## 2019 Cordillera Fisheries Situationer

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The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) generates statistics for freshwater municipal aquaculture and municipal inland fishing. Production of Quarterly Inland Municipal and Quarterly Aquaculture Surveys are conducted in sample aquaculture farms and sample inland fishing households. The respondents of the surveys are aquafarm operators, fishermen or other knowledgeable members of the household. Generated quarterly fisheries production is included in the quarterly data review process of the PSA at the provincial, regional and national levels. After the data validation, preliminary estimates are made available to data users.

Table 1. Fishery Production by Aquafarm Type in CAR by Province: CY 2019

Region/Province	Production	% Change	
•	2018	2019	
CAR	4,418.8	4,157.6	(5.9)
Inland	1,111.2	1,092.9	(1.6)
Aquaculture	3,307.6	3,064.7	(7.3)
Abra	619.7	603.0	(2.7)
Inland	260.7	251.5	(3.5)
Aquaculture	359.0	351.5	(2.1)
Apayao	314.0	323.7	3.1
Inland	214.4	234.9	9.6
Aquaculture	99.7	88.9	(10.8)
Benguet	409.1	352.4	(13.9)
Inland	105.1	71.3	(32.2)
Aquaculture	304.0	281.1	(7.5)
Ifugao	2,657.5	2,377.0	(10.6)
Inland	240.5	199.5	(17.0)
Aquaculture	2,417.0	2,177.5	(9.9)
Kalinga	404.6	486.1	20.1
Inland	286.8	331.4	15.5
Aquaculture	117.9	154.7	31.3
<b>Mountain Province</b>	13.9	15.4	11.0
Inland	3.9	4.4	13.5
Aquaculture	10.0	11.0	10.0

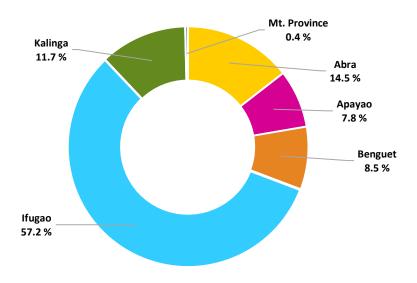
■ For CY 2019 fish production of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) registered a decrease of 5.9% from 4,418.8 metric tons (MT) in 2018 down to 4,157.6 MT in 2019 contributed by both Inland and Aquaculture. The provinces of Abra, Benguet and Ifugao registered a negative trend while, fish production in the provinces of Apayao, Kalinga and Mountain Province registered a positive growth (Table 1).

Table 2. Distribution of Total Fishery Production by Aquafarm Type in CAR by Province: CY 2019

Region/Province	Production (MT)	% to Total
CAR	4,157.6	100.0
Inland	1,092.9	26.3
Aquaculture	3,064.7	73.7
Abra	603.0	14.5
Inland	251.5	6.0
Aquaculture	351.5	8.5
Apayao	323.7	7.8
Inland	234.9	5.6
Aquaculture	88.9	2.1
Benguet	352.4	8.5
Inland	71.3	1.7
Aquaculture	281.1	6.8
Ifugao	2,377.0	57.2
Inland	199.5	4.8
Aquaculture	2,177.5	52.4
Kalinga	486.1	11.7
Inland	331.4	8.0
Aquaculture	154.7	3.7
<b>Mountain Province</b>	15.4	0.4
Inland	4.4	0.1
Aquaculture	11.0	0.3

- Out of the total regional production of 4,157.6 MT, 3,064.7 MT (73.7%) came from aquaculture and 1,092.9 MT (26.3%) came from inland fishery production (Table 2).
- For CY 2019, Ifugao was the top producer with 2,377.0 MT accounting 57.2% of the total regional fishery production. Abra province came second with 14.5% share, followed by Kalinga with 11.7% share, Benguet with 8.5% share, and Apayao with 7.8% share (Figure 1).
- Mountain Province produced the smallest share in the fishery of the region with an output of 15.4 MT comprising only 0.4% of the total fish production in Cordillera Administrative Region (Table 2).

