from aquaculture farms in Ilocos Sur was recorded at 1,108.7 metric tons in 2020. This was 4.3 percent higher compared to the 1,063.0 metric tons produced in the previous year.

By species, tilapia and milkfish registered the highest share of production with 73.9 percent share (818.8 metric tons) and 23.0 percent share (254.6 metric tons), respectively.

**Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Aquaculture Fisheries Production by Species, Ilocos Sur: 2020**

![Pie chart showing percentage distribution of aquaculture fisheries production by species.](image)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By culture type, the highest production was harvested in brackishwater fishpond with 59.8 percent share (663.5 metric tons), followed by the freshwater fishpond with 36.0 percent share (399.2 metric tons), then oyster with 2.2 percent share (23.8 metric tons).
Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Aquaculture Fisheries Production by Culture Type, Ilocos Sur: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
TECHNICAL NOTES

The Fisheries Production Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is divided into four major fisheries surveys. These are the Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS), and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). The commercial and municipal fisheries surveys aim to provide quarterly data on the volume and value of fish production by species, region, and province. The aquaculture survey is intended to generate quarterly data on the volume and value of cultured species by environment, by type of aquafarm, by region, and by province.

Concepts and Definitions:

Aquaculture – fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in marine, brackish and freshwater environments. Examples are fishponds, fish pens, fish cages, mussels, oysters, seaweed farms, and hatcheries.

Aquafarm – the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species including fish, mollusk, crustaceans, and aquatic plants for purposes of rearing to enhance production.

Brackishwater – mixture of seawater and freshwater with salinity that varies with the tide. Examples are estuaries, mangroves, and mouths of rivers where seawater enters during high tide.

Commercial Fishing – the catching of fish with the use of fishing boats with a capacity of more than three (3) gross tons for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing.

Fisheries – all activities relating to the act or business of fishing, culturing, preserving, processing, marketing, developing, conserving, and managing aquatic resources and the fishery areas including the privilege to fish or take aquatic resources thereof (RA 8550).

Fisheries Sector – the sector engaged in the production, growing, harvesting, processing, marketing, developing, conserving, and managing aquatic resources and fishing areas.

Fish Cage – stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen or other materials set in the form of an inverted mosquito net (“hapa” type) with or without cover with all sides either tied
to poles staked to the water bottom or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.

Fishing Gear – any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species.

Fishing Grounds – areas in any body of water where fish and other aquatic resources congregate and become the target of capture.

Fish Pen – an artificial enclosure constructed within a body of water for culturing fish and fishery/aquatic resources made up of bamboo poles closely arranged in an enclosure with wooden materials, screen or nylon netting to prevent an escape of fish.

Fishpond – a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions. This is a land-based type of aquafarm. Note that the setting-up of fish cages in ponds does not make the operation of a fish cage and at the same time a fishpond.

Freshwater – water without salt or marine origins, such as generally found in lakes, rivers, canals, dams, reservoirs, paddy fields, and swamps.

Inland Municipal Fishing – the catching of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and all other aquatic animals and plants in inland water like lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, etc. using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of three gross tons or less; or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

Landing Center – a place where the fish catch and other aquatic products are unloaded and traded.

Municipal Fishing – covers fishing operations carried out with or without the use of a boat weighing three gross tons or less.

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