REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
KALINGA

SPECIAL RELEASE

FISHERIES SITUATION REPORT
January to December 2024

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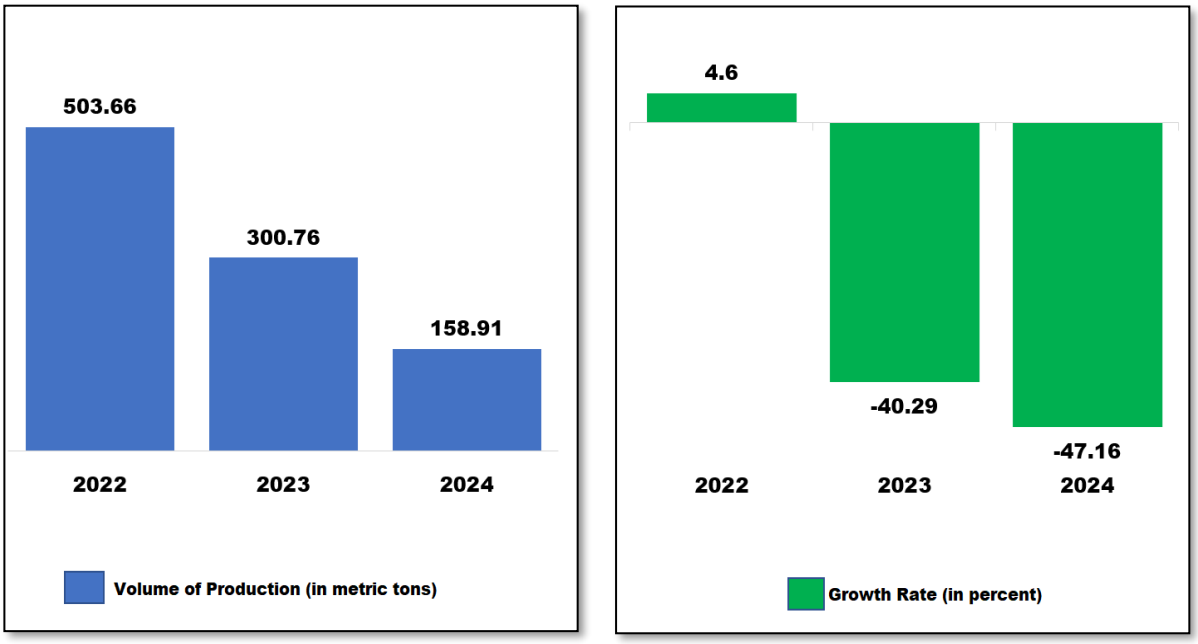
Fisheries production in Kalinga declined by 47.16 percent in 2024

The total volume of fisheries production in 2024 was registered at 158.91 metric tons. It indicates an annual decrease of 47.16 percent from the 300.76 metric tons output in 2023. Decreases in production were noted both for inland municipal fisheries and aquaculture subsectors. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Volume and Annual Growth Rate of Fisheries Production, Kalinga: January to December 2022 - 2024.



Sources: *Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)*

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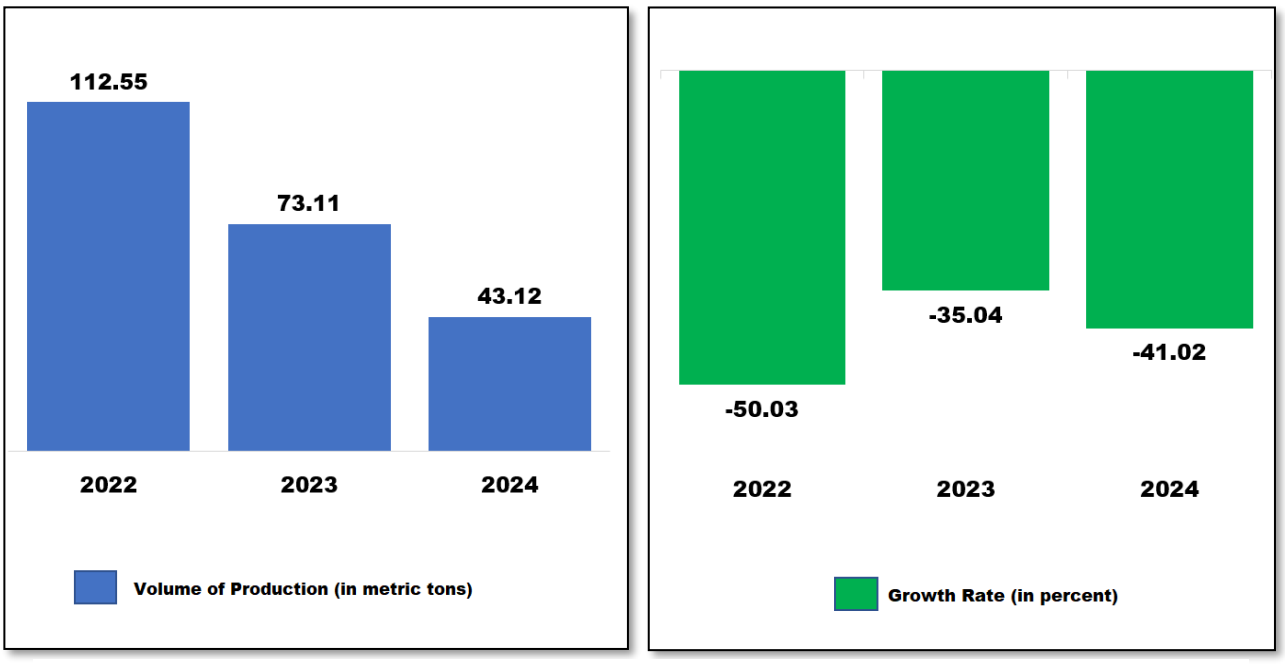
Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector: Kalinga, January to December 2024.

