



SPECIAL RELEASE

REGION I's FISHERIES PRODUCTION ACCELERATES IN 4th QUARTER 2017

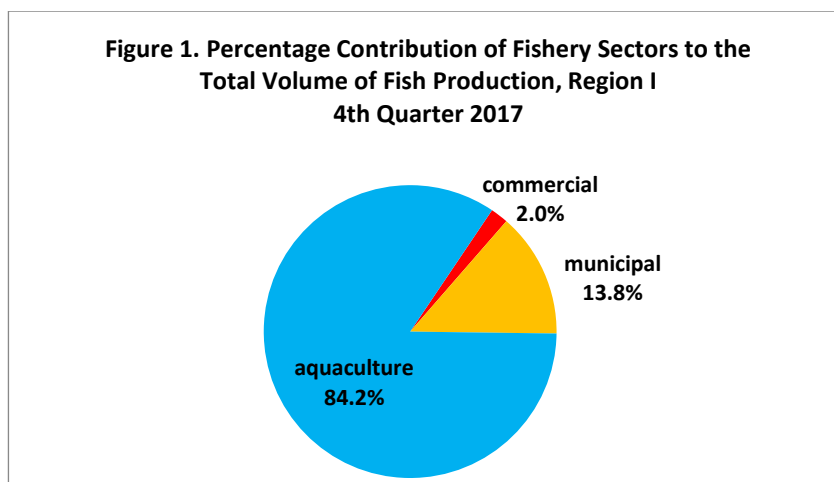
(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 4th Quarter 2017)

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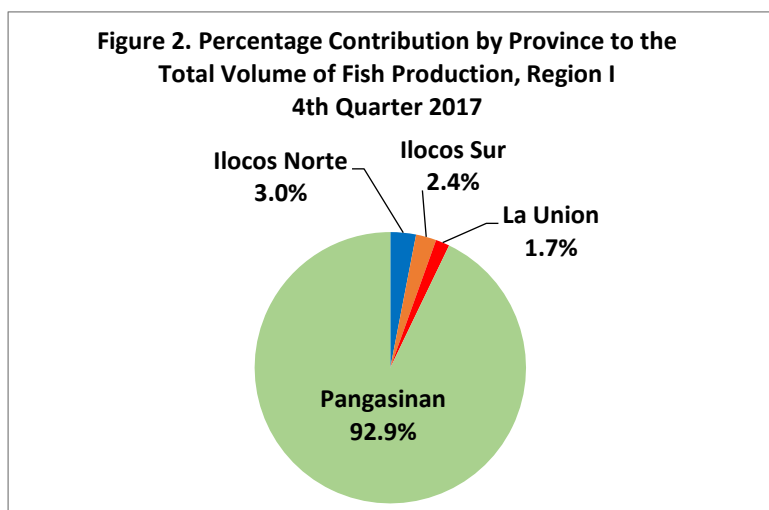
The overall fisheries production in Region I grew by 1.3 percent in 4th quarter 2017. From the total output of 62,631 metric tons in 4th quarter 2016, it grew to 63,428 metric tons this 4th quarter 2017. All the provinces posted increases in output, except La Union.

All the three fisheries sub-sectors registered gains in output. The aquaculture sub-sector contributed 84.2 percent to the total fisheries production of Region I in 4th quarter 2017. The municipal fisheries accounted 13.8 percent, while the commercial sub-sector accounted 2.0 percent.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of production of about 92.9 percent in 4th quarter 2017. All the three fisheries sub-sectors of the province registered higher production as compared to its respective level in 4th quarter 2016. The total fishery output of the province increased from 58,200 metric tons to 58,899 metric tons.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Province and Sector, Region I 4th Quarter 2017 vs 4th Quarter 2016

