



SPECIAL RELEASE

ILOCOS REGION'S FISHERIES PRODUCTION GROWS IN 2019

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The overall fisheries production in Ilocos Region went up by 9.34 percent in 2019. From the total output of 155,178 metric tons a year ago, it grew to 169,669 metric tons in 2019. All the provinces contributed to the overall growth of the fisheries sector in the region.

Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Province and Sector, Ilocos Region 2018 and 2019

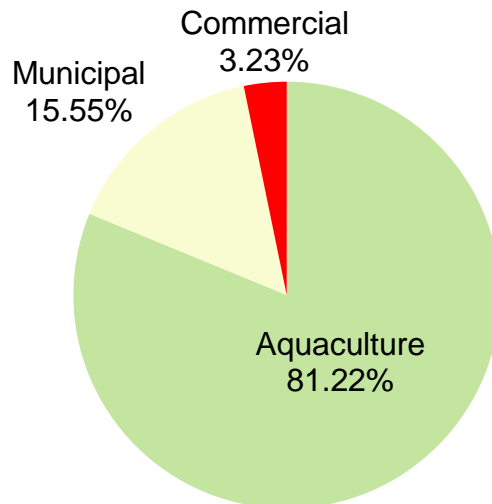
Item	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2018	
ILOCOS REGION	169,669	155,178	9.34
Ilocos Norte	6,015	5,873	2.42
Ilocos Sur	6,698	5,997	11.69
La Union	11,463	10,514	9.03
Pangasinan	145,494	132,794	9.56
COMMERCIAL	5,481	2,756	98.88
Ilocos Norte	-	-	-
Ilocos Sur	346	246	40.65
La Union	1,013	896	13.06
Pangasinan	4,122	1,615	155.23
MUNICIPAL	26,388	25,998	1.50
Ilocos Norte	5,369	4,956	8.33
Ilocos Sur	5,289	4,783	10.58
La Union	2,990	1,796	66.48
Pangasinan	12,740	14,463	(11.91)
AQUACULTURE	137,800	126,424	9.00
Ilocos Norte	646	917	(29.55)
Ilocos Sur	1,063	968	9.81
La Union	7,459	7,821	(4.63)
Pangasinan	128,631	116,717	10.21

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Quarterly Fisheries Surveys (QFS)

Compared with their levels a year ago, all the fisheries subsectors registered higher production in 2019. The aquaculture subsector contributed 81.22 percent to the total fisheries output. The municipal fisheries accounted for 15.55 percent while the commercial subsector shared 3.23 percent.

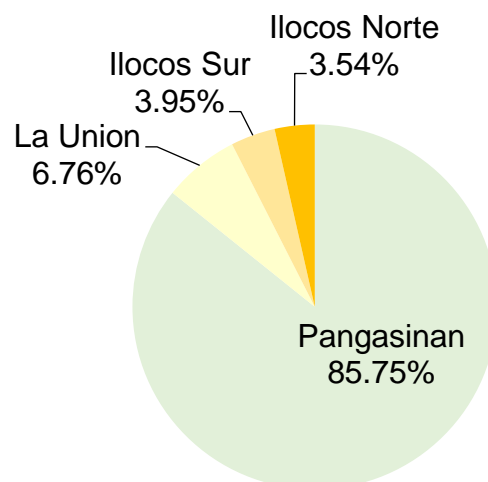
Figure 1. Percentage Contribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of production in the region with 85.75 percent. The overall volume of production of the province was posted at 145,494 metric tons, 9.56 percent higher than its production in 2018. The aquaculture and commercial subsectors of the province posted increases in output.

Figure 2. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS

La Union ranked second in terms of fisheries production in 2019. It contributed 6.76 percent to the total volume of production in the region. Its fisheries output grew from 10,514 metric tons in 2018 to 11,463 metric tons in 2019. The commercial and municipal fisheries of the province recorded higher output while the aquaculture subsector went down.

