

## SPECIAL RELEASE

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### Production of Selected Crops in SOCCSKSARGEN REGION, July – December 2020

Table 1. Volume of Production of Selected Vegetable Crops, SOCCSKSARGEN Region  
July – December 2019-2020

Commodities/ Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2020	2020 vs 2019
<b>Cassava</b>	<b>34,025.49</b>	<b>33,778.46</b>	<b>(0.73)</b>
Cotabato	3,712.55	4,751.81	27.99
Sarangani	1,363.00	1,353.00	(0.73)
South Cotabato	28,783.10	27,526.63	(4.37)
Sultan Kudarat	166.84	147.02	(11.88)
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>3,259.85</b>	<b>3,304.25</b>	<b>1.36</b>
Cotabato	2,750.71	2,818.34	2.46
Sarangani	164.00	167.00	1.83
South Cotabato	183.06	158.25	(13.55)
Sultan Kudarat	162.08	160.66	(0.88)
<b>Eggplant</b>	<b>4,536.99</b>	<b>4,655.39</b>	<b>2.61</b>
Cotabato	3,337.66	3,446.87	3.27
Sarangani	385.00	393.00	2.08
South Cotabato	487.79	505.00	3.53
Sultan Kudarat	326.54	310.52	(4.90)

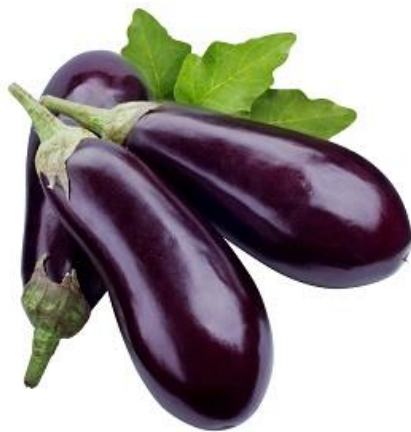


Cassava production during the second half of 2020 was estimated at 33,778.46 metric tons, about 0.73 percent lower compared to the same period in 2019. South Cotabato province produced 27,526.63 metric tons accounting for 81.49 percent of the regions' total production. It was followed by Cotabato Province and Sarangani with shares of 14.07 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Only Cotabato Province recorded an increase in production on the said period. (Table 1)





During the second half of 2020, tomato production was recorded at 3,304.25 metric tons. It was 1.36 percent higher than the 2019 production level of 3,259.85 metric tons. At 2,818.34 metric tons, around 85.0 percent of the region's total tomato production was produced in Cotabato Province. It recorded an increase of 2.46 percent during the said period. (Table 1)



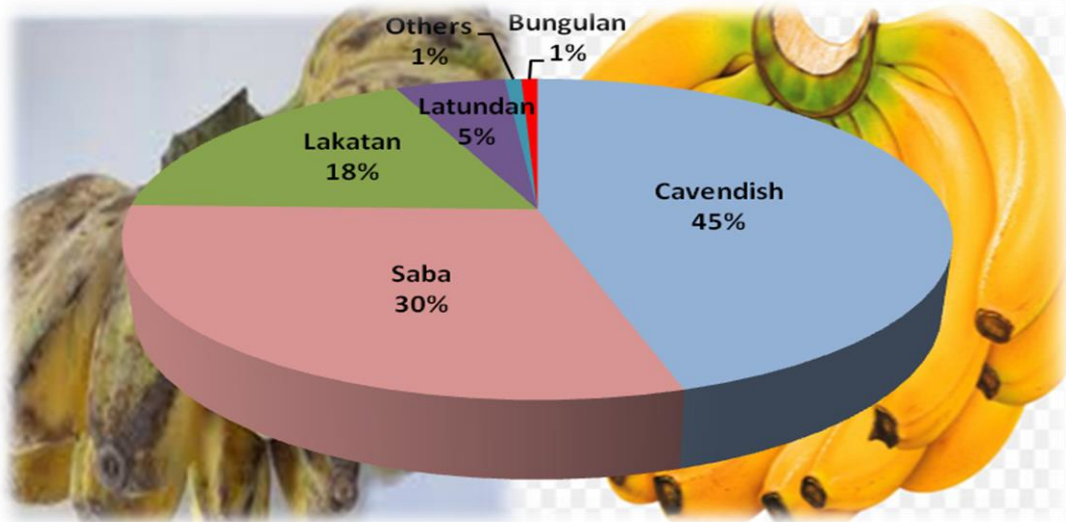
Egg plant production in July-December 2020 reached 4,655.39 metric tons, posting an increase of 2.61 percent from 4,536.99 metric tons in the same quarter of 2019. Among the four provinces, Cotabato Province shared 74.04 percent of the region's total eggplant production in the second half of 2020 at 3,446.87 metric tons. (Table 1)

