



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Q2 2020 Fisheries Production in BARMM

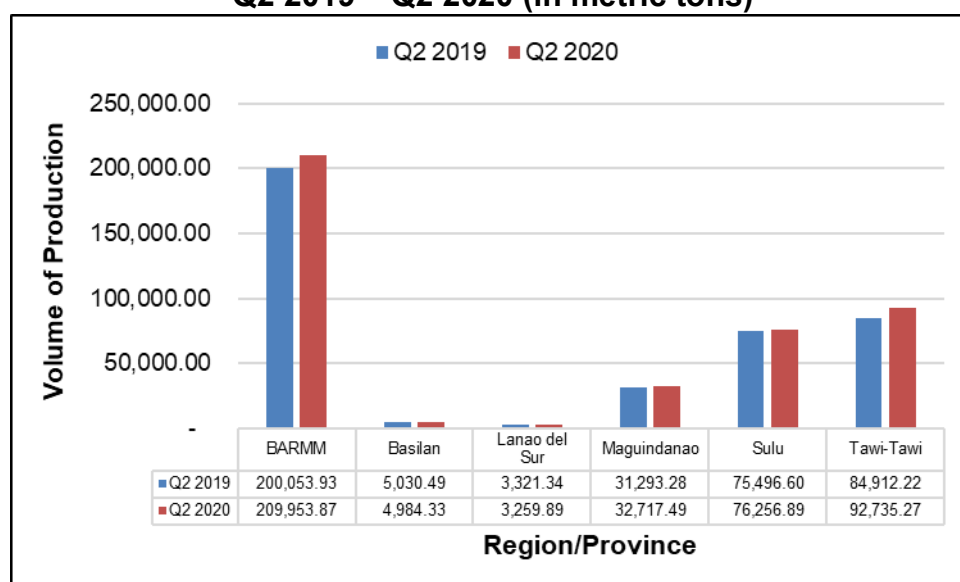
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### Fisheries production in BARMM increased by 4.95 percent in Q2 2020

The total production of fisheries in BARMM increased by 4.95 percent in the second quarter of 2020, or to a total of 209,953.87 metric tons (MT) from the 200,053.93 MT production in the same quarter of the previous year. Production in Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi increased by corresponding rates of 4.55 percent, 1.01 percent and 9.21 percent. On the other hand, production in Basilan and Lanao del Sur decreased by 0.92 percent and 1.85 percent, respectively.

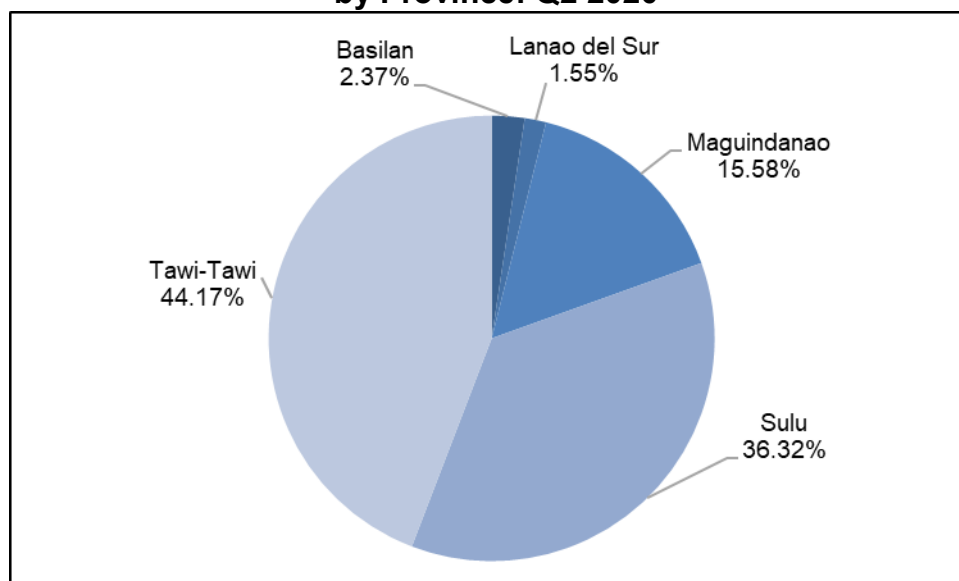
**Figure 1. Volume of Fisheries Production in BARMM, by Province:  
Q2 2019 – Q2 2020 (in metric tons)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Most of the fisheries products in BARMM were produced in Tawi-Tawi and Sulu which contributed 44.17 percent and 36.32 percent, respectively, to the total regional estimate in Q2 2020. Maguindanao and Basilan produced the corresponding portions of 15.58 percent and 2.37 percent of the total regional production, while the remaining 1.55 percent was produced by Lanao del Sur.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

