

## SPECIAL RELEASE

# ILOCOS REGION'S AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION INCREASES IN FOURTH QUARTER 2022

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The Ilocos Region posted 71,668.12 metric tons of aquaculture production in the 4th quarter 2022. This output was slightly higher than the output from the same quarter 2021 of 70,151.75 metric tons.

Provinces in the region posted increases in aquaculture production except for La Union. Among provinces with increase aquaculture production, llocos Norte had the highest percentage increase of 130.81 percent, more than doubled it's output of 20.71 metric tons in 4th quarter 2021. The increase in llocos Sur and Pangasinan were at 10.26 percent and 2.48 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, La Union's aquaculture production decreased by 26.83 percent.

Table 1. Volume of Aquaculture Production by Province Ilocos Region: Fourth Quarter 2021 and 2022

	Product			
Item	Fourth	Fourth Quarter	Growth Rate (%)	
	Quarter 2022P	2021		
Ilocos Region	71,668.12	70,151.75	2.16	
Ilocos Norte	47.80	20.71	130.81	
Ilocos Sur	124.34	112.77	10.26	
La Union	639.21	873.56	(26.83)	
Pangasinan	70,856.77	69,144.72	2.48	

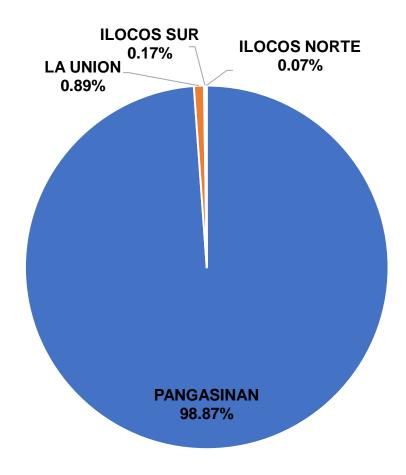
2022P - Preliminary Result

Total may not be exact due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey



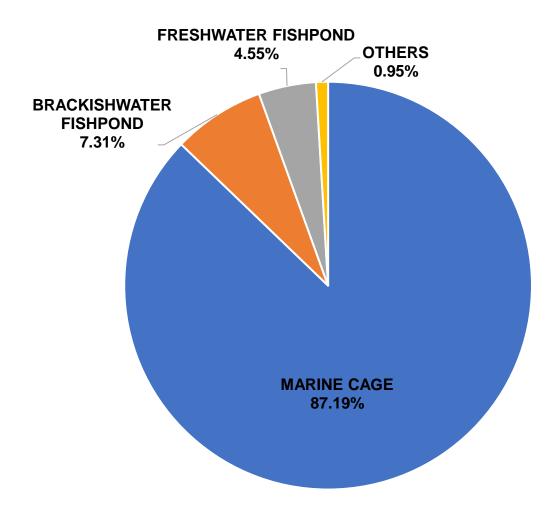
Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Province, Ilocos Region: Fourth Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

In terms of percentshare, Pangasinan almost covered the entire region's aquaculture production during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2022 at 98.87 percent. This was followed by La Union at 0.89 percent, then Ilocos Sur at 0.17 percent. Ilocos Norte shared 0.07 percent of the total aquaculture production in the region.

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Environment, Ilocos Region: Fourth Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

By type of aquafarm, 87.19 percent of the region's production was from the marine cages. Brackishwater fishponds and freshwater fishponds followed at 7.31 percent and 4.55 percent, respectively. Other aquafarms covered 0.95 percent of the production.

Table 2. Aquaculture Volume of Production by Province and Species Ilocos Region: Fourth Quarter 2022

Province	Production (MT)					
Specie	llocos Region	llocos Norte	llocos Sur	La Union	Pangasinan	
All Species	71,668.12	47.80	124.34	639.21	70,856.77	
Milkfish	67,354.42	1.82	17.53	533.24	66,801.82	
Tilapia	3,342.69	40.49	104.12	35.73	3,162.34	
Oyster	374.55	-	0.01	27.74	346.81	
Tiger Prawn	233.51	-	-	0.69	232.81	
Mussel	190.1	-	-	-	190.1	
Siganid	18.19	-	0.59	6.87	10.73	
Mudfish	6.93	0.96	0.01	0.42	5.55	
Catfish	4.52	3.8	0.65	0.07	0.01	
Mudcrab	3.63	0.16	0.03	3.18	0.26	
White Shrimp	2.79	-	-	-	2.79	
Seaweed	1.97	-	-	0.13	1.84	
Grouper	1.71	-	-	0.02	1.69	
Gourami	0.54	-	-	-	0.54	
Endeavor Prawn	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	
Carp	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	
Others	132.35	0.50	1.40	31.11	99.34	

2022P - Primary Result: 30 January 2023 version

Total may not be exact due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

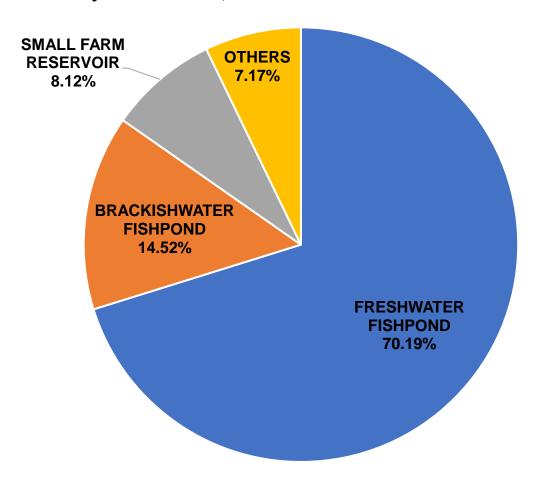
The top three species produced in the region were milkfish at 67,354.42 metric tons, tilapia at 3,342.69 metric tons, and oyster at 374.55 metric tons. Other fish species contributed 0.83 percent or 596.46 metric tons to the total region's output.