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Total Fisheries Production in CAR by Province: CY 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

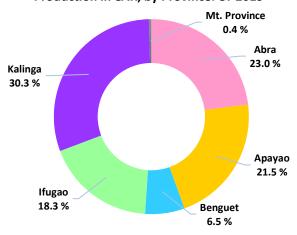
## MUNICIPAL INLAND PRODUCTION

- Inland municipal fishing refers to fishing in inland waters like lakes, rivers, and dams. Using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of less than three (3) gross tons, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.
- Cordillera municipal inland fishing output during the CY 2019 was 1,092.9 MT, comprising 26.3% of the total fishery production in the region (Table 3).

Table 3. Municipal Inland Production in CAR by Province: CY 2019

Region/Province	Production (MT)	% to Total
CAR	1,092.9	100.0
Abra	251.5	23.0
Apayao	234.9	21.5
Benguet	71.3	6.5
Ifugao	199.5	18.3
Kalinga	331.4	30.3
Mountain Province	4.4	0.4

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Municipal Inland Production in CAR, by Province: CY 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Kalinga was the top inland fishing province comprising 30.3% of the total inland fishery production of the region. It was trailed by Abra with 23.0% share. Apayao came third with 21.5% share while Ifugao came fourth with 18.3 % share. The provinces with the smallest shares were Benguet and Mountain Province with 6.5% and 0.4% shares, respectively (Figure 2).

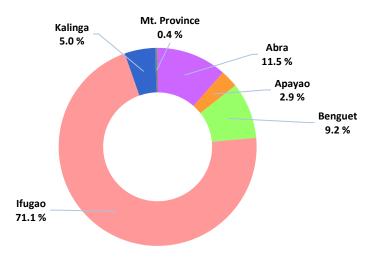
## **AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION**

- Aquaculture is a fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in fresh, brackish and marine water areas.
- In CY 2019, CAR registered an aquaculture production of 3,064.7 MT with an estimated area harvested of 551.0 hectares. Aquaculture dominated the region's fisheries accounting for 73.7% of the total fish production (Table 4).

Table 4. Aquaculture Production and Area Harvested in CAR, by Province: CY 2019

Region/Province	Production (MT)	Area Harvested (Has)
CAR	3,064.7	551.0
Abra	351.5	148.7
Apayao	88.9	62.1
Benguet	281.1	33.9
Ifugao	2,177.5	259.0
Kalinga	154.7	43.2
Mountain Province	11.0	4.0

Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production in CAR by Province: CY 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Ifugao province recored the highest aquaculture fishery production with 2,177.5 MT from an area harvested of 259.0 hectares. Abra was second with 351.5 MT with an area harvested of 148.7 hectares while Mountain Province has the least production in the region with only 11.0 MT and an area harvested of 4.0 hectares (Table 4).
- In terms of percentage distribution in aquaculture production in the region, Ifugao's share was 71.1%. Abra came second with 11.5% share. The other provinces and their share to total aquaculture production were Benguet with 9.2%; Kalinga, with 5.0%; and Apayao, with 2.9%; and Mountain Province had the smallest share of 0.4% (Figure 3).

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG Regional Director

## **Technical Notes**

**Aquaculture** is a fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in fresh, brackish and marine water areas. The operation is comprised of activities from stocking to harvesting of species under controlled conditions in farming facility called aquafarm.

**Aquafarm** refers to the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species for purposes of rearing to enhanced production.

**Freshwater** is water without salt or marine origin.

**Aquaculture Production** refers to the volume harvested from the aquafarm during the reference period. It includes those species harvested in marketable or matured size and fresh in form.

**Fishponds** refers to a land-based type of aquafarm; a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions.

**Fish Cage** refers to a stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen set in the form of inverted mosquito net ("hapa" type) for aquaculture purposes.

**Area Harvested** is the actual area which harvests are realized.

**Inland municipal fishing** is the catching of fish, crustacean, mollusks and other aquatic animal and plants in inland waters like lakes, rivers, dams etc. using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of less than three (3) gross tons, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

Inland municipal Production refers to the volume of catch during the reference period.