### **Seaweed comprised 70.81 percent of the total fisheries production in BARMM**

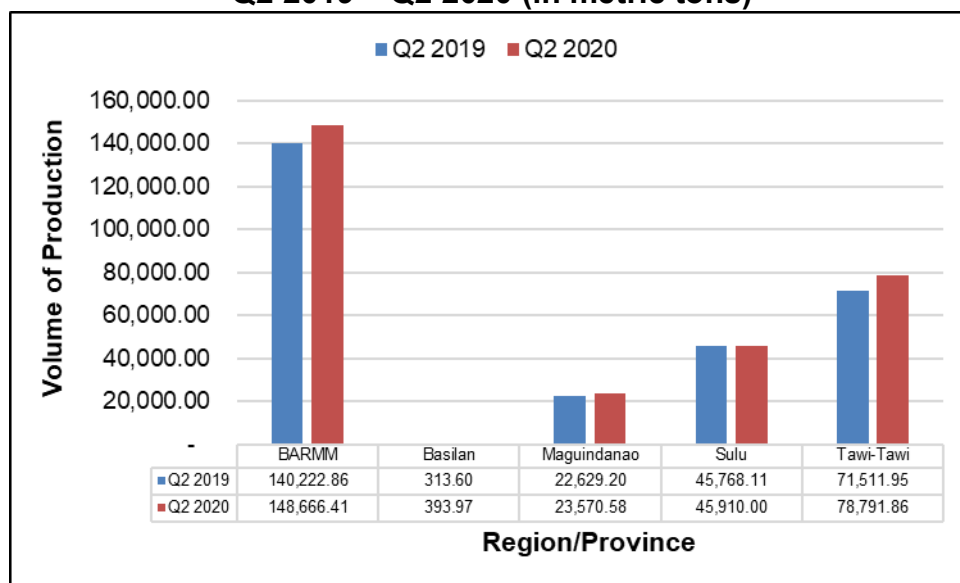
About 70.81 percent of the total fisheries production in BARMM in Q2 2020 was comprised of Seaweeds with a total production of 148,666.41 MT during this period. This is 6.02 percent higher than the production in the previous period.

### **More than half of the seaweed in BARMM was produced in Tawi-Tawi**

More than half or 53.00 percent of the total Seaweed production in BARMM in the second quarter of 2020 was produced in Tawi-Tawi. Sulu, Maguindanao and Basilan contributed only 30.88 percent, 15.85 percent and 0.27 percent of this production; while there was no production of seaweed in Lanao del Sur.

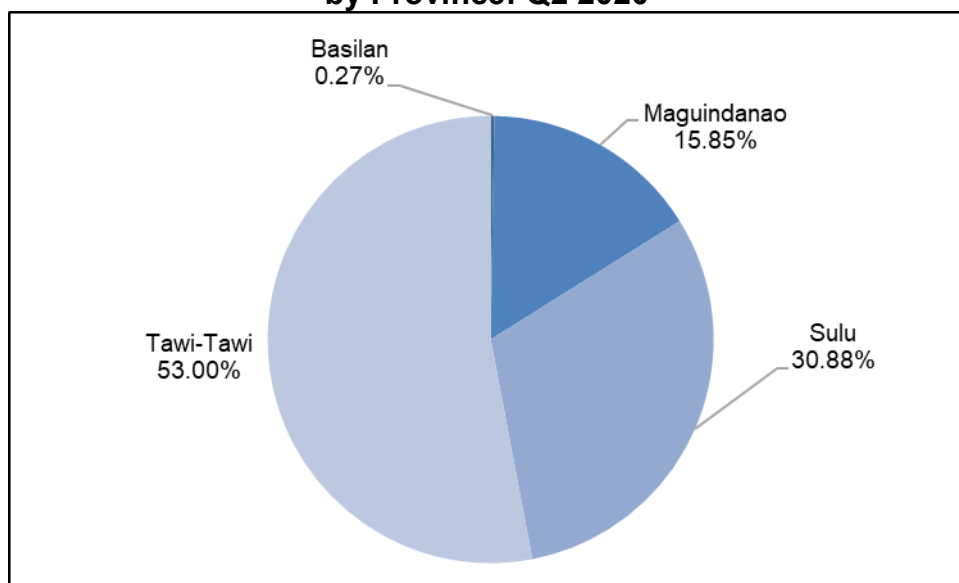
As mentioned earlier, Seaweed production increased by 6.02 percent. This was attributed to the increase in production in all provinces by 25.63 percent in Basilan, 4.16 percent in Maguindanao, 0.31 percent in Sulu and 10.18 percent in Tawi-Tawi.

**Figure 3. Volume of Seaweed Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2019 – Q2 2020 (in metric tons)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Seaweed Production in BARMM, by Province: Q2 2020**



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:

- 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.

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

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



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