Prov	Production (Metric Tons)		%
	4th Quarter 2017	4th Quarter 2016	Change
REGION I	63,428	62,631	1.3
Ilocos Norte	1,933	1,828	5.7
Ilocos Sur	1,543	1,491	3.5
La Union	1,052	1,112	(5.4)
Pangasinan	58,899	58,200	1.2
COMMERCIAL	1,245	920	35.3
Ilocos Sur	50	43	16.5
La Union	226	221	2.4
Pangasinan	969	656	47.7
MUNICIPAL	8,754	8,328	5.1
Ilocos Norte	1,914	1,812	5.6
Ilocos Sur	1,349	1,328	1.6
La Union	604	668	(9.5)
Pangasinan	4,887	4,520	8.1
AQUACULTURE	53,428	53,383	0.1
Ilocos Norte	19	16	19.6
Ilocos Sur	144	120	20.2
La Union	221	223	(0.5)
Pangasinan	53,043	53,024	0.0

Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

The province of Ilocos Norte, which shared 3.0 percent to the total fisheries production of Region I, went up by 5.7 percent in 4th quarter 2017. Its output was posted at 1,933 metric tons, higher than the output in the same period in 2016 of 1,828 metric tons. Both the municipal and aquaculture sub-sectors contributed to the overall positive growth in the fisheries output of the province.

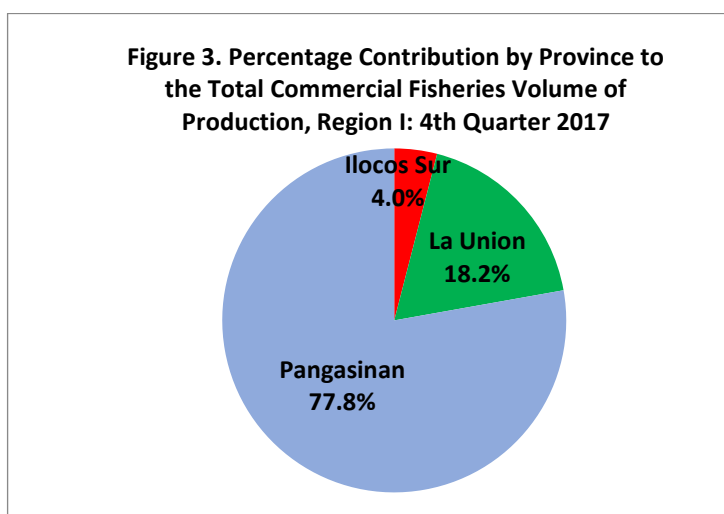
The fisheries production of Ilocos Sur, which shared 2.4 percent to the total fisheries output of the region, registered positive growth in 4th quarter 2017. Its production reached to 1,543 metric tons from the 1,491 metric tons output in 4th quarter 2016. All the fisheries sub-sectors of the province posted increases in output.

The province of La Union registered lower overall fisheries production in 4th quarter 2017 as compared in its 4th quarter 2016 level. This was contributed by the decline in output of the municipal and aquaculture sub-sectors. Total fisheries production of the province was posted at 1,052 metric tons, lower than the 1,112 metric tons output in the same period in 2016. La Union accounted 1.7 percent to the overall fisheries production of Region I in 4th quarter 2017.