Ilocos Sur, which accounted for 3.95 percent of the total volume of production in the region in 2019, recorded higher fisheries production compared with its level in 2018. The output was registered at 6,698 metric tons, higher than its production a year ago of 5,997 metric tons. The increases in the production of all its fisheries subsectors contributed to the positive growth in the fisheries output of the province.

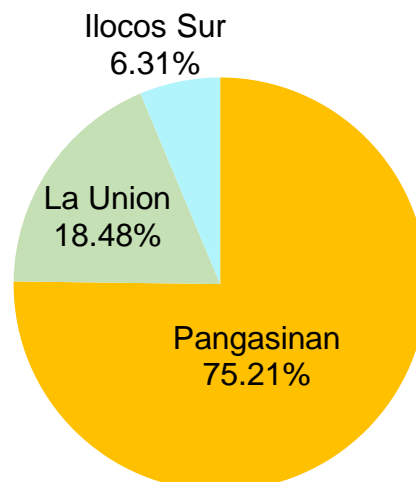
Ilocos Norte, which shared 3.54 percent to the total fisheries production of Ilocos Region in 2019, also recorded higher fisheries production compared with its level in 2018. From 5,873 metric tons production, it went up to 6,015 metric tons due to the improvement of output in its municipal fisheries subsector.

Commercial Fisheries

The commercial fisheries volume of production in Ilocos Region was posted at 5,481 metric tons in 2019. The output was higher than its level a year ago of 2,756 metric tons. The three provinces which have the Commercial Fisheries Survey posted increases in output. The increased number of fishing vessels, more fishing days, establishments of more payaos and artificial reefs, coupled with bigger sizes of catch, might contributed to the positive growth.

In terms of provincial shares, Pangasinan accounted for 75.21 percent of the region's commercial fisheries volume of production in 2019. La Union followed with 18.48 percent share and Ilocos Sur with 6.31 percent share.

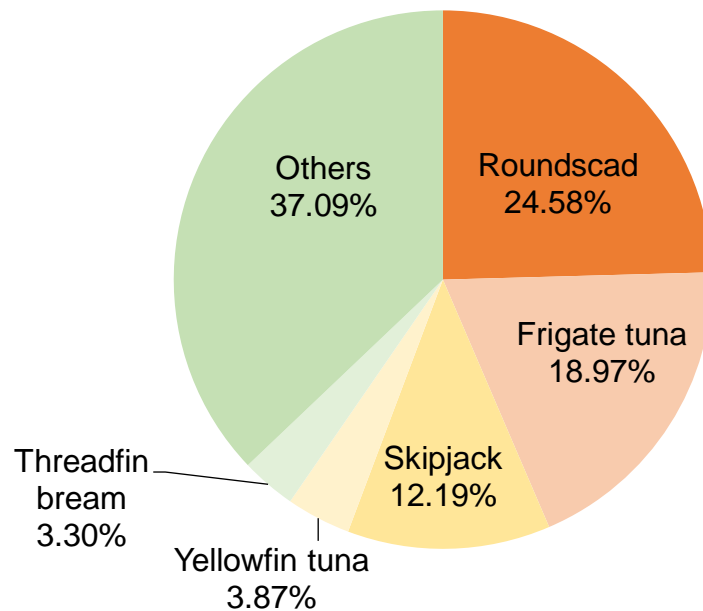
Figure 3. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Commercial Fisheries Volume of Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS)

The top five major catch in the region in 2019 were Roundscad, Frigate Tuna, Skipjack, Yellowfin tuna, and Threadfin bream.

Figure 4. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Commercial Fisheries Volume of Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QCFS

Municipal Fisheries

The overall municipal fisheries production in Ilocos Region went up by 1.50 percent in 2019. The production was posted at 26,388 metric tons, higher than its output in 2018 of 25,998 metric tons. Both the marine and inland municipal fisheries recorded higher production.

Marine Municipal

Production of Marine Municipal Fisheries in Ilocos Region increased in 2019. Its output was posted at 24,398 metric tons, higher than the output a year ago of 24,236 metric tons. All the provinces, except Pangasinan, recorded positive growth in output. Increased number of boats and fishing operations, more catch from payaos, and presence of more school of fish were the factors that affected the increase.