Subsector	Volume of Production (metric tons)			Percent Change (%)		Percent Share to Total Volume of Fisheries Production (%)
	2022	2023	2024	2023/2022	2024/2023	2024
Fisheries	**503.66**	**300.76**	**158.91**	**-40.29**	**-47.16**	**100**
Commercial Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Fisheries	112.55	73.11	43.12	-35.04	-41.02	27.13
Marine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inland	112.55	73.11	43.12	-35.04	-41.02	27.13
Aquaculture	391.11	227.65	115.79	-41.79	-49.14	72.87

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)

During the year, inland municipal fisheries production was recorded at 43.12 metric tons. It went down by 41.02 percent from the previous year's estimate of 73.11 metric tons. The subsector contributed 27.13 percent to the total fisheries production in 2024. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Volume and Annual Growth Rate of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production, Kalinga: January to December 2022 - 2024.



Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS),*

Majority of the inland species registered decreases in production. Highest decrease for fish species were noted in Carp (59.32%), Other fishes (51.43%), and Mudfish (49.32%).

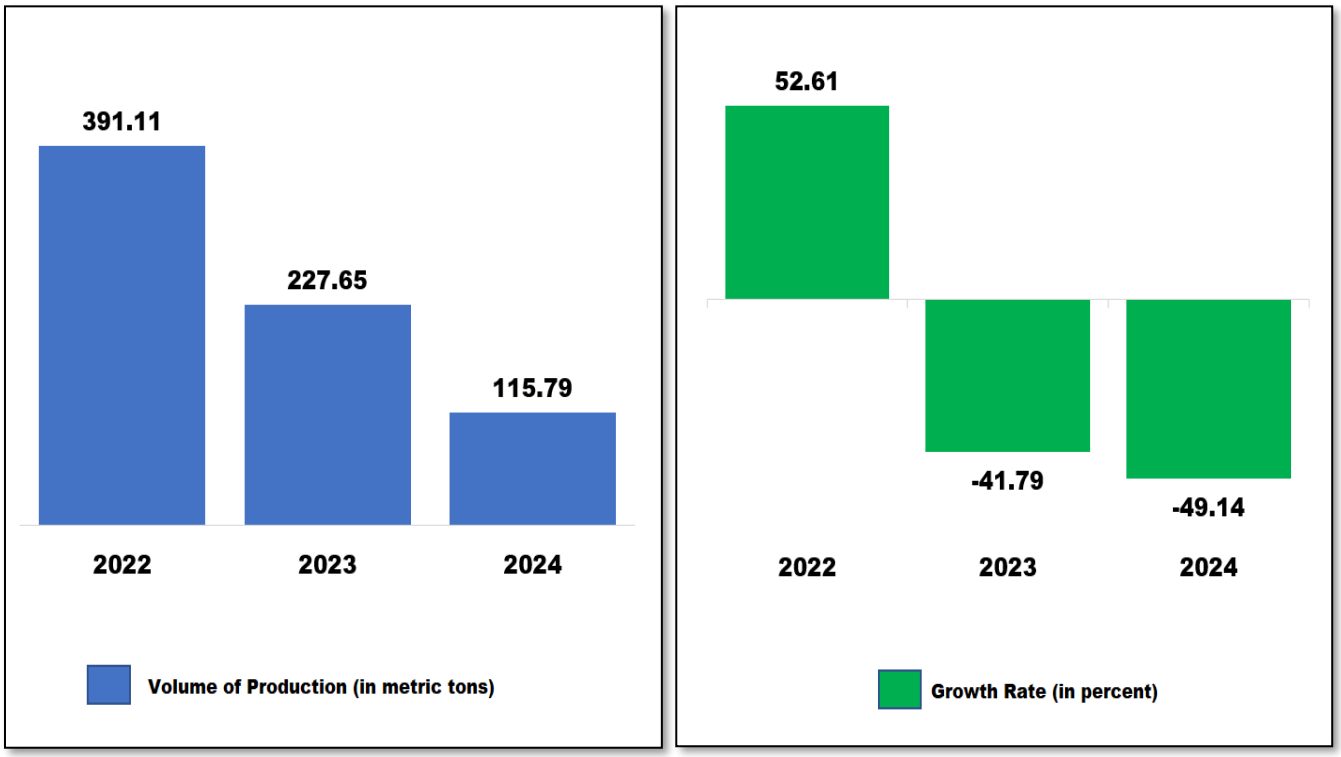
Table 2. Volume of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production by Species, Kalinga: January to December 2023 - 2024.