Commercial Fisheries

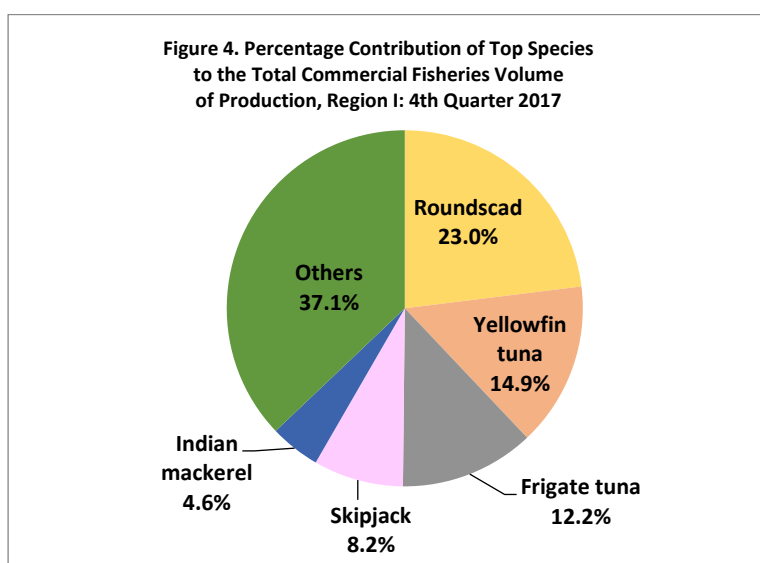
The commercial fisheries volume of production in Region I increased by 35.3 percent in 4th quarter 2017. Its output was posted at 1,245 metric tons, higher than the output in the same period in 2016 of 920 metric tons. All the provinces posted higher output year-on-year. Presence of more school of fish, bigger sizes of catch, increased number of fishing operations and boats, lesser gale warnings and weather disturbances, and increased harvest from payaos and artificial reefs were the factors that may contributed to the positive growth in output.

In terms of provincial shares, Pangasinan accounted for 77.8 percent of the region's commercial fisheries volume of production in 4th quarter 2017. It was followed by La Union with 18.2 percent share, and Ilocos Sur with 4.0 percent share.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

The top five major catch in the region during the 4th quarter 2017 were Roundscad, Yellowfin tuna, Frigate tuna, Skipjack, and Indian mackerel.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

Municipal Fisheries

The overall municipal fisheries production of Region I in 4th quarter of 2017 grew by 5.1 percent. The overall production was posted at 8,754 metric tons, higher than the output in 4th quarter 2016 of 8,328 metric tons. Increased catch in the marine municipal contributed to the overall gains in output of the sub-sector.

Marine Municipal

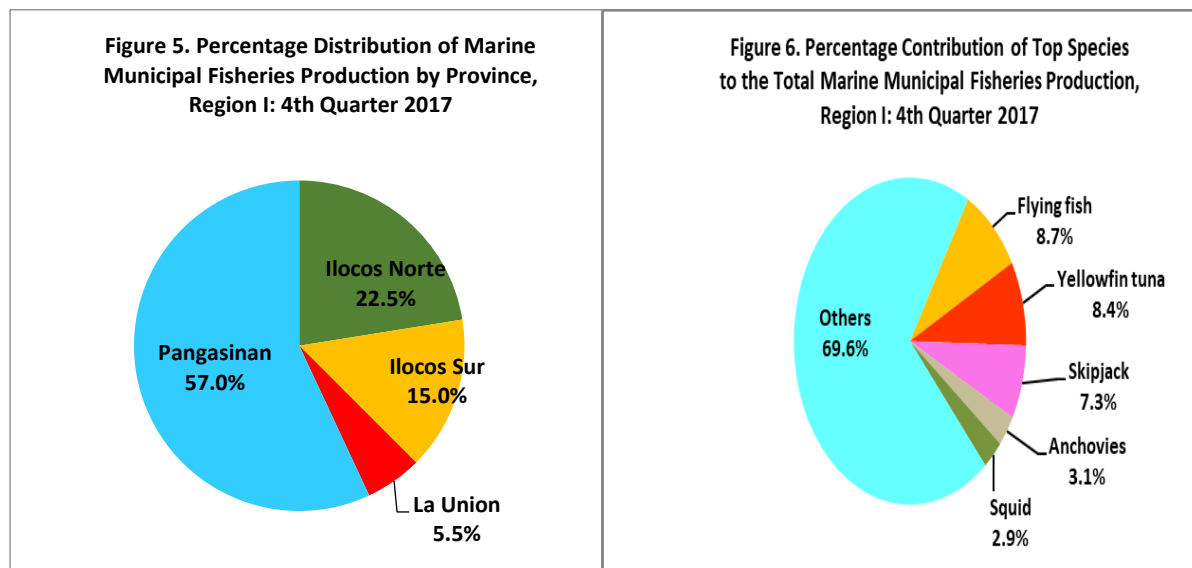
Production of Marine Municipal Fisheries in Region I in 4th quarter 2017 was posted at 8,253 metric tons, higher than the output in the same period in 2016 of 7,746 metric tons. All the provinces of the region, except La Union, posted increment in output. More fishing operations due to lesser rough seas and destructive typhoons, additional fishing gears and motorized bancas, presence of more school of fish, bigger sizes of catch, and more catch from artificial reefs were noted as the factors that may contributed to the overall growth of the sub-sector.

