



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## ILOCOS REGION'S FISHERIES PRODUCTION INCREASES IN 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2021

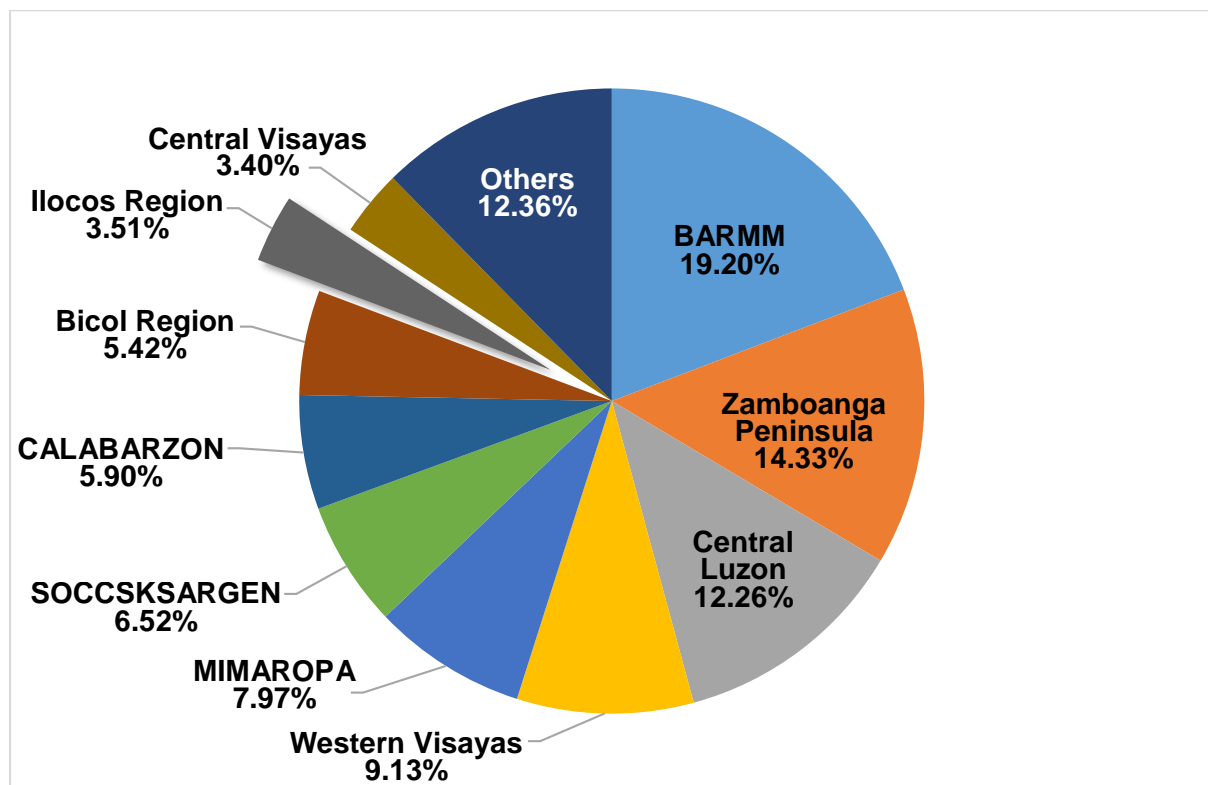
(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021)

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The overall fisheries production in Ilocos Region increased by 12.26 percent in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021. From 35,947 metric tons in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2020, it went up to 40,352 metric tons in 2021 of same period. Ilocos Region contributed 3.51 percent to the 1,149,352 metric tons fisheries production of the country. 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: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 Fisheries Production Survey

**Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Province and Subsector Ilocos Region: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2020**

Item	Production (MT)		Growth Rate (%)
	2nd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2020	
<b>ILOCOS REGION</b>	<b>40,352</b>	<b>35,947</b>	<b>12.26</b>
Ilocos Norte	1,146	2,176	(47.33)
Ilocos Sur	2,099	2,349	(10.66)
La Union	4,632	4,124	12.32
Pangasinan	32,475	27,298	18.97
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>(29.92)</b>
Ilocos Norte	-	-	-
Ilocos Sur	151	145	3.85
La Union	269	248	8.68
Pangasinan	587	1,044	(43.77)
<b>MUNICIPAL</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>(6.98)</b>
Ilocos Norte	1,016	1,973	(48.51)
Ilocos Sur	1,500	1,670	(10.20)
La Union	712	684	4.10
Pangasinan	2,796	2,149	30.12
<b>Marine</b>	<b>5,156</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>(12.35)</b>
Ilocos Norte	975	1,895	(48.57)
Ilocos Sur	1,349	1,451	(7.03)
La Union	648	551	17.68
Pangasinan	2,184	1,985	10.03
<b>Inland</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>46.21</b>
Ilocos Norte	41	78	(46.83)
Ilocos Sur	150	218	(31.23)
La Union	64	133	(52.00)
Pangasinan	612	164	273.00
<b>AQUACULTURE</b>	<b>33,321</b>	<b>28,034</b>	<b>18.86</b>
Ilocos Norte	130	203	(35.91)
Ilocos Sur	449	534	(16.02)
La Union	3,651	3,193	14.36
Pangasinan	29,092	24,104	20.69

