



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO

SPECIAL RELEASE

Q1 2019 Palay Area Harvested in BARMM

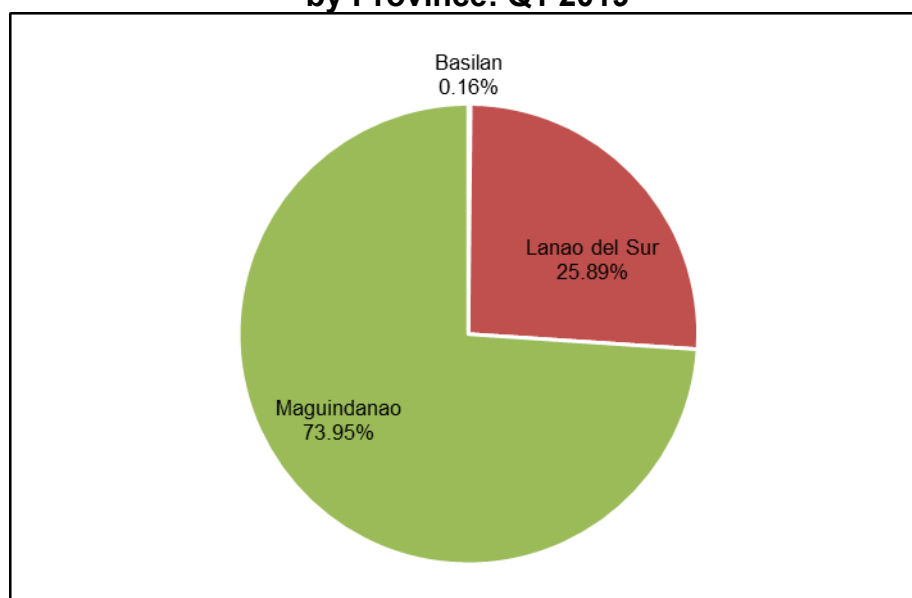
Date of Release: **20 February 2020**

Reference No. **2020-018**

Area harvested for palay in BARMM decreased by 10.14 percent in Q1 2019

The total area harvested for palay in BARMM decreased by 10.14 percent in the first quarter of 2019 (Q1 2019) to 55,791 hectares (ha) from the 62,089 ha during the same period in the previous year. More than half or 73.95 percent of palay area harvested in the region during this period was in Maguindanao, while 25.89 percent was in Lanao del Sur (Figure 1). The remaining less than one percent was in Basilan, while there is no area harvested recorded in Sulu and Tawi-Tawi during the said period.

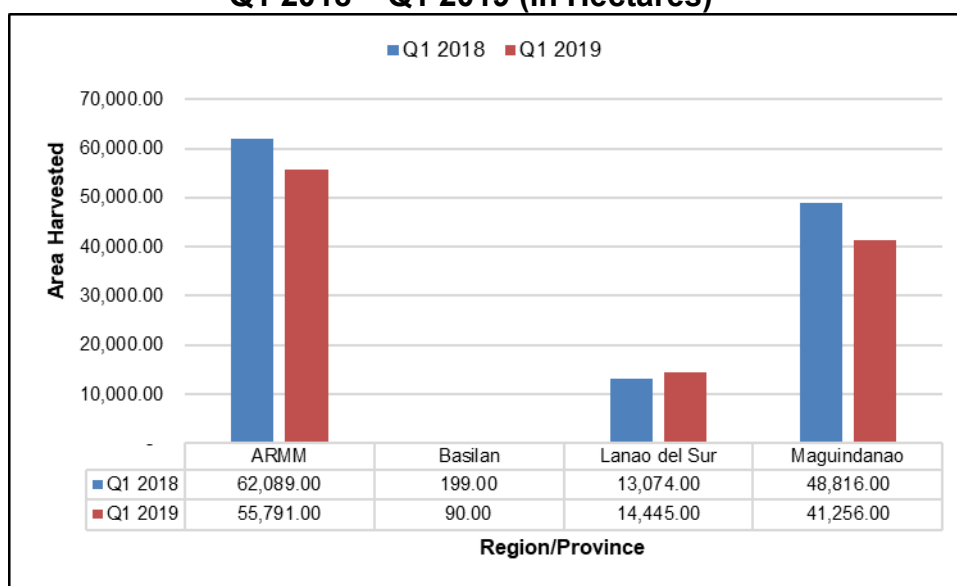
Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Palay Area Harvested in BARMM, by Province: Q1 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Area harvested for palay in BARMM decreased by 10.14 percent. This was attributed to the 54.77 percent decrease in Basilan and 15.49 percent decrease in Maguindanao. On the other hand, area harvested in Lanao del Sur increased by 10.49 percent (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Palay Area Harvested in BARMM, by Province:
Q1 2018 – Q1 2019 (in Hectares)**