Table 2. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Province, Region I 4th Quarter 2017 and 4th Quarter 2016

Prov	Production (MT)		%
	4th Quarter 2017	4th Quarter 2016	Change
Region 1	8,253	7,746	6.6
Ilocos Norte	1,854	1,751	5.9
Ilocos Sur	1,240	1,190	4.2
La Union	458	462	(0.9)
Pangasinan	4,701	4,342	8.3

Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

The province of Pangasinan contributed 57.0 percent to the region’s marine municipal fish catch for the 4th quarter 2017, followed by Ilocos Norte with 22.5 percent share, Ilocos Sur with 15.0 percent share, and La Union with 5.5 percent. The dominant catch in marine municipal waters of Region I during the period were Flying fish, Yellowfin tuna, Skipjack, Anchovies, and Squid.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

Inland Municipal Fisheries

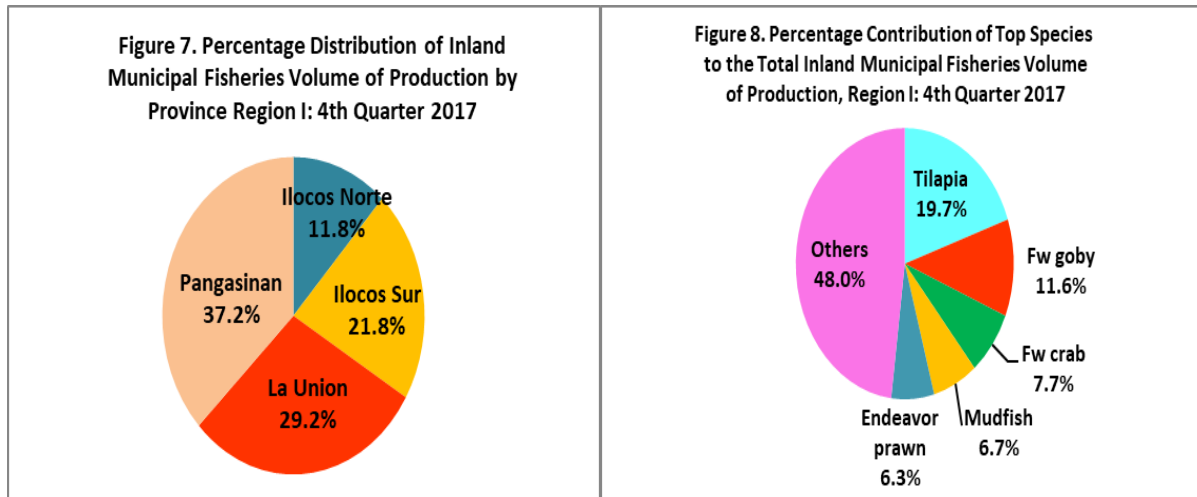
Production of Inland Municipal Fisheries in Region I decreased by 14.0 percent in 4th quarter 2017. From its output of 583 metric tons in the same period last year, it declined to 501 metric tons this year. All the provinces, except Pangasinan, posted lower growths. Lesser fishing operations and shifting to other source of income contributed to the overall decrement in output.

