2020 Cordillera Vegetables Situationer

Date of Release: June 29, 2021 Reference No. SR 2021-18

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) generates production-related statistics on crops other than palay and corn through the Crops Production Survey (CrPS). This is a quarterly survey which aims to generate basic production statistics for crops at the national and sub-national levels. Twenty-one (21) major crops under the Other Crops sub-sector are highlighted in the Performance of Philippine Agriculture Report (PAR). It covers more than 280 crops sub-classified under three commodity groupings, namely: 1) Non-Food and Industrial Crops, 2) Fruit Crops, and 3) Vegetables. The commodity coverage by province differs and depends on what each province produces. After the collection and organization of statistics on Other Crops, these undergo a review and validation process before finally made available to data users.

Table 1. Major and Priority Vegetables Production in CAR by Province: CY 2019-2020

Region/Province –	Production (MT)		% Change
	2019	2020	- % Change
CAR	368,608.2	366,314.6	(0.6)
Major	129,516.7	130,537.8	0.8
Priority	239,091.5	235,776.8	(1.4)
Abra	5,863.2	5,836.7	(0.5)
Major	1,890.6	1,882.8	(0.4)
Priority	3,972.6	3,953.9	(0.5)
Apayao	13,985.3	15,102.7	8.0
Major	12,698.9	13,586.4	7.0
Priority	1,286.4	1,516.30	17.9
Benguet	308,218.6	305,052.7	(1.0)
Major	94,261.6	95,149.1	0.9
Priority	213,957.0	209,903.6	(1.9)
Ifugao	8,130.8	6,771.1	(16.7)
Major	5,358.4	4,122.0	(23.1)
Priority	2,772.4	2,649.1	(4.4)
Kalinga	959.6	1,038.2	8.2
Major	341.8	362.9	6.2
Priority	617.8	675.2	9.3
Mt. Province	33,132.2	31,609.7	(4.6)
Major	14,965.6	15,434.6	3.1
Priority	18,166.6	16,175.1	(11.0)



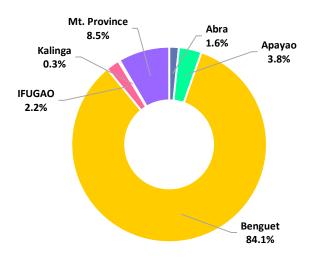
■ The vegetables production of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) slightly decreased by (0.6) % from 368,608.2 MT in 2019 to 366,314.6 MT in 2020. Abra, Benguet, Ifugao, and Mt. Province registered negative growths while, Apayao and Kalinga increased in production (Table 1).

Table 2. Distribution of Total Vegetables Production in CAR by Province: CY 2020

Region/Province	Production (MT)	% to Total
CAR	366,314.6	100.0
Major	130,537.8	35.6
Priority	235,776.8	64.4
Abra	5,836.7	1.6
Major	1,882.8	0.5
Priority	3,953.9	1.1
Apayao	15,102.7	4.1
Major	13,586.4	3.7
Priority	1,516.3	0.4
Benguet	305,052.7	83.3
Major	95,149.1	26.0
Priority	209,903.6	57.3
Ifugao	6,771.1	1.8
Major	4,122.0	1.1
Priority	2,649.1	0.7
Kalinga	1,038.2	0.3
Major	362.9	0.1
Priority	675.2	0.2
Mt. Province	31,609.7	8.6
Major	15,434.6	4.2
Priority	16,175.1	4.4

- Out of the 2020 total regional production of 366,314.6 MT, 235,776.8 MT (64.4%) came from priority vegetables and 130,537.8 MT (35.6%) came from major vegetables production (Table 2).
- Benguet was the top producer with 305,052.7 MT accounting a lion's share of 83.3% of the total regional vegetables production. Mountain Province distantly came second with 8.6% share, followed by Apayao with 4.1%, Ifugao with 1.8%, and Abra with 1.6% shares, respectively (Figure 1).
- Kalinga contributed the smallest share in the total vegetables production of the region with an output of 1,038.2 MT comprising 0.3 % of the total vegetables production in the region (Table 2).