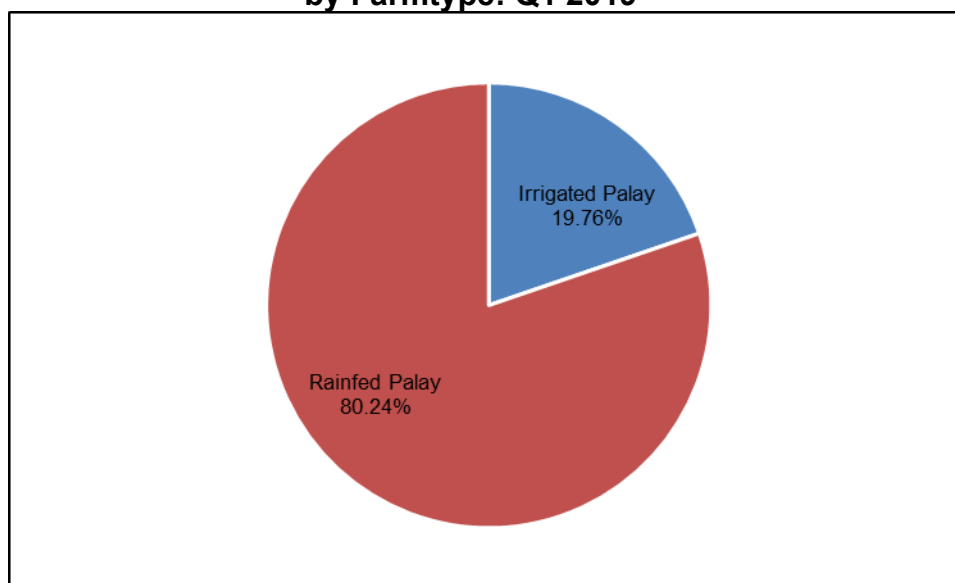


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Most of palay area harvested in BARMM was rainfed

About 80.24 percent of the total palay area harvested in BARMM in Q1 2019 were rainfed farms, while the remaining 19.76 percent were irrigated farms (Figure 3). Area harvested in irrigated farms decreased by 7.48 percent, while rainfed farms also decreased by 10.78 percent.

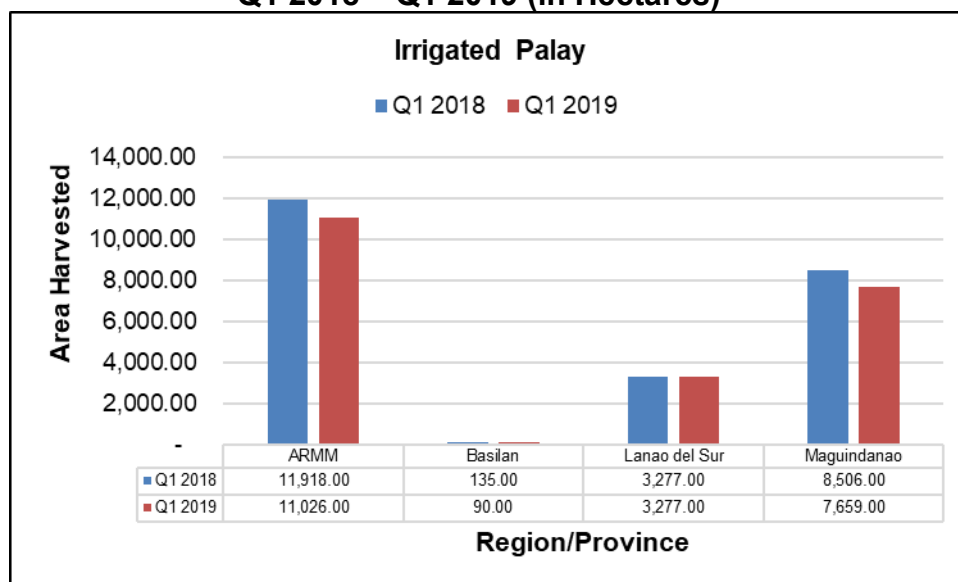
Figure 3. Palay Area Harvested in BARMM, by Farmtype: Q1 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Area harvested for irrigated palay in Basilan and Maguindanao decreased by 33.33 percent and 9.96 percent, respectively; while area in Lanao del Sur had no significant change (Figure 4).