Table 3. Volume of Inland Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production by Province, Region I: 4th Quarter 2017 and 4th Quarter 2016

Prov	Production (MT)		%
	3rd Quarter 2017	3rd Quarter 2016	Change
Region 1	501	583	(14.0)
Ilocos Norte	59	61	(3.1)
Ilocos Sur	109	138	(20.7)
La Union	147	206	(28.9)
Pangasinan	186	178	4.7

Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

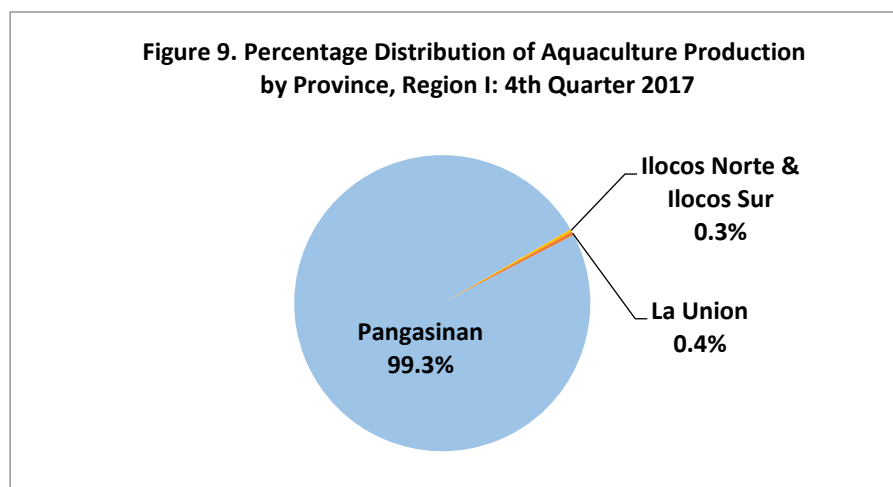
By province, Pangasinan ranked first in the volume of production of Inland municipal fisheries during the 4th quarter 2017 with 37.2 percent share. It was followed by La Union with 29.2 percent share, Ilocos Norte with 21.8 percent, and Ilocos Norte with 11.8 percent. The top five major catch in the region during the period were Tilapia, Freshwater goby, Freshwater crab, Mudfish, and Endeavor prawn.



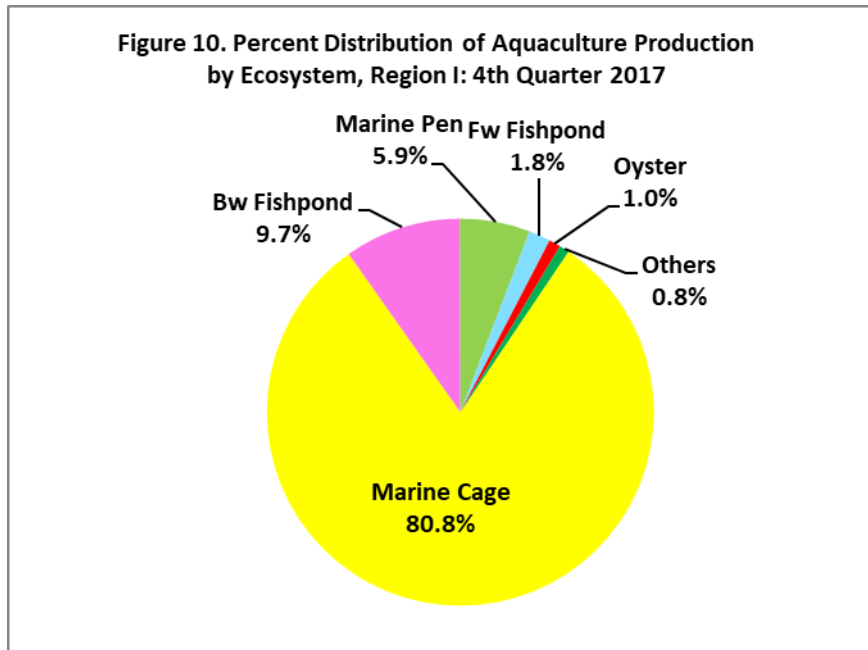
Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