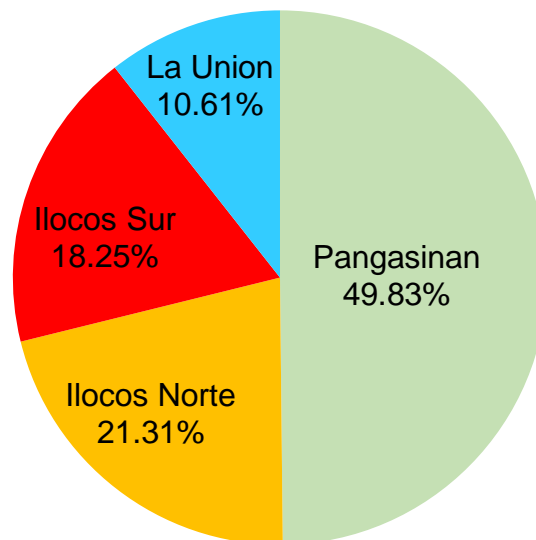
Table 2. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019

Item	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2018	
Ilocos Region	24,398	24,236	0.67
Ilocos Norte	5,200	4,726	10.03
Ilocos Sur	4,451	4,130	7.77
La Union	2,589	1,624	59.42
Pangasinan	12,158	13,756	(11.62)

Source: PSA, QFS-Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS)

The province of Pangasinan contributed 49.83 percent to the region's marine municipal fish catch in 2019, followed by Ilocos Norte with 21.31 percent share, Ilocos Sur with 18.25 percent share, and La Union with 10.61 percent share.

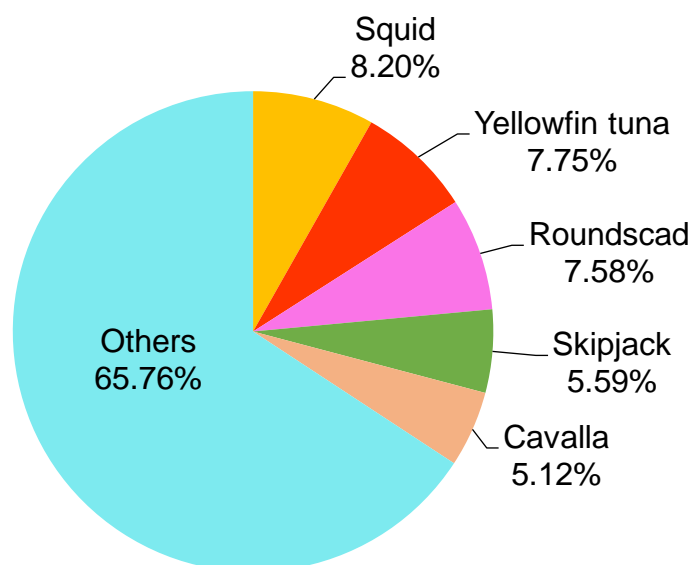
Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Province, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QMFS

The dominant catch in marine municipal fisheries of Ilocos Region in 2019 were Squid, Yellowfin tuna, Roundscad, Skipjack and Cavalla.

Figure 6. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Marine Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QMFS

Inland Municipal Fisheries

Production of Inland Municipal Fisheries in Ilocos Region grew in 2019. From the output of 1,761 metric tons in 2018, it went up to 1,990 metric tons in 2019. The provinces of Ilocos Sur and La Union contributed to the positive growth in output. Increased number of fishing days, coupled with appearance of bigger sizes, resulted to the overall increment in production.

