



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## ILOCOS REGION'S FISHERIES PRODUCTION INCREASES IN 2020

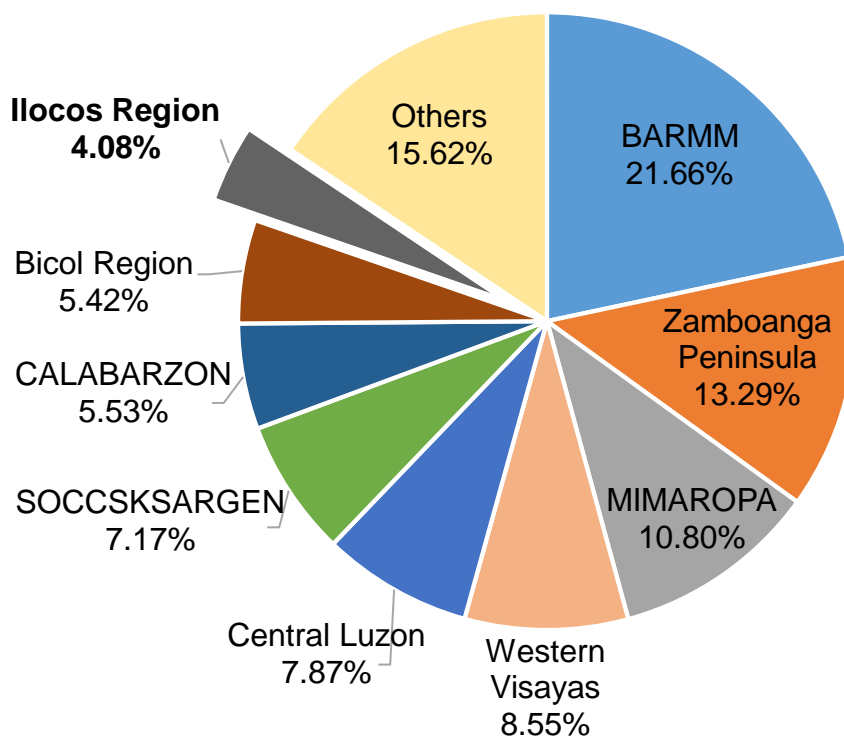
(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 2020)

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The overall fisheries production in Ilocos Region increased by 5.90 in 2020. From 169,669 metric tons in 2019, it grew to 179,683 metric tons in 2020. Ilocos Region shared 4.08 percent to the total fisheries production in the entire country in 2020. It ranked 9<sup>th</sup> place among the regions in terms of volume of fisheries production.

**Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Fisheries Production by Region, Philippines: 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

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

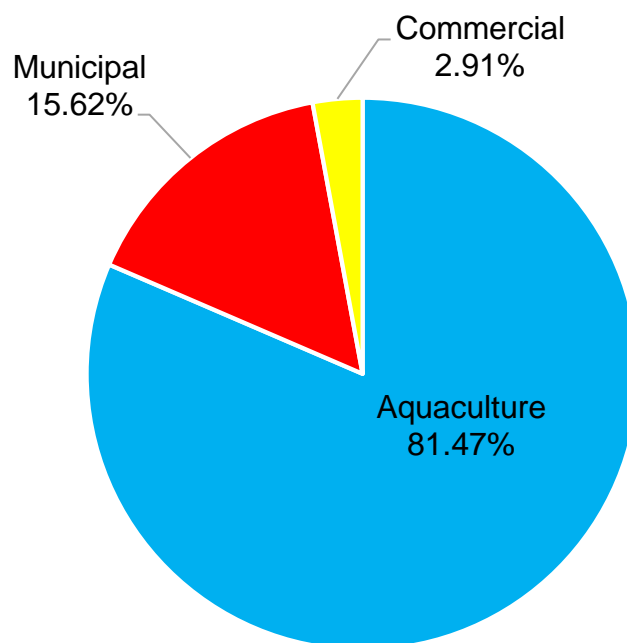
| Item                 | Production (MT) |                | Growth Rate (%) |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                      | 2020            | 2019           |                 |
| <b>ILOCOS REGION</b> | <b>179,683</b>  | <b>169,669</b> | <b>5.90</b>     |
| Ilocos Norte         | 6,747           | 6,015          | 12.17           |
| Ilocos Sur           | 6,975           | 6,698          | 4.14            |
| La Union             | 12,772          | 11,463         | 11.43           |
| Pangasinan           | 153,190         | 145,494        | 5.29            |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b>    | <b>5,227</b>    | <b>5,481</b>   | <b>(4.63)</b>   |
| Ilocos Norte         | -               | -              | -               |
| Ilocos Sur           | 336             | 346            | (2.76)          |
| La Union             | 1,064           | 1,013          | 4.95            |
| Pangasinan           | 3,828           | 4,122          | (7.14)          |
| <b>MUNICIPAL</b>     | <b>28,060</b>   | <b>26,388</b>  | <b>6.34</b>     |
| Ilocos Norte         | 6,106           | 5,369          | 13.74           |
| Ilocos Sur           | 5,530           | 5,289          | 4.56            |
| La Union             | 5,128           | 2,990          | 71.50           |
| Pangasinan           | 11,296          | 12,740         | (11.34)         |
| <b>Marine</b>        | <b>25,377</b>   | <b>24,398</b>  | <b>4.01</b>     |
| Ilocos Norte         | 5,920           | 5,200          | 13.84           |
| Ilocos Sur           | 4,462           | 4,451          | 0.23            |
| La Union             | 4,369           | 2,589          | 68.77           |
| Pangasinan           | 10,626          | 12,158         | (12.60)         |
| <b>Inland</b>        | <b>2,683</b>    | <b>1,990</b>   | <b>34.85</b>    |
| Ilocos Norte         | 187             | 169            | 10.57           |
| Ilocos Sur           | 1,068           | 838            | 27.52           |
| La Union             | 759             | 401            | 89.14           |
| Pangasinan           | 670             | 582            | 15.03           |
| <b>AQUACULTURE</b>   | <b>146,396</b>  | <b>137,800</b> | <b>6.24</b>     |
| Ilocos Norte         | 641             | 646            | (0.85)          |
| Ilocos Sur           | 1,109           | 1,063          | 4.29            |
| La Union             | 6,581           | 7,459          | (11.78)         |
| Pangasinan           | 138,066         | 128,631        | 7.33            |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Fisheries Production Survey

