

SPECIAL RELEASE

CY 2023 CORDILLERA FRUITS SITUATIONER

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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 (22) 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 Other Fruits Production by Province, CAR: 2022-2023

Region/Province	PRODUCTION (MT)		% Change
	2022	2023	
CAR	37,555.7	35,983.9	(4.2)
Major	26,085.2	24,539.4	(5.9)
Other	11,470.4	11,444.5	(0.2)
ABRA	10,231.6	8,460.8	(17.3)
Major	7,035.0	5,564.2	(20.9)
Other	3,196.7	2,896.6	(9.4)
APAYAO	8,006.0	7,863.0	(1.8)
Major	7,667.9	7,481.5	(2.4)
Other	338.2	381.5	12.8
BENGUET	8,397.4	8,694.5	3.5
Major	2,678.9	2,723.9	1.7
Other	5,718.6	5,970.6	4.4
IFUGAO	5,631.1	5,130.7	(8.9)
Major	4,866.8	4,419.3	(9.2)
Other	764.3	711.4	(6.9)
KALINGA	2,415.8	2,856.5	18.2
Major	2,030.1	2,443.0	20.3
Other	385.6	413.5	7.2
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	2,873.8	2,978.3	3.6
Major	1,806.6	1,907.4	5.6
Other	1,067.1	1,070.9	0.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total fruits production of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) decreased by 4.2% from 37,555.7 MT in 2022 to 35,983.9 MT in 2023. Abra, Apayao, and Ifugao registered decreases while Benguet, Kalinga, and Mt. Province posted increases in production (Table 1).

TABLE 2. Distribution of Total Fruits Production by Province, CAR: 2023

Region/Province	Production (MT)	% to Total
CAR	35,983.9	100
Major	24,539.4	68.2
Other	11,444.5	31.8
ABRA	8,460.8	23.5
Major	5,564.2	15.5
Other	2,896.6	8.0
APAYAO	7,863.0	21.9
Major	7,481.5	20.8
Other	381.5	1.1
BENGUET	8,694.5	24.2
Major	2,723.9	7.6
Other	5,970.6	16.6
IFUGAO	5,130.7	14.3
Major	4,419.3	12.3
Other	711.4	2.0
KALINGA	2,856.5	7.9
Major	2,443.0	6.8
Other	413.5	1.1
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	2,978.3	8.3
Major	1,907.4	5.3
Other	1,070.9	3.0

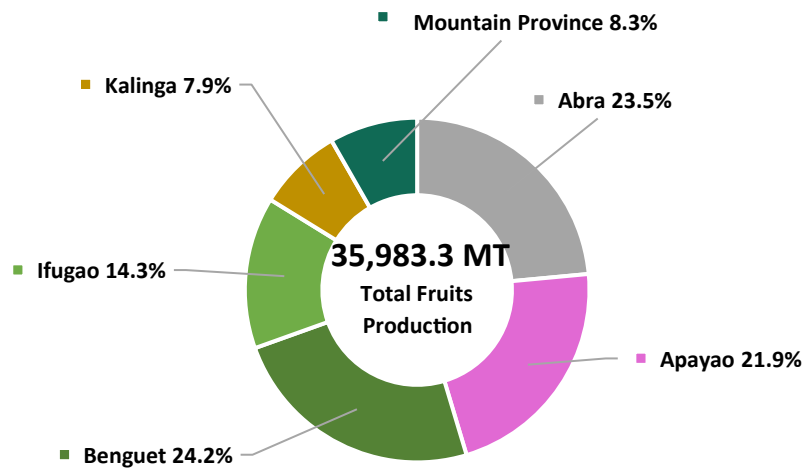
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

A total of 24,539.4 MT (68.2%) of the overall regional fruits production in 2023 came from major fruits, while 11,444.5 MT (31.8%) came from other fruits (Table 2). Banana, calamansi, mango and pineapple are among the major fruit crops.

Benguet was the top producer among the provinces in CAR, accounting for 24.2% of the total regional fruits production with 8,694.5 MT. Abra came second with 23.5% share, followed by Apayao with 21.9%, Ifugao with 14.3%, and Mountain Province with 8.3% shares, respectively (Figure 1).

With an output of 2,856.5 MT, Kalinga produced the smallest output of the region's total fruits production, accounting for 7.9% of the total fruits production (Table 2).

