

SPECIAL RELEASE

ILOCOS REGION'S FISHERIES PRODUCTION INCREASES IN 4th QUARTER 2020

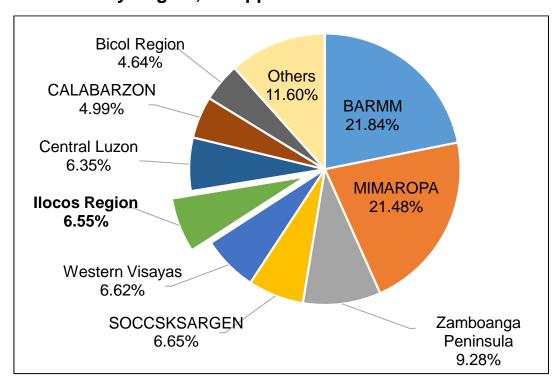
(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 4th Quarter 2020)

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The overall fisheries production in Ilocos Region increased by 11.24 percent in 4th quarter 2020 compared to same period of 2019. From 71,944 metric tons in 4th quarter 2019, it grew to 80,027 metric tons in 4th quarter 2020. Ilocos Region shared 6.55 percent to the total fisheries production in the entire country in 4th quarter 2020. It ranked 6th place among the regions in terms of volume of fisheries production.

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Fisheries Production by Region, Philippines: 4th Quarter 2020



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



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

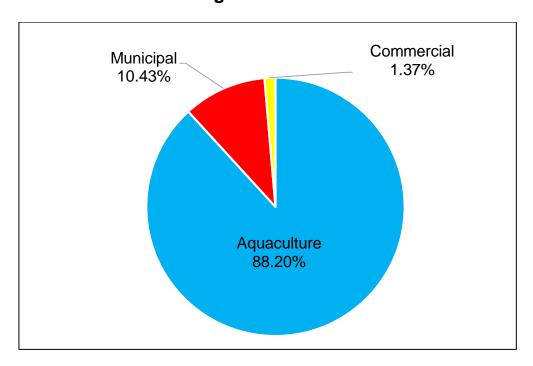
Item	Production (MT)		Growth
	4th Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	Rate
ILOCOS REGION	80,027	71,944	11.24
llocos Norte	1,513	1,881	(19.55)
llocos Sur	1,292	1,599	(19.19)
La Union	3,014	2,936	2.66
Pangasinan	74,207	65,528	13.25
COMMERCIAL	1,093	1,228	(10.98)
llocos Norte	-	-	-
llocos Sur	54	60	(9.55)
La Union	334	302	10.40
Pangasinan	706	866	(18.54)
MUNICIPAL	8,346	10,144	(17.72)
llocos Norte	1,496	1,865	(19.79)
llocos Sur	1,101	1,412	(22.05)
La Union	1,683	1,929	(12.77)
Pangasinan	4,067	4,937	(17.63)
Marine	7,500	9,411	(20.31)
llocos Norte	1,461	1,849	(20.97)
llocos Sur	832	1,069	(22.21)
La Union	1,399	1,750	(20.08)
Pangasinan	3,808	4,743	(19.71)
Inland	846	733	15.54
llocos Norte	35	16	118.01
llocos Sur	269	343	(21.55)
La Union	284	180	58.43
Pangasinan	259	195	32.92
AQUACULTURE	70,587	60,572	16.53
llocos Norte	18	16	80.8
llocos 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

Compared to their respective levels in the same period of 2019, La Union and Pangasinan recorded higher production in 4th quarter 2020 while Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur posted decreases in output.

The commercial and municipal subsectors in Ilocos Region registered lower production while the aquaculture subsector registered higher output in 4th quarter 2020 compared with their respective levels in 4th quarter 2019. The aquaculture subsector contributed 88.20 percent to the total fisheries output during the period. The municipal fisheries accounted for 10.43 percent while the commercial subsector shared 1.37 percent.

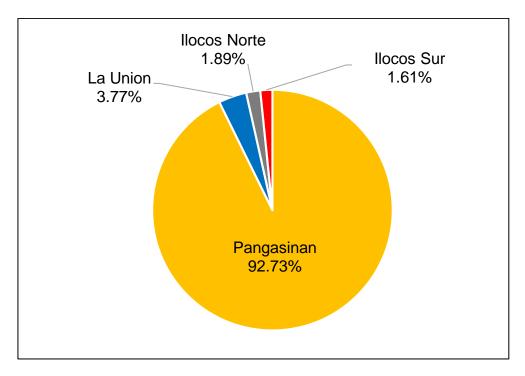
Figure 2. Percentage Contribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



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

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of production in the region with 92.73 percent. The overall volume of production of the province was posted at 74,207 metric tons. The aquaculture subsector contributed to the overall increase in output of the province.

Figure 3. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Ilocos Region: 4th Quarter 2020



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

La Union distantly followed Pangasinan with 3.77 percent share to the total volume of fisheries production in the region. Its production went up by 2.66 percent in 4th quarter 2020 with an output of 3,014 metric tons. The commercial and aquaculture subsectors contributed to the overall positive performance of the province in terms of fisheries production.

Meanwhile, Ilocos Norte shared 1.89 percent to the total volume of production in the region. The fisheries production of the province was recorded at 1,513 metric tons in 4th quarter 2020, lower by 19.55 percent than the production a year ago of 1,881 metric tons. The municipal subsector contributed to the overall decrement in output.

The province of Ilocos Sur, which shared 1.62 percent to the total fisheries production of Ilocos Region, recorded lower fisheries production in 4th quarter 2020 compared with its level a year ago. From 1,599 metric tons production, it went down to 1,292 metric tons attributed to the lower output of both commercial and municipal subsectors.

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.

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.



