



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Q2 2020 Aquaculture Production in BARMM

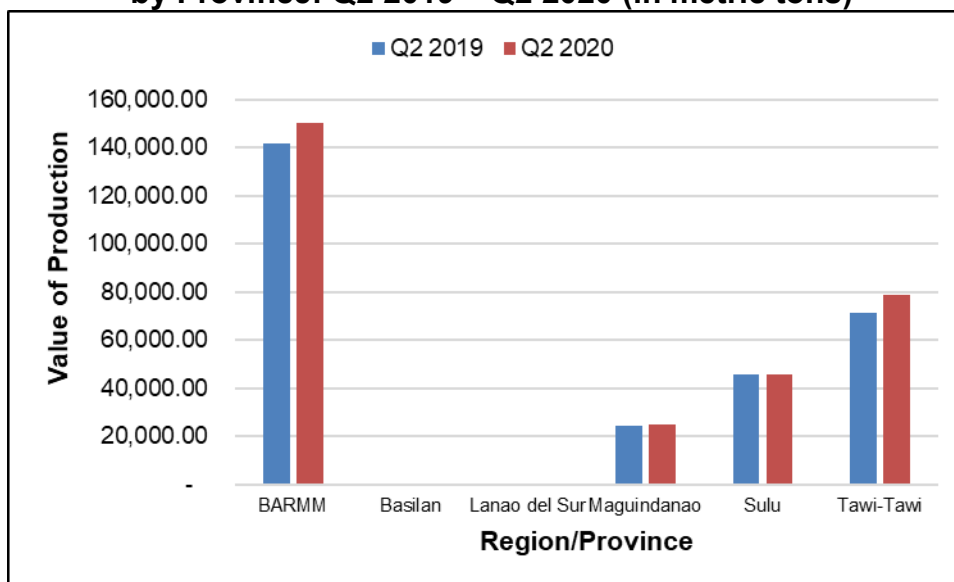
Date of Release: **07 September 2020**

Reference No. **2020-071**

### Aquaculture production in BARMM increased by 5.99 percent

The total production of BARMM for aquaculture increased by 5.99 percent during the second quarter of 2020 (Q2 2020), that is from 141,747.74 metric tons (MT) Q2 2019 to 150,239.81 MT. Production in Basilan, Magindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi increased by 25.62 percent, 4.10 percent, 0.31 percent and 10.81 percent, respectively. On the other hand, production in Lanao del Sur posted a negative growth rate during this period.

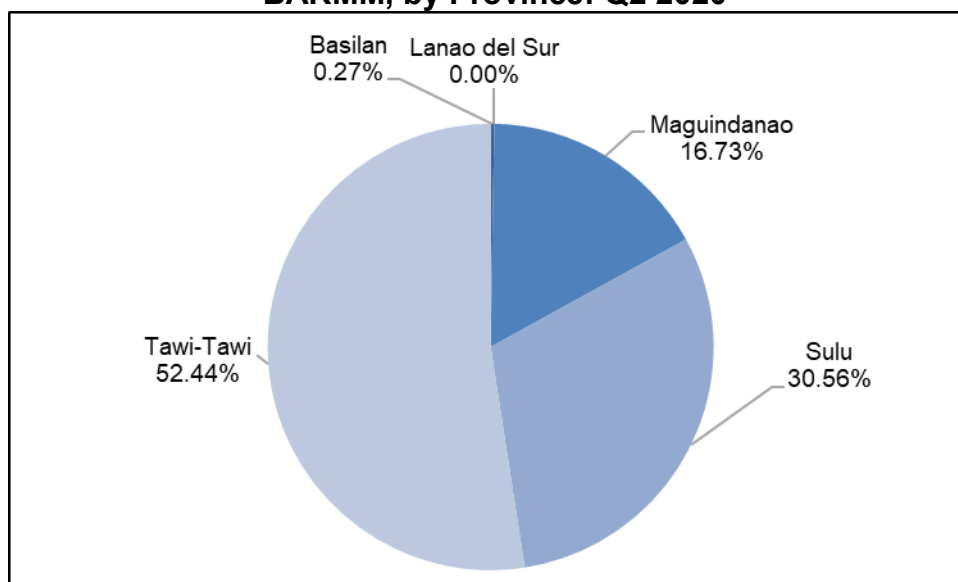
**Figure 1 Volume of Aquaculture Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2019 – Q2 2020 (in metric tons)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Tawi-Tawi recorded the highest production of aquaculture in the region during this period. The province contributed 52.44 percent of the total regional production. This was followed by Sulu with 30.56 percent share.