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Total Vegetables Production in CAR by Province: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

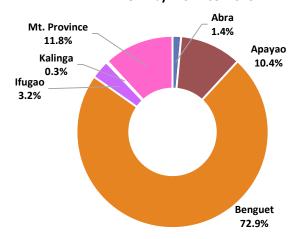
MAJOR VEGETABLE CROPS

- Major vegetable crops include mongo, ampalaya, cabbage, eggplant, tomato, potato, onion, camote and cassava.
- Cordillera major vegetables output in 2020 was 130,537.8 MT comprising 35.6% of the total vegetables production of the region.

Table 3. Major Vegetables Production in CAR by Province: CY 2020

Region/Province	Production (MT)	Percent Share
CAR	130,537.8	100
Abra	1,882.8	1.4
Apayao	13,586.4	10.4
Benguet	95,149.1	72.9
Ifugao	4,122.0	3.2
Kalinga	362.9	0.3
Mt. Province	15,434.6	11.8

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Major Vegetables Production in CAR by Province: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

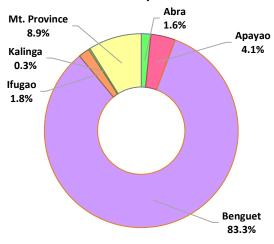
Benguet was consistently the top major vegetables producing province with 95,149.1 MT of produce, comprising 72.9% of the major vegetables production. Mt. Province followed with 11.8% share. Apayao and Ifugao came third and fourth with 10.4% and 3.2% shares. The provinces with the smallest shares were Abra and Kalinga with 1.4% and 0.3% shares, respectively (Figure 2).

Table 4. Vegetables Production and Area Harvested in CAR by Province: CY 2020

Region/Province	Production (MT)	Area Harvested (Has)
CAR	366,314.6	23,559.6
Abra	5,836.7	636.0
Apayao	15,102.7	721.6
Benguet	305,052.7	17,408.0
Ifugao	6,771.1	1,499.5
Kalinga	1,038.2	234.2
Mt. Province	32,513.2	3,056.4

- In 2020, CAR total vegetables production registered a volume of 366,314.6 MT with an estimated area harvested of 23,559.6 hectares. Priority vegetables dominated the region's production accounting for 64.4% of the total vegetables production.
- Benguet province posted the highest volume of vegetables produced with 305,052.7 MT from an area harvested of 17,408.0 hectares. Mt. Province came second with 32,513.2 MT with an area harvested of 3,056.4 hectares while Kalinga had the least production in the region with only 1,038.2 MT with an area harvested of 234.2 hectares (Table 4).

Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Priority Vegetables
Production in CAR by Provine: CY 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

PRIORITY VEGETABLE CROPS

- Priority vegetable crops include habitchuelas, banana blossom, broccoli, cauliflower, kangkong, lettuce, pechay, peanut, stringbeans, gourd, okra, squash fruit, ginger, pepper, carrots, gabi, radish and garlic.
- In terms of percentage distribution in priority vegetables production in the region, Benguet contributed 83.3%. Mt. Province came second with 8.9% share. The other provinces and their shares to total priority vegetables production were Apayao with 4.1%; Ifugao with 1.8%; and Abra with 1.6%. Kalinga province had the smallest share of 0.3% (Figure 3).

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG Regional Director

Technical Notes

Production is the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period.

Vegetable Crops are mostly temporary crops which are either classified agronomically as such or based on purpose for which they are used.

Root Crops are well developed underground edible roots. They are classified into tubers and roots.

Area Harvested is the actual area which harvests are realized. This excludes crop area totally damaged.

Major Crops are the top 21 crops in the Philippines, other than palay and corn which collectively account for more than 60 percent of the total production.

Priority Crops are the identified national banner crops and various regional priority crops of the Key Commercial Crops Development Program (KCCDP), High Value Commercial Crops (HVCC) Program and now the Key Commodity Road Maps of the Department of Agriculture, which are being developed because of their industrial and commercial potentials.

Industrial Crops are crops that are used as inputs to other industries.

Non-Food Industrial Commercial Crop are crops other than those used for food consumption. These are crops grown for their aesthetic values such as ornamental plants and cut-flowers. These also include agriculture-derived products such as rice hay and coconut leaves.