Table 2. Volume of Production of Selected Fruit Crops, SOCCSKSARGEN Region  
July – December 2019-2020

Commodities/ Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2020	2020 vs 2019
<b>Banana</b>	<b>4,731.67</b>	<b>4,733.78</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Cotabato	49.23	50.26	2.09
Sarangani	65.30	60.25	(7.73)
South Cotabato	4,587.06	4,591.66	0.10
Sultan Kudarat	30.08	31.61	5.09
<b>Pineapple</b>	<b>412,793.65</b>	<b>414,456.89</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Cotabato	5,580.19	3,428.15	(38.57)
Sarangani	7,590.00	6,880.00	(9.35)
South Cotabato	395,170.91	400,067.02	1.24
Sultan Kudarat	4,452.55	4,081.72	(8.33)



**Figure 1. Percent Share in Banana Production by Variety of Banana, SOCCKSARGEN Region: July – December 2020**



From July-December 2020, banana production slightly dropped by 0.45 percent, from 637,933.85 MT in 2019 to 635,035.48 metric tons. The decrease in production was partly attributed to the decrease in area harvested due to fusarium wilts infestation and sigatoka disease. Among the different types of banana, Cavendish, at 45.23 percent, had the highest share to the region's total banana production. Next was Saba at 30.20 percent and Lakatan at 18.0 percent. At 294,046.13 metric tons, Cotabato Province accounted for 46.30 percent of the total banana production in the second half of 2020. Both Cotabato Province and South Cotabato showed slight increase in production. (Table 2)



In July-December 2020, pineapple production slightly increased by 0.40 percent to 414,456.89 metric tons from its 2019 level of 412,793.65 metric tons. The slight improvement in production was due to the increase in area harvested in Tampakan and Tandingan, South Cotabato and bigger fruits harvested during the period under review. South Cotabato, the biggest producer, shared 400,067.02 metric tons or 96.53 percent of the total pineapple production during the second half of the year. Only this province posted higher production during the period. (Table 2)



Table 3. Volume of Production of Selected Fruit Crops, SOCCSKSARGEN Region  
July – December 2019-2020

Commodities/ Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2020	2020 vs 2019
<b>Mango</b>	<b>4,237.55</b>	<b>4,061.12</b>	<b>(4.16)</b>
Cotabato	959.94	894.79	(6.79)
Sarangani	2,355.10	2,231.35	(5.25)
South Cotabato	650.69	666.91	2.49
Sultan Kudarat	271.82	268.07	(1.38)
<b>Kalamansi</b>	<b>3,329.03</b>	<b>3,232.34</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>
Cotabato	2,091.14	2,099.50	0.40
Sarangani	310.00	300.52	(3.06)
South Cotabato	299.48	312.22	4.25
Sultan Kudarat	628.41	520.10	(17.24)

This second semester of 2020, mango production was estimated at 4,061.12 metric tons, down by 4.16 percent from the 4,237.55 metric tons produced in the same period of 2019. Sarangani produced 2,231.35 metric tons of mangoes during the period under review sharing 54.94 percent to the region's total production this second half of 2020. Among the provinces, only South Cotabato posted a growth of 2.49 percent. (Table 3)