**Figure 2 Percent Distribution of Aquaculture Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Seaweeds comprised 98.95 percent of the total aquaculture production**

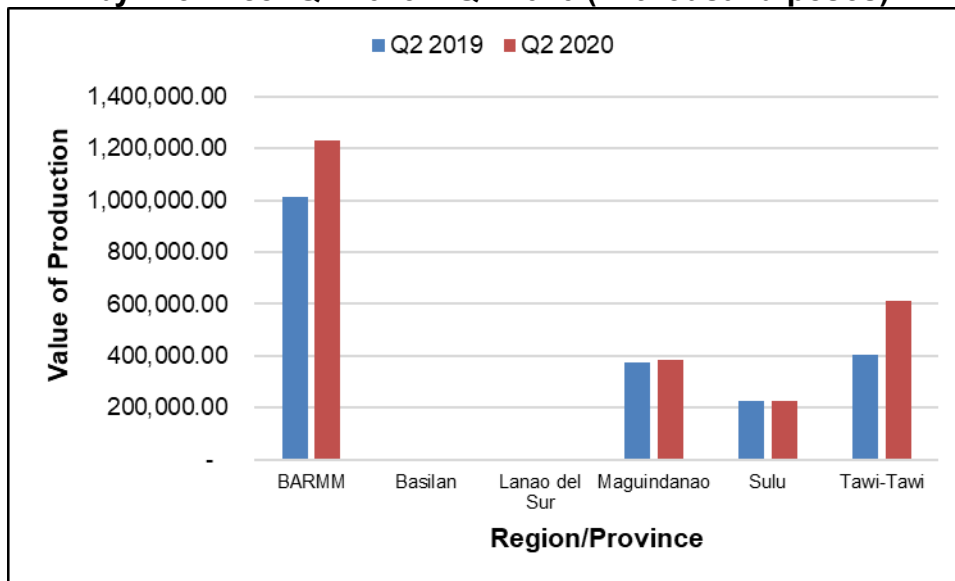
About 98.95 percent of the total aquaculture production in BARMM was composed of Seaweeds during Q2 2020. Its production increased by 6.02 percent between the second quarters of 2019 and 2020. Moreover, production of all species, except for Others, also increased during this period.

### **Value of production of aquaculture increased by 21.62 percent**

The value of production of aquaculture in BARMM increased by 21.62 percent in the Q2 2020, that is from PhP1,011,566.66 thousand in the second quarter of the previous year to PhP1,230,226.93 thousand. Value of production in Basilan, Maguindanao and Tawi-Tawi increased by 32.31 percent, 2.78 percent and 51.45 percent, respectively. On the other hand, value of production in Lanao del Sur decreased by 48.91 percent, while Sulu recorded a 0.29 percent decrease during the period.