Aquaculture

Aquaculture production of Region I increased by 0.1 percent in 4th quarter 2017. From its output of 53,383 metric tons in the same period last year, it went up to 53,428 metric tons this year. All the provinces of the region, except La Union, posted positive growths in output. The overall increment in production could be attributed to availability of quality fingerlings, higher survival rate, bigger sizes of catch, and lesser weather disturbances. Meanwhile, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of aquaculture production with 99.3 percent. By culture type, aquaculture in Region I was dominated by Marine cage which accounted for 80.8 percent of the total production.

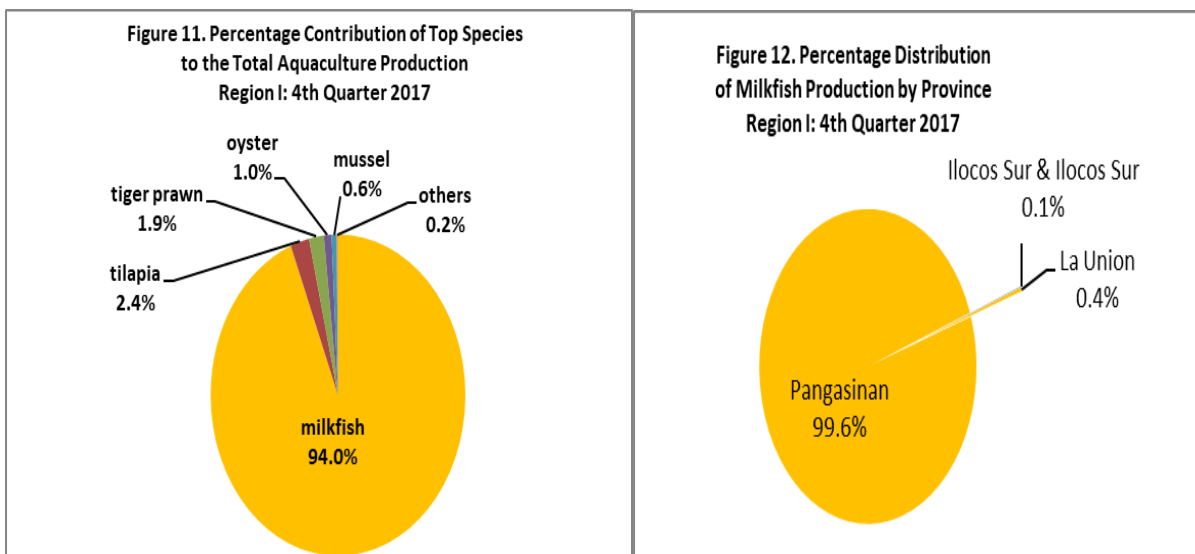


Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

Milkfish dominated the aquaculture production of Region I with a share of 94.0 percent. Its production in 4th quarter 2017 was posted at 50,199 metric tons, higher than its output in the same quarter last year of 50,171.29 metric tons. Higher survival rate, increased area harvested, availability of quality breeders and fingerlings, and lesser weather disturbances were the factors that contributed to the higher production. Among the provinces of Region I, Pangasinan has the bulk of milkfish production in 4th quarter 2017. It shared 99.6 percent to the total production of the region.



Source: 4th Quarter 2017 Fisheries Production Survey, PSA

TECHNICAL NOTES

- The Fisheries Production Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is divided into four (4) 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 volume and value of fish production by species, by region and by province. The aquaculture survey is intended to generate quarterly data on 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 fresh water environment. Examples are fishponds, fish pens, fish cages, mussel, oyster, 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. Example 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 of 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 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 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 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 fish cage and at the same time a fishpond.

Freshwater – water without salt or marine origin, 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 (3) gross tons or less; or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

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

Municipal Fishing – covers fishing operation carried out with or without the use of a boat weighing three (3) gross tons or less.


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