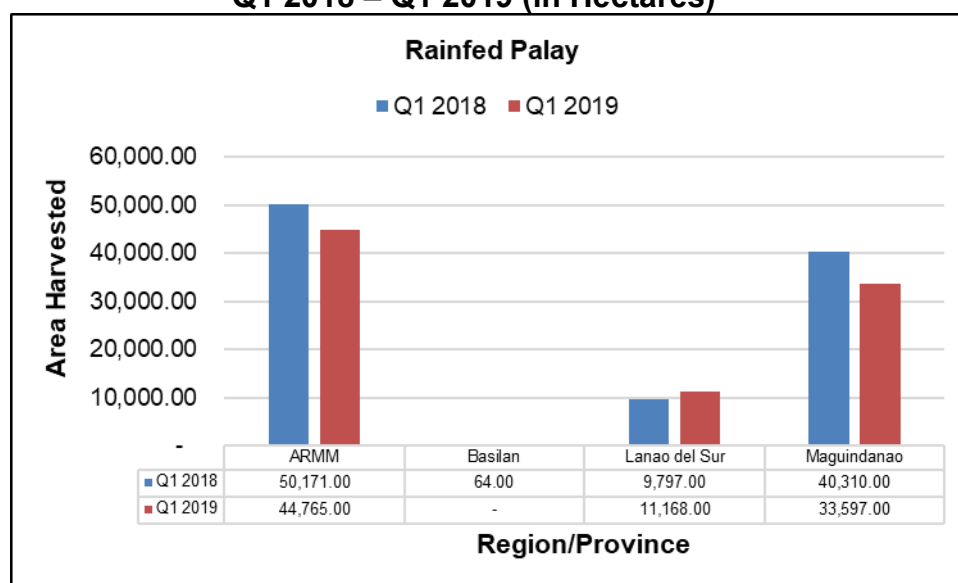
Figure 4. Area Harvested for Irrigated Palay in BARMM, by Province: Q1 2018 – Q1 2019 (in Hectares)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Area harvested of rainfed palay in Maguindanao decreased by 16.65 percent; while area harvested in Lanao del Sur increased by 13.99 percent (Figure 5). There was no area harvested recorded in Basilan in Q1 2019.

Figure 5. Area Harvested for Rainfed Palay in BARMM, by Province: Q1 2018 – Q1 2019 (in Hectares)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

NOTE:

All regional estimates discussed in this article is exclusive for the original ARMM territory only. ARMM legally does not exist as of writing, thus the term BARMM is used to avoid confusion among the readers.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Palay and Corn Production Survey

Palay Production Survey and Corn Production Survey (PPS and CPS) are some of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). These generate estimates and forecasts on palay and corn production, area and yield and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay/rice.

Definition of Terms:

Palay Household – the sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is palay area within the nine-month period, or the land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied:

- a. Household harvested palay during the reference quarter;
- b. Household has standing palay crop in the farm;
- c. Household intends to plant within the succeeding quarter; and

- d. The land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production.

Non-Palay Household – household operates an agricultural land which is not intended for/devoted to palay production, i.e., zero palay production, no standing palay crop and planting intention.

Corn Household – the sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is corn area within the nine-month period, or the land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied:

- a. Household harvested corn during the reference quarter;
- b. Household has standing corn crop in the farm;
- c. Household intends to plant within the succeeding quarter; and
- d. The land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to corn production.

Non-Corn Household – household operates an agricultural land which is not intended for/devoted to corn production, i.e., zero corn production, no standing corn crop and planting intention.

Technical Notes:

Production refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. For palay and corn, harvest area refers to the actual area harvested/to be harvested during the reference quarter. Estimates and forecasts of production and harvest area of palay and corn are generated from the Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year that is January, April, July and October. The following are the data taken from these surveys:

- a. Production estimates of the previous quarter for each survey round;
- b. Forecast one quarter ahead based on the standing crop; and
- c. Forecast two quarters ahead based on planning intentions.



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