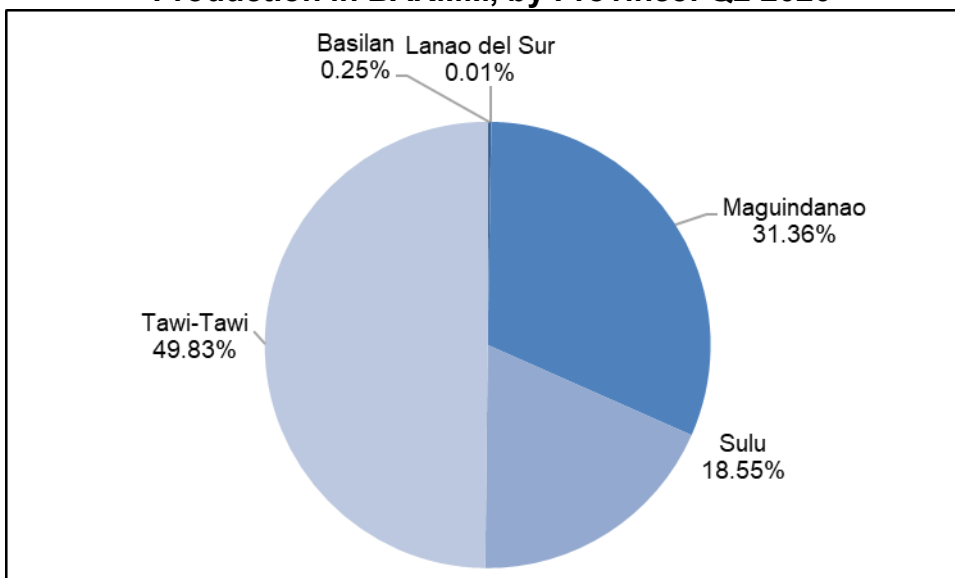
Tawi-Tawi contributed 49.83 percent of the total value of aquaculture production of the region in Q2 2020. It was valued at Php613,000.69 thousand which is 51.45 percent higher than the estimate in the previous period. This was followed by the value of production of Maguindanao and Sulu with corresponding percentage shares of 31.36 percent and 18.55 percent.

**Figure 3 Value of Aquaculture Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2019 – Q2 2020 (in thousand pesos)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 4 Percent Distribution of Value of Aquaculture Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Seaweed contributed 83.38 percent of the total value of aquaculture production

Seaweed contributed 83.38 percent of the total value of regional aquaculture production during the second quarter of 2020. Its value increased by 26.25 percent, that is from PhP812,440.13 thousand in the previous year to PhP1,025,737.76 thousand in the second quarter of 2020.

### 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:

- The Fisheries Production Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is divided into four (4) major fisheries surveys. These are the Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). The commercial and municipal fisheries surveys aim to provide quarterly data on volume and value of fish production by species, by region and by province. The aquaculture surveys are intended to generate quarterly data on volume and value of cultured species by environment, by type of aquafarm, by region and by province.
- The survey on commercial fisheries production covered 57 provinces and cities. For municipal fisheries and aquaculture surveys 81 provinces and cities were covered.
- The sampling frames for the surveys of commercial and municipal fisheries were established in 2000 through a nationwide listing of landing centers (LCs). Updating of the lists was conducted over the years. The designed used was a two-stage stratified random sampling with the landing centers as the second-stage sampling units and fishing boats as the second stage sampling units. The landing centers were stratified based on volume of fish unloaded. The province was the domain of the survey. Inland municipal fisheries included fishing in inland waters such as lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, swamps, etc. Household engaged in inland fishing was the unit of enumeration. For aquaculture survey, the lists of brackish water fishponds, freshwater fishponds, freshwater fish pens/fish cages, marine fish pens/ fish cages, oyster/mussel and seaweed farms by province served as the sampling frames.

### Concept/s and Definition:

**Fisheries** – all activities relating to the act or business of fishing, culturing, preserving, processing, marketing, developing, conserving and managing aquatic resources and the fishery areas including the privilege to fish or take aquatic resources thereof (RA 8550).

**Fisheries Sector** – the sector engaged in the production, growing, harvesting, processing, marketing, developing, conserving and managing of aquatic resources and fishing areas.

**Fishing** – the taking of fishery species from their wild state or habitat with or without the use of fishing vessels.

**Fishing Boat** – type of watercraft, such as motorized/non-motorized banca, sailboat, motorboat, etc., either licensed or not, used for fishing purposes.

**Fishing Gear** – any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species.

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

**Inland Municipal Fishing** – the catching of fish, crustaceans, mollusks and all other aquatic animals and plants in inland water like lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, etc. using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of three (3) gross tons or less; or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

**Landing Center** – place where the fish catch and other aquatic products are unloaded and traded.

**Municipal Fishing** – covers fishing operation carried out with or without the use of a boat weighing three (3) gross tons or less.

**Seawater** – inshore and open waters and inland seas in which the salinity generally exceeds 20%.



**RAZULDEN A. MANGELEN, MPA, MDM**  
OIC-Regional Director

*RAM/MHS/FSL*