



SPECIAL RELEASE

ILOCOS REGION'S AQUACULTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION GROWS IN 4th QUARTER 2020

(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 4th Quarter 2020)

Date of Release: 25 April 2021

Reference No. 2021-025

Aquaculture production of Ilocos Region posted a production of 70,587 metric tons in the 4th quarter 2020. This is 16.53 percent higher than the production in 4th quarter 2019 of 60,572 metric tons. All provinces contributed to the overall increment of the volume of production in the aquaculture subsector.

**Table 1. Volume of Aquaculture Fisheries Production by Province
Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020 and 4th Quarter 2019**

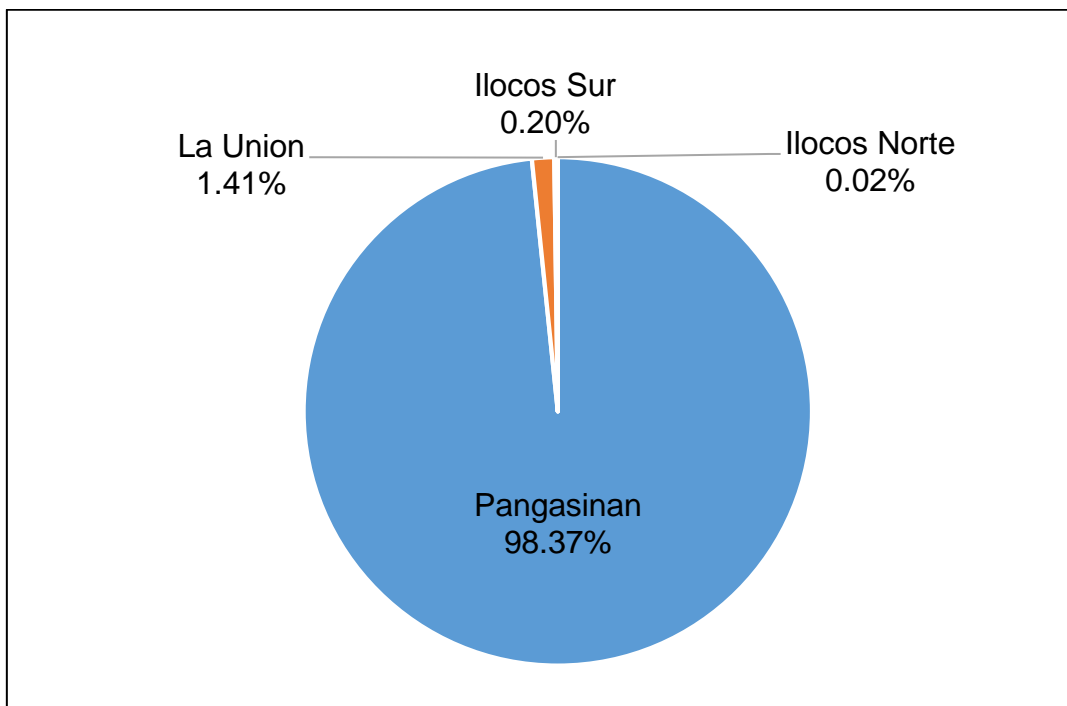
Item	Production (MT)		Percent Change
	4 th Quarter 2020	4 th Quarter 2019	
ILOCOS REGION	70,587	60,572	16.53
Ilocos Norte	18	16	8.08
Ilocos Sur	138	127	7.98
La Union	997	704	41.65
Pangasinan	69,435	59,724	16.26

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

The province of Pangasinan contributed 98.37 percent to the region's aquaculture output for the 4th quarter 2020. The province recorded 69,435 metric tons, higher than the output in 4th quarter 2019 of 59,724 metric tons. Early harvest in November and availability of fingerlings during the stocking period resulted to higher volume of production.

La Union shared 1.41 percent to the total aquaculture fisheries production in 4th quarter 2020, that is 997 metric tons, higher than the output in the same level a year ago of 704 metric tons. Early stocking in marine pens and bigger sizes of catch contributed to the increment of output.

