

SPECIAL RELEASE

FISHERIES SITUATION REPORT

Aklan: 2023

Date of Release: 25 September 2024

Reference No. SR2024-0604-014

Fisheries Production Improved in 2023

In 2023, the total fisheries production in Aklan was estimated at 19,868 metric tons, marking an 11.24 percent increase from the 17,860 metric tons recorded in 2022. This growth is mainly due to increased production across all fisheries sectors. Commercial fisheries experienced an increase of 213.48 percent, indicating that 2023 production was more than three times higher than in 2022. There are two sectors that comprise municipal fisheries: marine fisheries and inland fisheries. These sectors experienced a 3.2 percent increase and 24.81 percent decrease, respectively. Despite the decline in inland fisheries, municipal fisheries overall increased by 0.91 percent. However, aquaculture fisheries production decreased by 18.92 percent in 2023 compared to 2022.

Figure 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsectors: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

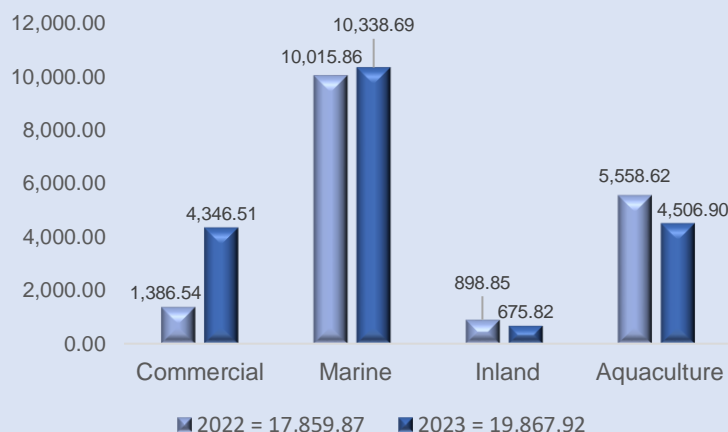
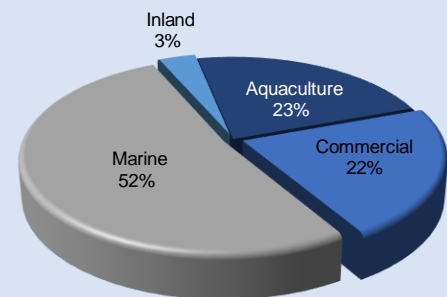


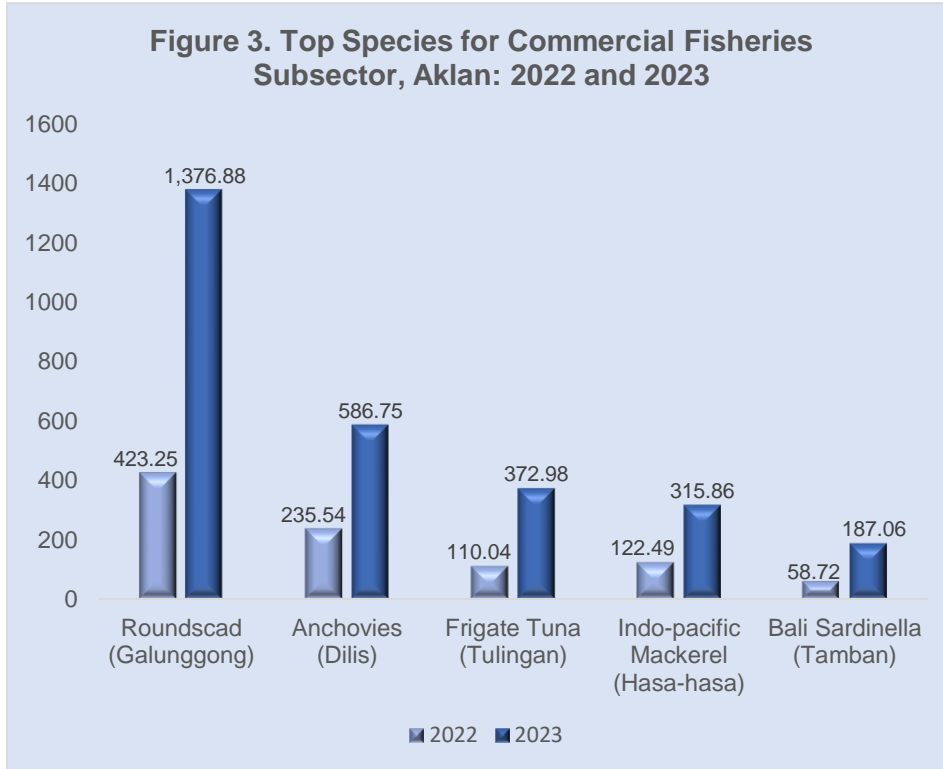
Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Fishery Production by Subsector, Aklan: 2023



During this period, marine fisheries accounted for the largest share of total production, contributing 52.04 percent or 10,338.69 metric tons. This was followed by aquaculture fisheries, which made up 22.68 percent or 4,506.90 metric tons, and commercial fisheries, with a 21.88 percent share or 4,346.51 metric tons. Inland fisheries contributed 3.40 percent, equivalent to 675.82 metric tons.