FIGURE 1: Percentage Distribution of Total Fruits Production by Province, CAR: 2023

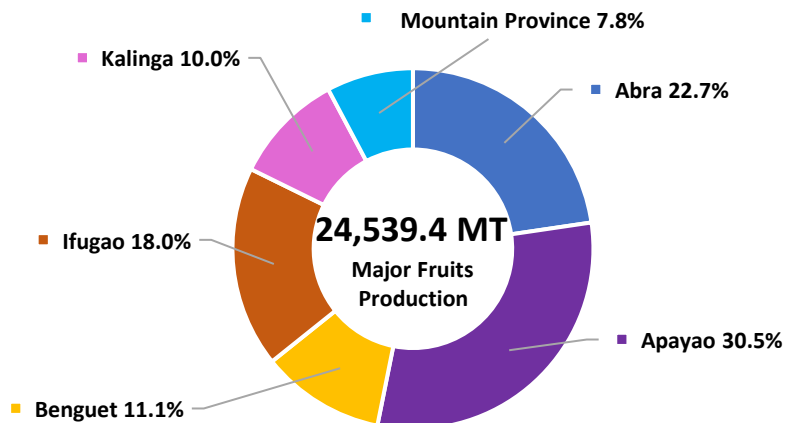


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

MAJOR FRUIT CROPS

With a total of 24,539.4 MT of produce in the Cordillera region. Apayao ranked first in major fruits production, accounting for 30.5% of the regional total. Abra came second with 22.7% share. With 18.0%; 11.1%; and 10.0% shares, correspondingly, Ifugao, Benguet and Kalinga came in third, fourth, and fifth. Mountain Province had the smallest share with 7.8% share (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2: Percentage Distribution of Major Fruits Production by Province, CAR: 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TABLE 3: Fruits Production and Area Harvested by Province, CAR: 2023

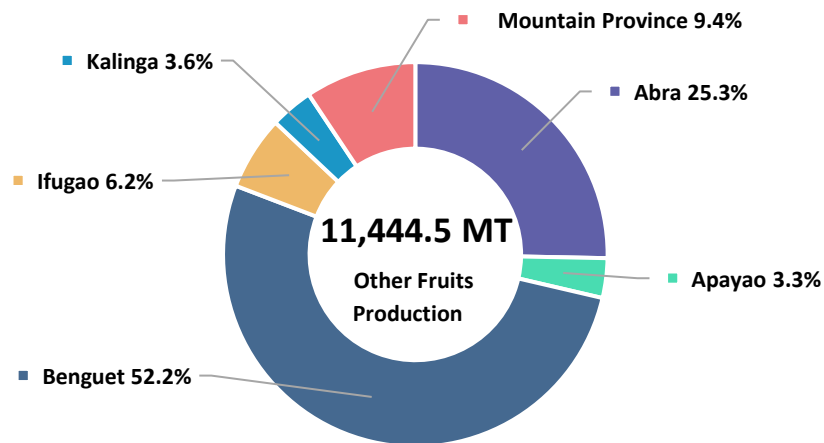
Region/Province	Production (MT)	Area Harvested (Has)
CAR	35,983.9	6,157.7
Abra	8,460.8	1,215.3
Apayao	7,863.0	1,249.0
Benguet	8,694.5	1,263.5
Ifugao	5,130.7	813.9
Kalinga	2,856.5	717.2
Mountain Province	2,978.3	898.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total fruits production of Cordillera recorded a volume of 35,983.9 MT in 2023, with an estimated harvested area of 6,157.7 hectares. Major fruits dominated the region's fruit production, contributing 68.2% of the total fruits production.

Benguet province produced the most fruits with 8,694.5 MT from an area harvested of 1,263.5 hectares. This was followed by Abra with 8,460.8 MT and 1,215.3 hectares harvested. Meanwhile, Kalinga had the lowest fruit production in the region with only 2,856.5 MT and 717.2 hectares harvested (Table 3).

FIGURE 3: Percentage Distribution of Other Fruits Production by Province, CAR: CY 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

OTHER FRUIT CROPS

The identified fruit crops are those not classified as major fruit crops such as lanzones, papaya, rambutan, tamarind, watermelon, mandarin, and others.

Benguet rank first contributing 52.2% to the region's other fruits production. Abra came second with 25.3% share, followed by Mountain Province with 9.4% and Ifugao with 6.2% share. The provinces of Kalinga and Apayao had the least share of the other fruit crops production of the region with 3.3% and 3.6% shares, respectively (Figure 3).

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Crop Production This refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those measured but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' share, and reserved. Also included are those productions from "pakyaw" and "contract growers". On the other hand, excluded are those produced but not harvested for whatever reason/s.

Fruit Crops a perennial, edible crop where the economic product is the true botanical fruit or is derived therefrom.

Permanent/Perennial Crops These are crops which occupy the land for a long period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest such as fruit trees, shrubs, nuts, etc. These include productive and non-productive crops, e.g., avocado, coffee, coconut, and other fruit trees.

Area Planted This is the actual physical area planted measured in hectares. This generally applies to area reported for permanent crops and multi-harvest temporary crops.

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

Major Crops These refer to the top 22 crops, which collectively account for almost 95 percent of the total crop production. These include palay, corn, coconut, sugarcane, banana, pineapple, coffee, mango, tobacco, abaca, potato, mungo, onion, cassava, sweet potato, tomato, ampalaya fruit, cabbage, eggplant, calamansi, rubber, and cacao.

Other Crops are the identified crops, not classified as major crops. These includes 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.

Unit of Measure This is the unit used by the operator in measuring his/her produce. It can be the commonly used 'kilogram', or other unit such as basket, sack, bundle, kerosene can, red bag, crate, kaing, etc., or an equivalent measurement unit in local dialects.