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 Fisheries Production Survey

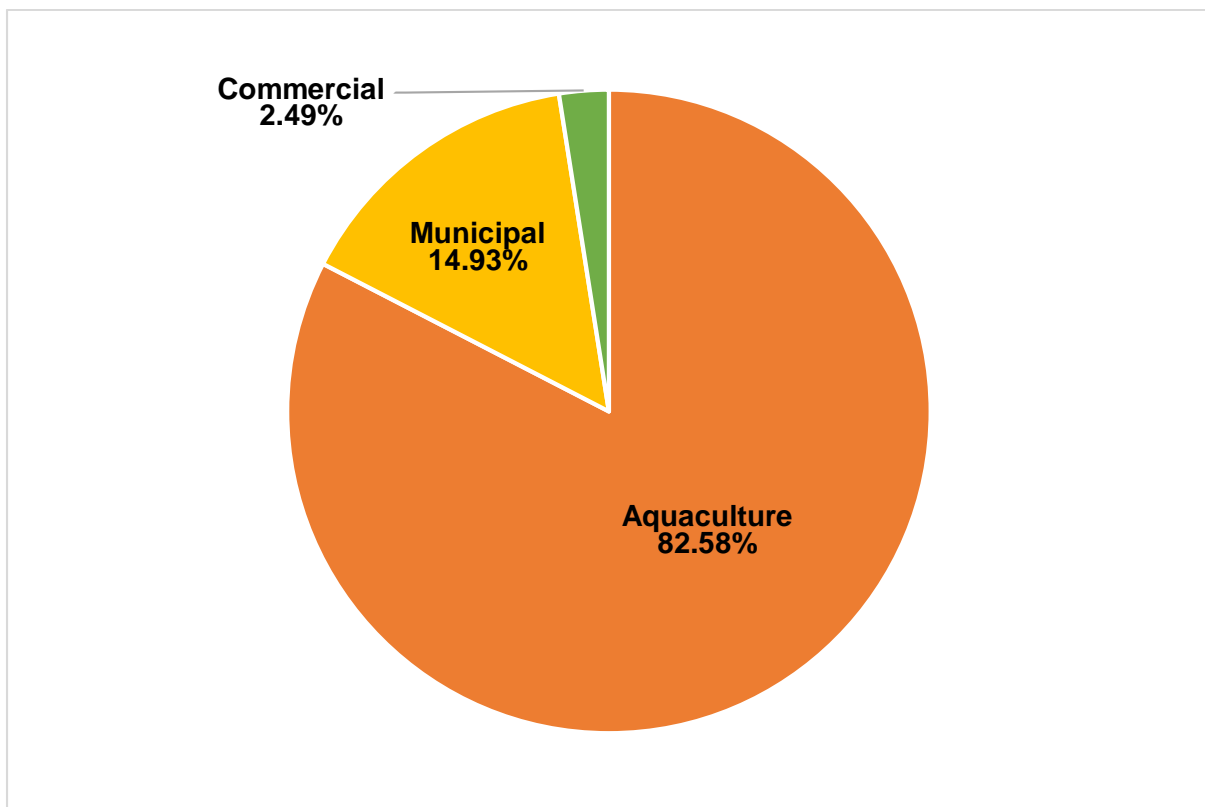
Compared to their respective levels in the same period of 2020, volume of fisheries production in La Union and Pangasinan increased in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 while Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur posted decreases in output.



By subsector, Aquaculture registered an increase in output of 18.86 percent in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021. On the other hand, commercial and municipal subsectors recorded decreases of 29.92 percent and 6.98 percent, respectively.

Bulk of the total production in Ilocos Region or equivalent to 82.58 percent was contributed by aquaculture, followed by municipal fisheries with a share of 14.93 percent, and commercial fisheries with 2.49 percent share.