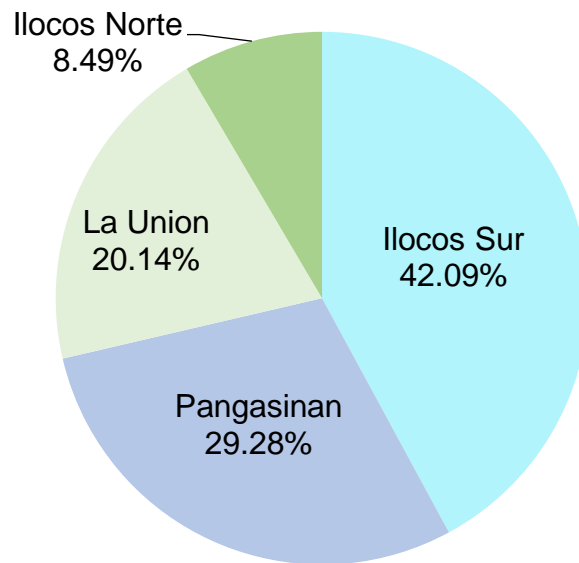
Table 3. Volume of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019

Item	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2018	
Ilocos Region	1,990	1,761	13.00
Ilocos Norte	169	230	(26.52)
Ilocos Sur	838	652	28.53
La Union	401	172	133.14
Pangasinan	582	707	(17.68)

Source: PSA, QFS-Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS)

In terms of provincial distribution, Ilocos Sur ranked first in the volume of production of Inland municipal fisheries in 2019 with 42.09 percent share. Pangasinan followed with 29.28 percent share, La Union with 20.14 percent, and Ilocos Norte with 8.49 percent.

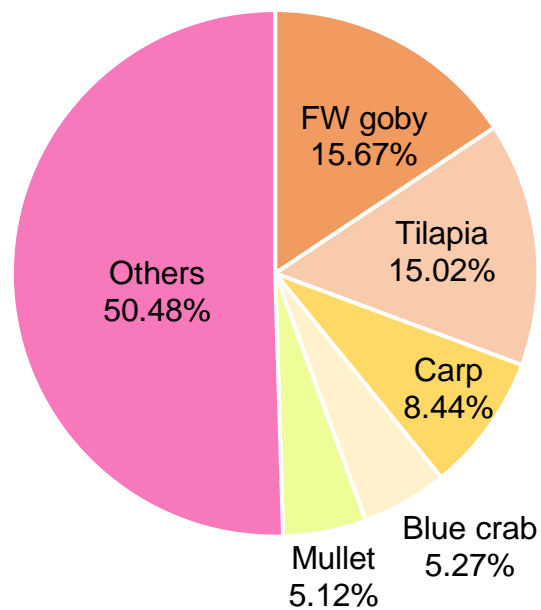
Figure 7. Percentage Distribution of Inland Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production by Province, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QIFS

The top five major catch in the region during the period were Freshwater goby, Tilapia, Carp, Blue crab and Mullet.

Figure 8. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Inland Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production, Ilocos Region: 2019

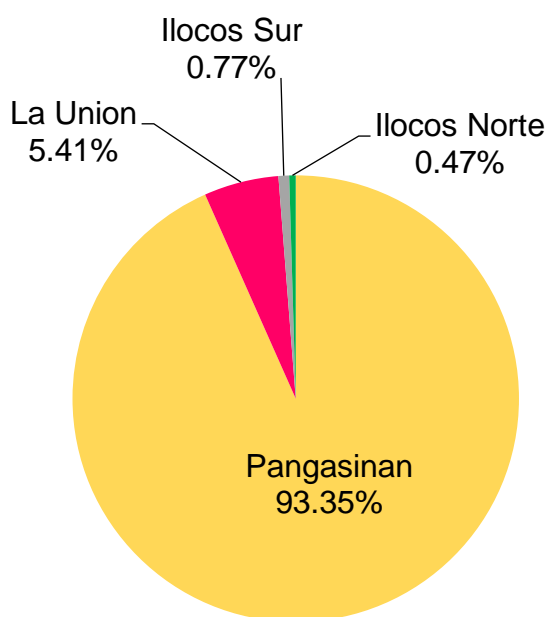


Source: PSA, QFS-QIFS

Aquaculture

Aquaculture production in Ilocos Region posted a production of 137,800 metric tons in 2019. This is higher than the production in 2018 of 126,424 metric tons. The provinces of Ilocos Sur and Pangasinan registered positive growth in output. Higher survival rate, better water parameter and availability of quality fingerlings were the factors that might contributed to the positive growth in the overall output. Meanwhile, Ilocos Norte had lower production because some production areas were not stocked and others were affected by Typhoon Ineng in the 3rd quarter of 2019. In La Union, lower survivability and smaller sizes of produce were observed.