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Province, Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

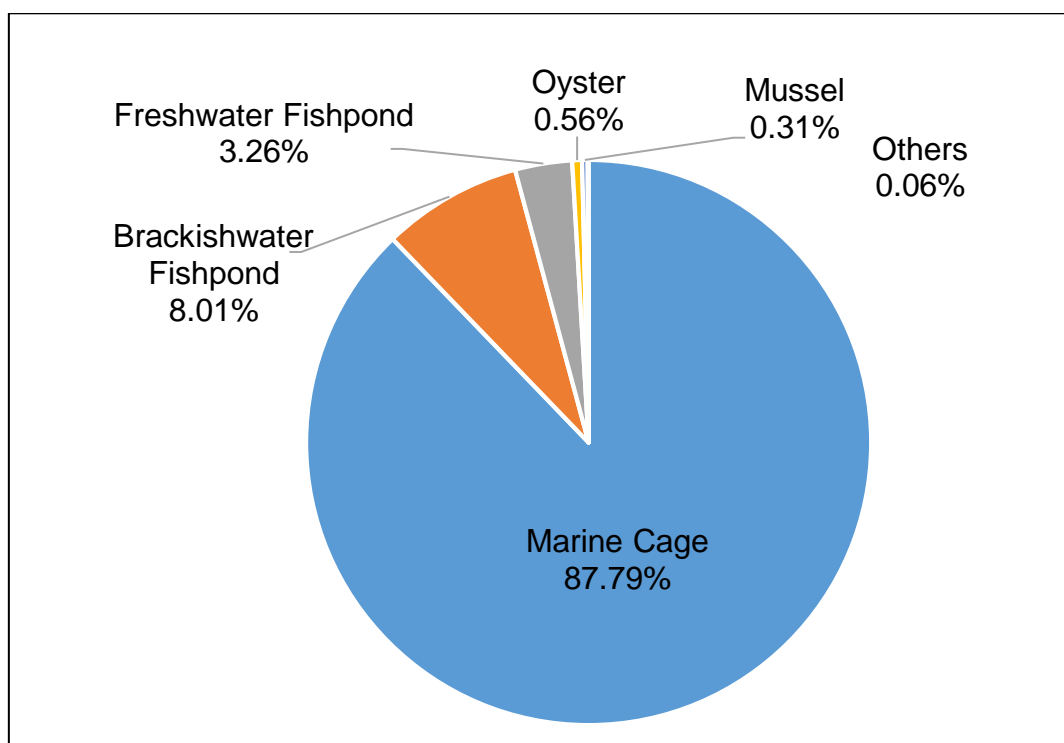
Ilocos Sur which shared 0.20 percent to the total aquaculture fish catch of the region in 4th quarter 2020 posted increment in output. From the 127 metric tons recorded in the same period of 2019, it went up to 138 metric tons due to good water parameters, continues dispersal of free fingerlings and fishnet from Local Government Units, and lesser destructive typhoons.

The province of Ilocos Norte contributed 0.02 percent to the total aquaculture fisheries volume of production in the 4th quarter 2020. Its production during the period went up by 8.08 percent from the 16 metric tons output a year ago. Lesser destructive typhoons,

availability of residual harvest, and bigger sizes of catch caused higher output in the 4th quarter 2020.

Marine cage shared a bulk of 87.79 percent share to the overall aquaculture production by ecosystem in the 4th quarter 2020, followed by Brackishwater Fishpond with 8.01 percent share and Freshwater Fishpond with 3.26 percent share.