For the second semester of 2020, calamansi production dropped by 2.90 percent from 3,329.03 metric tons in the same quarter of the previous year to 3,232.34 metric tons this year as some old bearing trees bore smaller fruits this year. Cotabato Province was the top calamansi producer in the region at 2,099.50 metric tons sharing 64.95 percent to the total production during the period under review. Except for South Cotabato, the other provinces all recorded a drop in production. (Table 3)



Table 4. Volume of Production of Selected Industrial Crops, SOCCSKSARGEN Region  
July – December 2019-2020

Commodities/ Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Growth Rate (%)
	2019	2020	2020 vs 2019
<b>Rubber Cuplump</b>	<b>104,260.31</b>	<b>98,526.54</b>	<b>(5.50)</b>
Cotabato	103,759.36	97,946.03	(5.60)
Sarangani	227.00	273.00	20.26
South Cotabato	31.71	33.04	4.19
Sultan Kudarat	242.24	274.47	13.30
<b>Coffee (dry berries w/ pulp)</b>	<b>13,029.15</b>	<b>14,153.55</b>	<b>8.63</b>
Cotabato	571.85	470.05	(17.80)
Sarangani	304.00	301.00	(0.99)
South Cotabato	779.81	747.48	(4.15)
Sultan Kudarat	11,373.49	12,635.02	11.09
<b>Coconut w/ husk</b>	<b>578,153.25</b>	<b>581,659.56</b>	<b>0.61</b>
Cotabato	95,011.84	92,410.88	(2.74)
Sarangani	280,951.82	291,212.02	3.65
South Cotabato	82,996.49	81,892.36	(1.33)
Sultan Kudarat	119,193.10	116,144.30	(2.56)



During the second half of 2020, rubber production was estimated at 98,526.54 metric tons. It went down by 5.50 percent from the previous year's production of 104,260.31 metric tons. Cotabato Province, at 97,946.03 metric tons, was the top producer of rubber cuplump in the region sharing 99.41 percent of the region's total rubber cuplump production during the second semester of 2020. Production of rubber cuplump in the said province, however, dropped by 5.60 percent. (Table 4)





Coffee production reached 14,153.55 metric tons in the second half of 2020. It went up by 8.63 percent from the same period a year ago. Of this volume of production, 89.27 percent or 12,635.02 metric tons were produced in Sultan Kudarat; the coffee producer of the region. It is the only province that recorded a positive growth in the second half of 2020. Among the coffee varieties, Robusta had the highest production at 8,636.42 metric tons accounting for 61 percent of the region's total coffee produce during the period under review. It was followed by Arabica 5,482.81 metric tons and Excelsa (32.67 metric tons). (Table 4)



Coconut production reached 581,659.56 metric tons during the second semester, about 0.61 percent higher from the 578,153.25 recorded during the second semester of 2019. Sarangani, at 48.59 percent, accounted for the biggest share to the region's total coconut production. The province produced 291,212.02 metric tons during the review period. The only province recorded a positive growth in the second semester of 2020. It was followed by Sultan Kudarat (19.97%) and Cotabato Province (15.89%). (Table 4)





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**  
**SOCCKSARGEN REGION**

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Major Crops

These refer to the top 21 crops, which collectively account for more than 95 percent of the total crop production of the country.

### Crop Production

- The quantity produced and actually 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.
- Excluded are those produced but not harvested for whatever reason.

### Area Planted

The actual physical area planted, in hectares. This generally applies to area reported for permanent crops and multi-harvest temporary crops.

### Area Harvested

The actual area from which harvests are realized, in hectares. This excludes crop area which was totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted. In crops statistics, this applies to mono-harvest temporary crops.

### Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines

These refer to the number of trees/hills/vines where harvesting has been made in the past and may or may not have borne fruits or productive during the reference period due to cyclical production pattern of the crop. Hills apply to banana and abaca. Vines apply to grapes and the like.

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