Species	Production (metric tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2023	2024	
TOTAL	**73.11**	**43.12**	**-41.02**
FISH	**44.44**	**26.31**	**-40.80**
Carp	7.89	3.21	-59.32
Catfish (Hito)	3.70	2.44	-34.05
Catfish (Kanduli)	-	1.17	-
Eel (Igat)	0.66	0.85	28.79
Freshwater goby (Biya)	6.73	4.30	-36.11
Gourami	0.11	0.09	-18.18
Mudfish (Dalag)	3.65	1.85	-49.32
Tilapia	15.75	9.50	-39.68
Other fishes	5.95	2.89	-51.43
CRUSTACEANS	**1.08**	**1.71**	**58.33**
Freshwater crab (Talangka)	0.63	1.25	98.41
Freshwater shrimp (Hipon)	0.45	0.46	2.22
MOLLUSCS	**27.59**	**15.10**	**-45.27**
Freshwater clams (Tulya)	8.23	3.05	-62.94
Shell (Kuhol)	7.95	6.15	-22.64
Snail (Suso)	11.42	5.91	-48.25

Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS).*

Aquaculture production was registered at 115.79 metric tons in 2024. This was lower by 49.14 percent from the previous year's output of 227.65 metric tons. The aquaculture subsector constituted the biggest share of 72.87 percent to the total fisheries production in 2024. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

Figure 3. Volume and Annual Growth Rate of Aquaculture Production, Kalinga: January to December 2022 - 2024.



Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)*

The decline was attributed to the decreases in the production of Carp (74.46%), Tilapia (50.35%), and Mudfish (3.17%). On the contrary, an increase in the production of Catfish (25.00%) was noted for the year 2024.

Table 3. Volume of Aquaculture Production by Species, Kalinga: January to December 2023 - 2024.

Species	Production (in metric tons)		Percent Change
	2023	2024	
TOTAL	**227.65**	**115.79**	**-49.14**
Carp	1.84	0.47	-74.46
Catfish (Hito)	3.88	4.85	25.00
Mudfish (Dalag)	0.63	0.61	-3.17
Tilapia	221.31	109.87	-50.35

Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)*

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Overview

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) through the Fisheries Statistics Division (FSD) under the Economic Sector Statistics Service (ESSS) is responsible for the conduct of periodic surveys related to fisheries. The fisheries sector is composed of three (3) subsectors, namely; commercial, municipal fisheries and aquaculture. There are four (4) quarterly surveys that generate volume and value of production by species at the national, regional and provincial level. The statistics primarily serve as input to the compilation of performance of agriculture and national accounts. The data sets are also used for policy making and program implementation on fisheries.

Inland Fisheries is one of the fisheries subsectors. Inland Fisheries covers fishing operations performed in inland bodies of water using fishing vessels of three (3) gross tons or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels. The Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) serves as the activity that gathers information on volume and price of species caught by inland fishing household.

Aquaculture is one of the fisheries subsectors. It involves propagation and culturing of fish and other fishery species in farming facility such as fishpond, fish pen and fish cage. It also includes oyster, mussel and seaweed culture. The Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS) serves as the activity that gathers information on volume and price of species harvested in the aquafarms.

During its quarterly conduct, data collection, supervision, field editing and data processing are done at the field offices. Three levels of data review are undertaken which are the provincial, regional and national. As a final point, the FSD is responsible for the release of the estimates and preparation of reports.

Concepts and Definition

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.

Aquafarm is a farming facility used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species including fish, mollusk, crustaceans and aquatic plants for purposes of rearing and culturing to enhance production.

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

Fish pen refers to an artificial enclosure constructed within a body of water for culturing fish, fishery/aquatic resources made up of bamboo poles closely arranged in an enclosure with wooden material, screen or nylon netting to prevent escape of fish.

Fish cage refers to a stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen or other materials set in the form of 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.

Rice Fish refers to an integrated farming system involving raising of fish in rice paddies.

Small Farm Reservoir (small water body) includes reservoirs and lakes with an area of less than 10 m2, small ponds, canals, irrigation canals, swamps and small, seasonal, inland floodplains. They may be permanent or temporary and can be separated into natural waters or constructed ones.

Freshwater environment refers to water without salt or marine origin. It is pure fresh water. Examples of no mixture of seawater (Laguna de Bay, Taal Lake, Candaba Swamps, Liguasan Marsh and rivers, canals, dams and paddy fields and rice fields.

Inland fisheries is the catching of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic animals and plants in inland water like lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, etc. using fishing vessels of three (3) gross tons or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels.

Fishing Grounds are areas in any body of water where fish and other aquatic resources congregate and become target of capture.

Inland fishing household is a household with at least one member engaged in inland fishing.