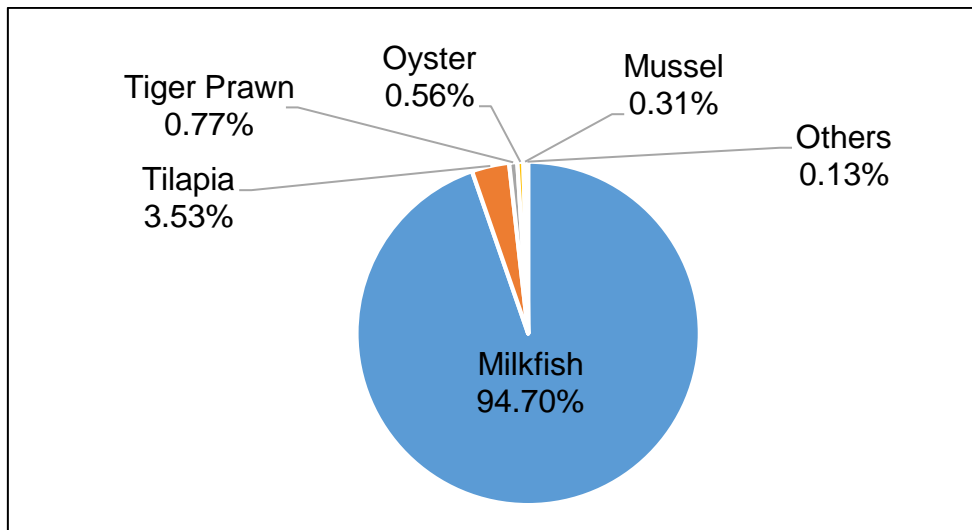
Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Ecosystem, Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

The dominant species in aquaculture subsector of Ilocos Region during the period were Milkfish, Tilapia, Tiger prawn, Oyster, and Mussel.

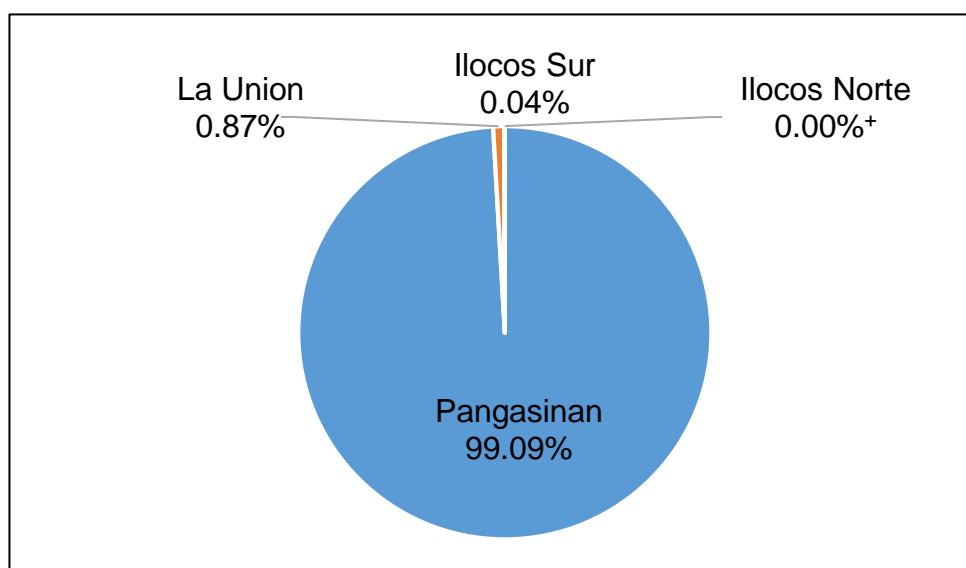
Figure 3. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Aquaculture Production, Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

Milkfish production of Ilocos Region in the 4th quarter 2020 registered at 66,844 metric tons, higher by 17.94 percent than its output in the same quarter in 2019 of 56,677 metric tons. Higher survival rate, bigger sizes of produce and more units harvested were the factors that contributed to the positive growth in output. Bulk of milkfish production came from the province of Pangasinan.

Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of Milkfish Production by Province, Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



+ less than 0.01%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

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 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.

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.

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.


ATTY. SHEILA O. DE GUZMAN
Officer-in-Charge, RSSO I


JYY/KJAG