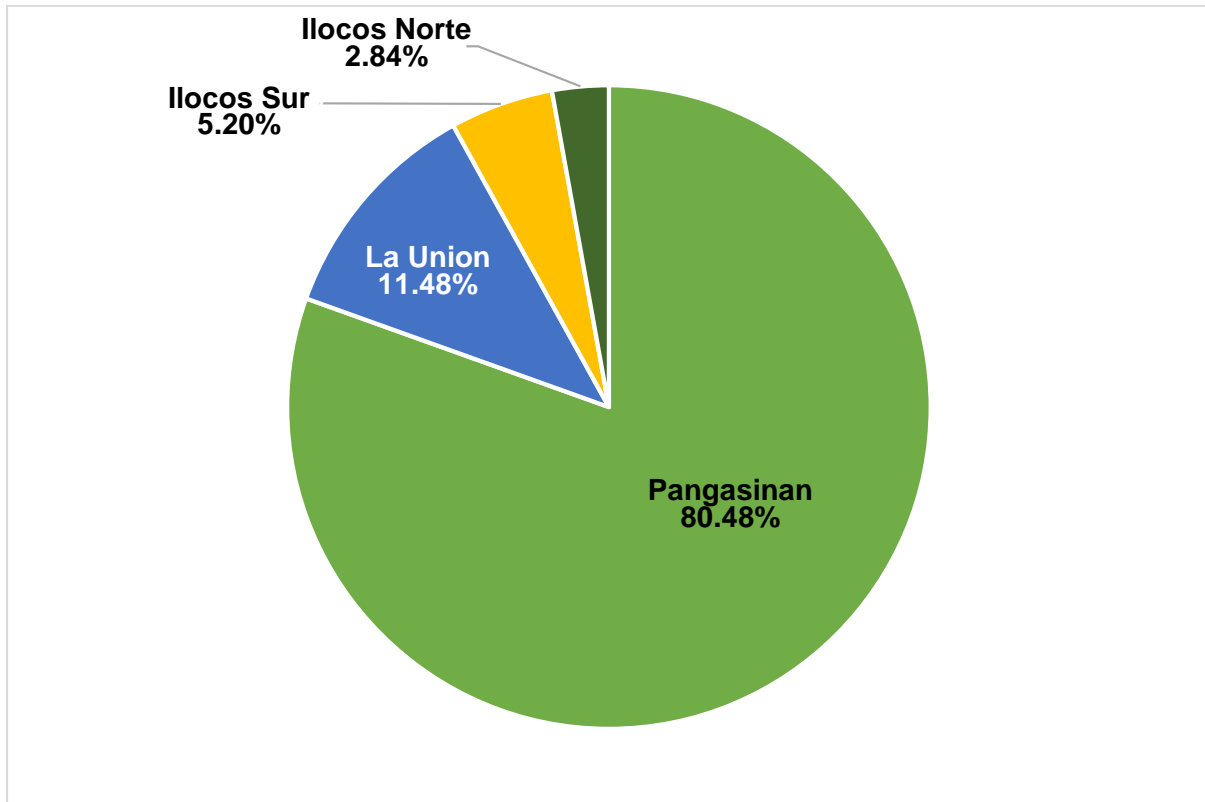
**Figure 2. Percentage Contribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production Ilocos Region: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 Fisheries Production Survey

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan contributed the bulk of region's production with 80.48 percent share. The overall volume of production of the province was posted at 32,475 metric tons. The municipal and aquaculture subsectors contributed to the overall increase in the province's output during the period.

**Figure 3. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Ilocos Region: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021**



*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2021 Fisheries Production Survey*

La Union contributed 11.48 percent to the total volume of fisheries production in the region. Its production went up by 12.32 percent in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021 with an output of 4,632 metric tons. All the subsectors contributed to the overall increment in the volume of fisheries production of the province.

Meanwhile, Ilocos Sur shared 5.20 percent to the total volume of production in the region. The fisheries production of the province was recorded at 2,099 metric tons in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021. This was lower by 10.66 percent than the production in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2020 of 2,349 metric tons. Both municipal fisheries and aquaculture contributed to the overall decrease in output of the province during the quarter.

On the other hand, Ilocos Norte which shared 2.84 percent to the total fisheries production of Ilocos Region, recorded a decrease in production of 47.33 percent. From 2,176 metric tons in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2020, it went down to 1,146 metric tons in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2021. All the subsectors contributed to the lower output of the province.



## 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 the 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, 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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