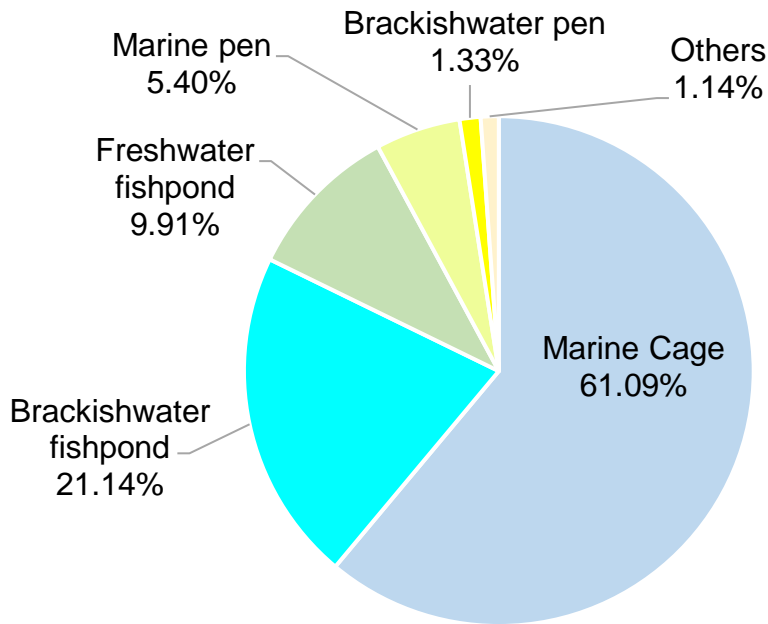
**Figure 9. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Province
Ilocos Region: 2019**



Source: PSA, QFS-Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)

The province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of aquaculture production in 2019 with 93.35 percent. By culture type, aquaculture in Ilocos Region was dominated by Marine cage which accounted for 61.09 percent of the total production. Brackishwater fishpond followed with 21.14 percent share, Freshwater fishpond with 9.91 percent, Marine pen with 5.40 percent, and Brackishwater pen with 1.33 percent share.

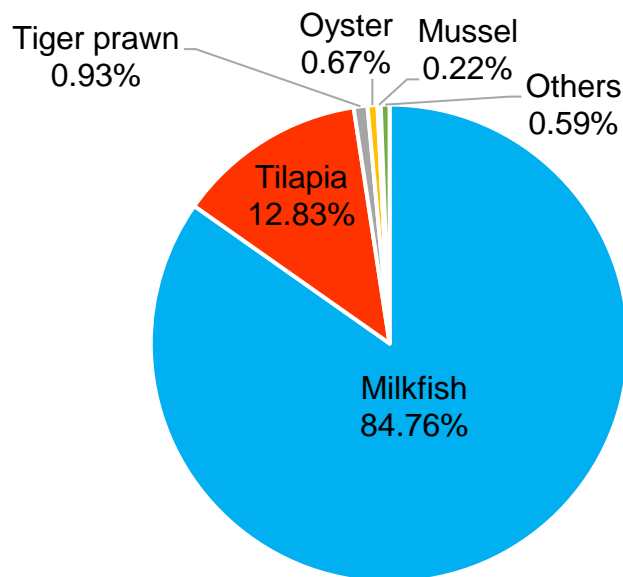
Figure 10. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Ecosystem Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QAqS

Milkfish dominated the aquaculture production of Ilocos Region in 2019 with a share of 84.76 percent. The other top species include Tilapia, Tiger prawn, Oyster and Mussel.

Figure 11. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Aquaculture Production, Ilocos Region: 2019



Source: PSA, QFS-QAqS

TECHNICAL NOTES

The QFS of the PSA is divided into four major fisheries surveys. These are the QCFS, QMFS, QIFS and 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 freshwater 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 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 operation carried out with or without the use of a boat weighing three gross tons or less.


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