All provinces recorded higher fisheries production in 2020 compared to their respective levels a year ago.

The commercial subsector in Ilocos Region registered lower production while the municipal and aquaculture subsectors registered higher output in 2020 compared with their respective levels in 2019. The aquaculture subsector contributed 81.47 percent to the total fisheries output during the period. The municipal fisheries accounted for 15.62 percent while the commercial subsector shared 2.91 percent.

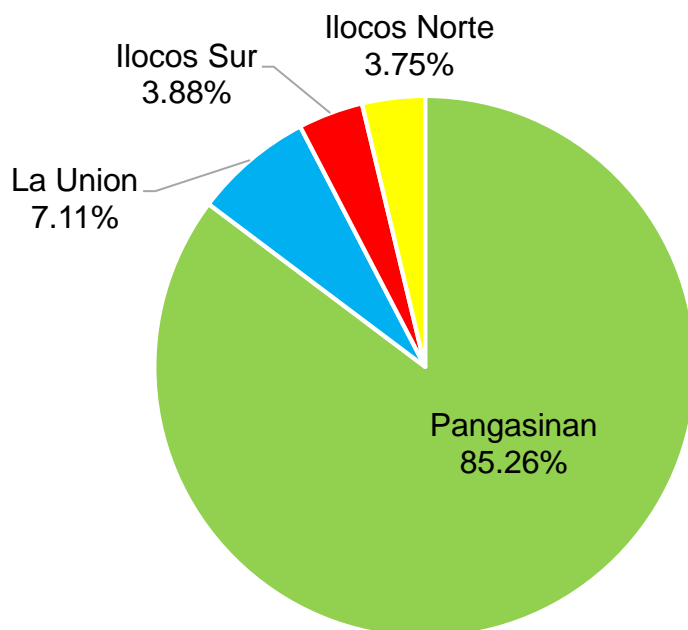
**Figure 2. Percentage Contribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production Ilocos Region: 2020**



*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Fisheries Production Survey*

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of production in the region with 85.26 percent. The overall volume of production of the province was posted at 153,190 metric tons. The aquaculture subsector contributed to the overall increase in the fisheries output of the province.

**Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Fisheries Production by Province, Ilocos Region: 2020**



*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Fisheries Production Survey*

La Union followed with 7.11 percent share to the total volume of fisheries production in the region. Its production went up by 11.43 percent in 2020 with an output of 12,772 metric tons. The commercial and municipal subsectors contributed to the overall positive performance of the province in terms of fisheries production.

Meanwhile, Ilocos Sur shared 3.88 percent to the total volume of production in the region. The fisheries production of the province was recorded at 6,975 metric tons in 2020, higher by 4.14 percent than the production a year ago of 6,698 metric tons. The municipal and aquaculture subsectors contributed to the overall increment in output.

The province of Ilocos Norte, which shared 3.75 percent to the total fisheries production of Ilocos Region, recorded higher fisheries production in 2020 compared with its level a year ago. From 6,015 metric tons production in 2019, it went up to 6,747 metric tons attributed to the higher output of the municipal subsector.

## 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.

  
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