## **Aquaculture by Province**

#### **llocos Norte**

Most of the aquaculture production in Ilocos Norte came from freshwater fishponds with a percent share of 70.19 percent. The next top producing aquafarms were brackishwater fishponds and small farm reservoirs which shared of 14.52 percent, and 8.12 percent, respectively. Other aquafarms contributed 7.17 percent.

Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Environment, Ilocos Norte: Fourth Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

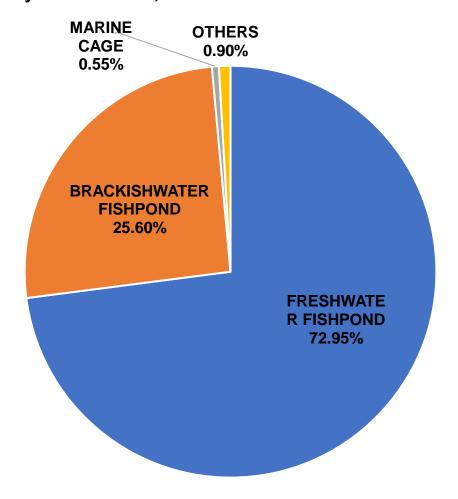
llocos Norte was the top producer of carp and catfish during the period. However, the bulk of its production came from tilapia at 40.49 metric tons which translated to 84.71 percent of the province's aquaculture production. (Table 2)



#### **Ilocos Sur**

Bulk of the aquafarm production in Ilocos Sur came from freshwater fishponds which shared 72.95 percent. Brackishwater fishponds followed next at 25.60 percent share to the province's overall output. Marine cages shared 0.55 percent of the production. Meanwhile, outputs from other aquafarm types contributed 0.90 percent.

Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Environment, Ilocos Sur: Fourth Quarter 2022



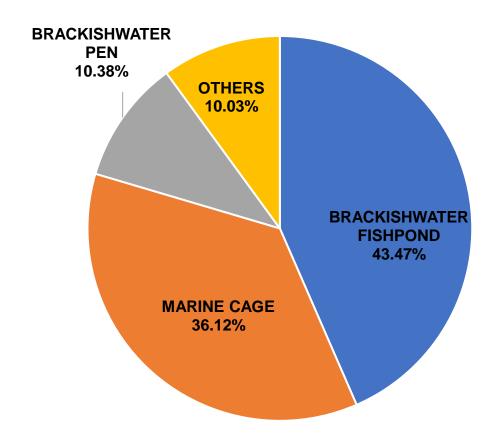
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

Like Ilocos Norte, tilapia was observed the most cultured fish species in Ilocos Sur which covered 83.74 percent of the province's overall aquaculture production. This followed by milkfish at 14.09 percent share. (Table 2)

#### La Union

In La Union, bulk of its aquaculture production came from brackishwater fishponds which shared 43.47 percent. The next top contributors of the province's output were marine cage that shared 36.12 percent, and brackishwater pens with 10.38 percent share. Meanwhile, other aquafarms contributed a tenth of La Union's production.

Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Environment, La Union: Fourth Quarter 2022



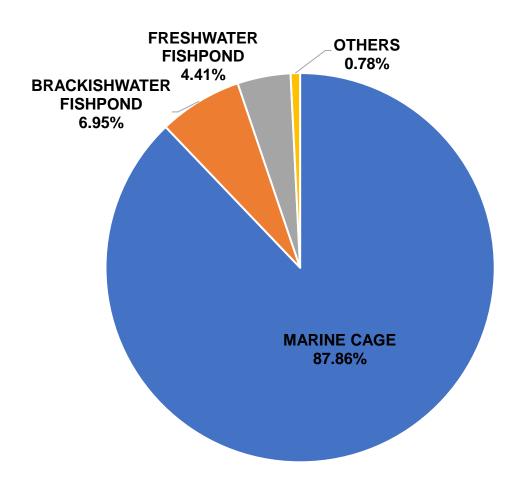
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

La Union was the top producer of mudcrabs in 4th quarter 2022. The province contributed 3.18 metric tons of mudcrabs out of the 3.63 metric tons output of the region. Milkfish was also the top fish species produced in the province at 533.24 metric tons. (Table 2)

## **Pangasinan**

Pangasinan has the most varieties of aquafarms in the Ilocos Region. Marine cage was the top aquafarm in the province, contributing 87.86 percent of the province's output. This was followed by brackishwater fishponds, and freshwater fishponds at 6.95 percent share, and 4.41 percent share, respectively. Meanwhile, other aquafarm types shared 0.78 percent of the output.

Figure 7. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Environment, Pangasinan: Fourth Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Fourth Quarter 2022 Fisheries Production Survey

The top fish species in Pangasinan was milkfish with 66,801.77 metric tons or 94.28 percent of the province's aquaculture production. Tilapia ranked second with a 3,162.34 percent share. (Table 2)

## **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 fisheries sector is composed of three (3) subsectors, namely commercial, municipal fisheries, and aquaculture. The commercial and municipal fisheries surveys aim to provide quarterly data on 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** – a 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.

**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.



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**Fish Cage** – refers to a 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 bottom of the water or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.

**Fish Pen** – refers to a fish enclosure made of closely-woven bamboo screens, nylon screens or nets or other materials attached to poles staked at the bottom up to the surface of the lake, river or other shallow bodies of water for the purpose of growing and/or culturing of fish to various sizes in fresh, brackish and marine waters. A fish pen varies in shapes. Its enclosure covers the entire water depth from the water surface down to the bottom.

**Fishpond** – refers to 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.

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

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