Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority
Provincial Statistical Office - Cotabato Province

SPECIAL RELEASE

FISHERIES SITUATIONER in COTABATO PROVINCE, January—December 2020

Date of Release : July 28, 2021
Reference No. : 47R12-Cotabato-2021-07

Cotabato Province: Fisheries Production posted negative growth by 18.92 percent in 2020

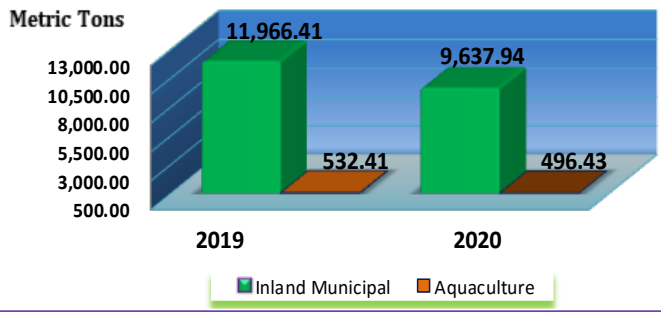
In 2020, the total volume of fisheries production (combined Inland Municipal and Aquaculture) in Cotabato Province posted a double digit decreased by 18.92 percent compared to last year's level. (Table 1).

Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector, Cotabato Province, January—December 2019 and 2020 (Metric Tons)

Fisheries Subsectors	2019	2020	% Change (2020/2019)
TOTAL FISHERIES, Cotabato Province	**12,498.82**	**10,134.37**	**-18.92**
Inland Municipal	11,966.41	9,637.94	-19.46
Aquaculture	532.41	496.43	-6.76

Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)*

Figure 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector, Cotabato Province, January - December 2019 and 2020

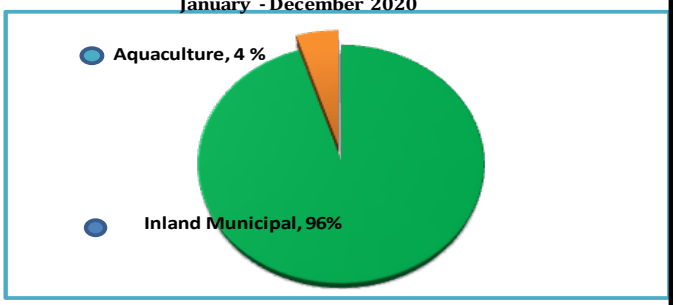


Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/*

Inland Municipal Production in 2020 recorded 9,637.94 metric tons or 19.46 percent decrease while aquaculture production produced 496.43 metric tons or 6.76 percent decrease compared to last year's production level (Figure 1).

The Inland Municipal subsector contributed 96 percent share while the Aquaculture subsector posted 4 percent share to the total fisheries production of Cotabato Province in January to December of 2020 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Cotabato Province, January - December 2020



Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)*

INLAND MUNICIPAL

Cotabato Province: Inland Municipal down by 19.46 percent in 2020

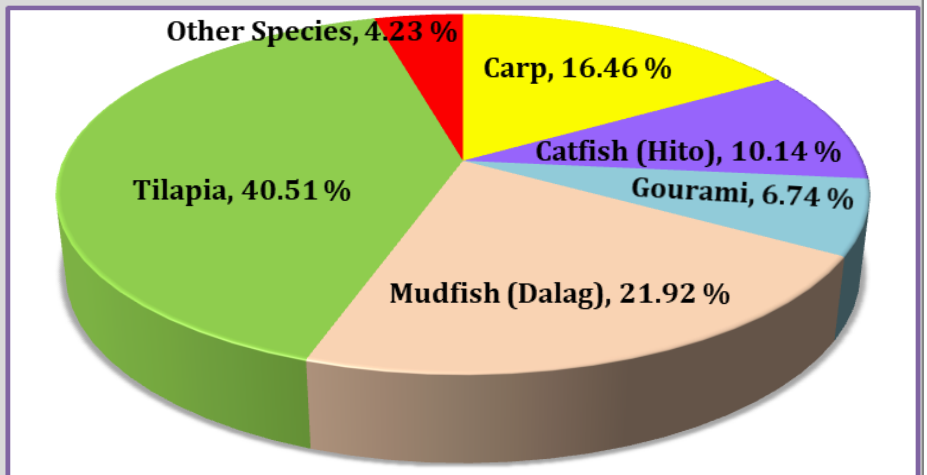
Inland fisheries production at 9,637.94 metric tons or 19.46 percent decrease compared to last year's level. Carp, Catfish (Hito), Gourami, Mudfish (Dalag), Tilapia, and Other Species deficit by 30.31 percent (1,586.06 metric tons) , 35.80 percent (977.73 metric tons), 14.19 percent (649.51 metric tons), 4.61 percent (2,112.76 metric tons), 10.73 percent (3,904.67 metric tons) and 50.45 percent (407.21 metric tons) compared to the last year's production, respectively, (Table 2).