The value of fishery products amounted to Php 2,424,993.30 in 2023, translating to Php 122.056 per kilogram. The total value of fisheries production increased by 8.93 percent, while the total value of fisheries production per kilogram decreased by 2.08 percent.

Galunggong emerged as the top species in the Commercial sector

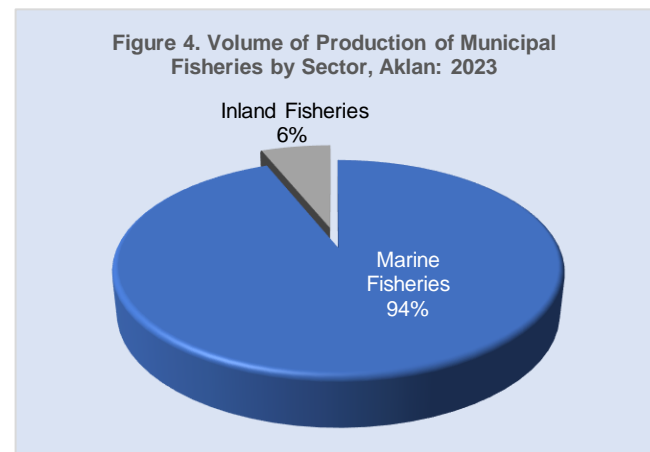


The estimated volume of commercial fishing production in Aklan for 2023 was 4,346.51 metric tons, marking a significant increase of 213.48 percent from the 1,386.54 metric tons produced in 2022. The value of fish in 2023 reached Php 536,500.54, or Php 123.43 per kilogram. This total value is 184.84 percent higher than the Php 188,351.88 recorded in 2022, though the per kilogram value decreased by 9.14 percent from Php 135.84 the previous year.

Among the species of fishes caught in this sector, Roundscad (Galunggong) had the highest catch at 1,376.88 metric tons, accounting for 31.69 percent of the total commercial fisheries output. This is higher than the 423.25 metric tons in 2022. Other prominently produced species are the following: Anchovies (Dilis) with 586.75 metric tons (13.50%), Frigate Tuna (Tulingan) with 372.98 metric tons (8.58%), Indo-pacific Mackerel (Hasa-hasa) with 315.86 metric tons (7.27%), and Bali Sardinella (Tamban) with 187.06 metric tons (4.30%).