Table 2. Inland Municipal: Volume of Fish Production, by Species, Cotabato Province, January - December 2019 and 2020 (Metric Tons)

Species	2019	2020	% Change (2020/2019)
TOTAL INLAND FISHERIES, Cotabato Province	**11,966.41**	**9,637.94**	**-19.46**
1. Carp	2,275.74	1,586.06	-30.31
2. Catfish (Hito)	1,522.84	977.73	-35.80
3. Gourami	756.92	649.51	-14.19
4. Mudfish (Dalag)	2,214.87	2,112.76	-4.61
5. Tilapia	4,374.24	3,904.67	-10.73
6. Other Species	821.80	407.21	-50.45

Source: ***Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)***

Figure 3. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Inland Production in Cotabato Province, 1st Quarter 2021



Source: ***Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)***

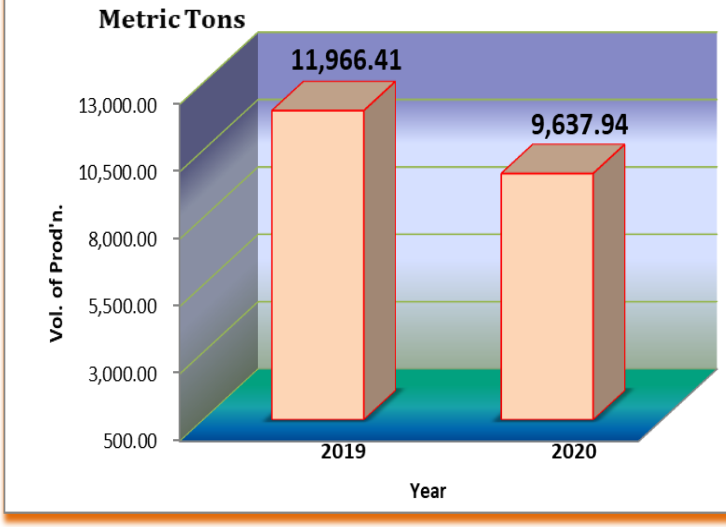
Inland municipal species which contributed a double digit share on the total production of Inland Municipal Fisheries in 2020 include tilapia with 40.51 percent, mudfish with 21.92 percent, carp 16.46 percent and catfish (hito) with 10.14 percent . Other inland municipal species include gourami with 6.74 percent and other species with 4.23 percent was contributed to the total production of inland municipal fisheries in January to December of 2020 (Figure 3).

AQUACULTURE

Cotabato Province: Aquaculture lower by 6.76 percent in 2020

In January-December 2020, aquaculture production was estimated at 496.43 metric tons. This was 6.76 percent lower than the last year's production (Figure 4). Freshwater fishpond indicated the highest production among the aquafarm type in the province with 454.32 metric tons. It was followed by small farm reservoir with 36.03 metric tons, freshwater fish pen with 4.97 metric tons, rice fish with 1.05 metric tons and freshwater fish cage with 0.06 metric tons (Table 3).

Figure 4. Aquaculture Production in Cotabato Province, January - December 2019 and 2020



Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)*

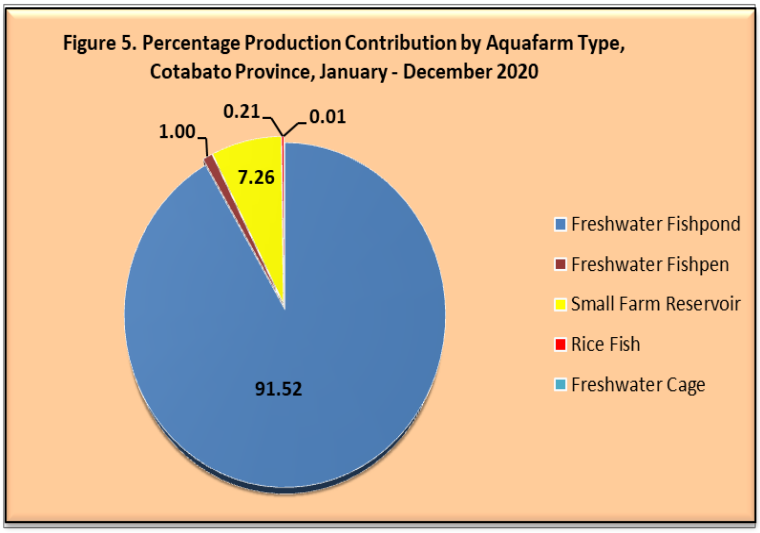
Table 3. Aquaculture: Percentage change in production, by aquafarm, January - December 2019 and 2020

Culture Environment/Type of Aquafarm	2019	2020	% Change 2020/2019
TOTAL AQUACULTURE FISHERIES, Cotabato Province	**532.41**	**496.43**	**-6.76**
Freshwater Fishpond (FF)	476.30	454.32	-4.61
Freshwater Fish pen (FP)	0.03	4.97	16,466.67
Freshwater cage (FC)	0.11	0.06	-45.45
Rice Fish (RF)	-	1.05	-
Small Farm Reservoir (SFR)	55.97	36.03	-35.63

Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)*

The Freshwater Fishpond contributed highest production share with 91.52 percent. It was followed by small farm reservoir with 7.26 percent share and freshwater fish pen with 1.00 percent share. Freshwater cage and rice fish contributed lowest share to the total aquaculture fisheries production of Cotabato Province in 2020 with 0.01 percent and 0.21 percent, respectively (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Percentage Production Contribution by Aquafarm Type, Cotabato Province, January - December 2020



Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority; (https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/)*

TECHNICAL NOTES

Overview

The accounts. The data sets are also used for policy making and program implementation on fisheries. 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

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. (RA 8550)

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.

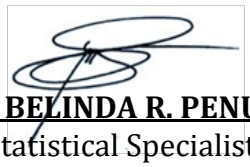
Small Farm Reservoir (small water body) includes reservoirs and lakes with an area of less than 10 m2 , small ponds, canals, irrigation canals, swamps and small, seasonal, inland floodplains. They may be permanent or temporary and can be separated into natural waters or constructed ones.

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.



ENGR. BELINDA R. PENUELA
Chief Statistical Specialist
Philippine Statistics Authority—Cotabato