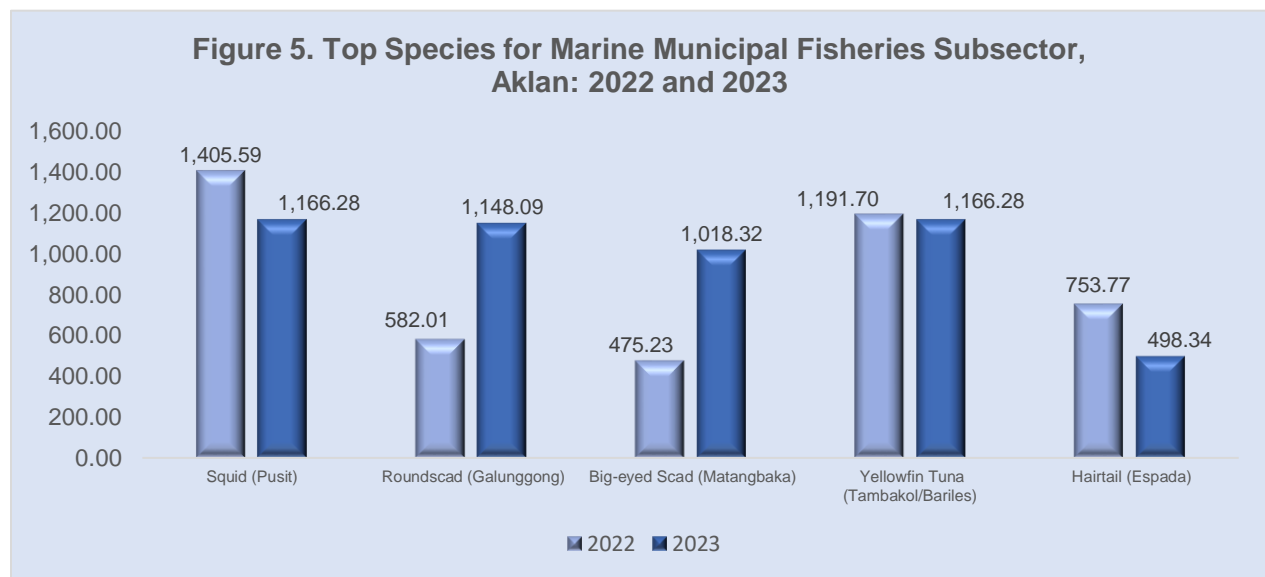
Municipal Fisheries Production

In 2023, the total municipal fisheries production was 11,014.51 metric tons. There was an increase of 0.91 percent compared to 10,914.71 metric tons recorded in 2022. This growth was primarily due to an increase in the marine fisheries sector, which accounted for about 94 percent (previously 92 percent) of the overall municipal production.

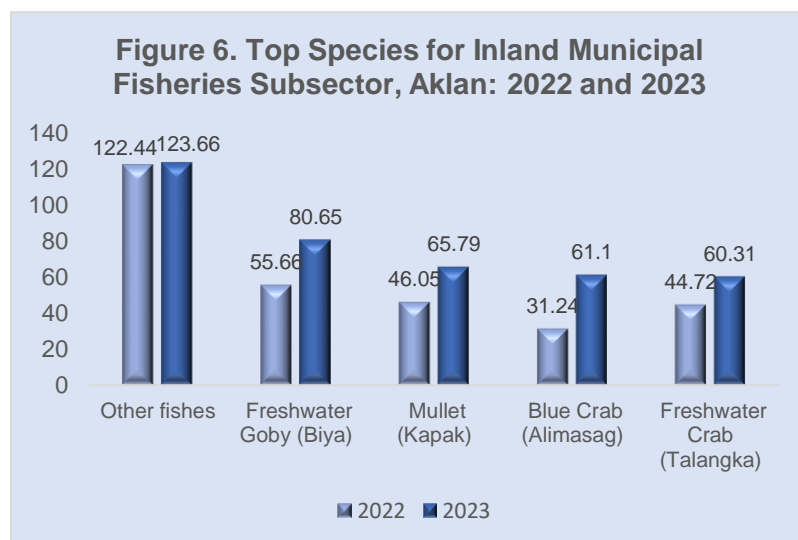


Marine fisheries production increased by 3.22 percent

The marine fisheries sector experienced a growth of 3.2 percent in 2023. From 10,015.86 metric tons in 2022, it increased to 10,338.69 metric tons during the reference year. The value of fish in 2023 reached Php 1,423,823.15, or Php 137.72 per kilogram. The total value and value per kilogram decreased by 0.59 percent (from Php 1,432,212.87 in 2022) and 3.69 percent (from Php 142.99 in 2022), respectively.



Among the species of marine animals caught in this sector, Squid (Pusit) and Yellowfin Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles) had the highest catch at 1,166.28 metric tons each, accounting for 28.6 percent of the total marine fisheries output. These values are lower than the 1,405.59 metric tons (for Squid) and 1,191.70 metric tons (for Yellowfin Tuna) in 2022. Other prominently produced species are the following: Roundscad (Galunggong) with 1,148.09 metric tons (11.10%), Big-eyed Scad (Matangbaka) with 1,018.32 metric tons (9.85%), and Hairtail (Espada) with 498.34 metric tons (4.82%).



Inland fisheries production went down by 2.81 percent

In 2023, the estimated volume of production of inland fisheries is 675.82 metric tons, indicating a 24.81 percent decrease from 898.85 metric tons in 2022. The value of fish reached Php 94,481.85, or Php 139.80 per kilogram. The total value and value per kilogram increased by

12.63 percent (from Php 83,886.42 in 2022) and 49.80 percent (from Php 93.33 in 2022), respectively. Among the species of aquatic animals caught in this sector, fishes (species not specified) had the highest catch at 123.66 metric tons, accounting for 18.30 percent of the total inland fisheries output. This is higher than the 122.44 metric tons in 2022. Other prominently produced species are the following: Freshwater Goby (Biya) with 80.65 metric tons (11.93%), Mullet (Kapak) with 65.79 metric tons (9.73%), Blue Crab (Alimasag) with 61.10 metric tons (9.04%), and Freshwater Crab (Talangka) with 60.31 metric tons (8.92%).

Aquaculture fisheries production experienced decline in 2023

The estimated volume of production of aquaculture fisheries is 4,506.90 metric tons in 2023. This marked an 18.92 percent decrease from 5,558.62 metric tons in 2022. The value of fish reached Php 370,187.76, or Php 82.14 per kilogram. The total value and value per kilogram decreased by 29.04 percent (from Php 521,683.39 in 2022) and 12.48 percent (from Php 93.85 in 2022), respectively.

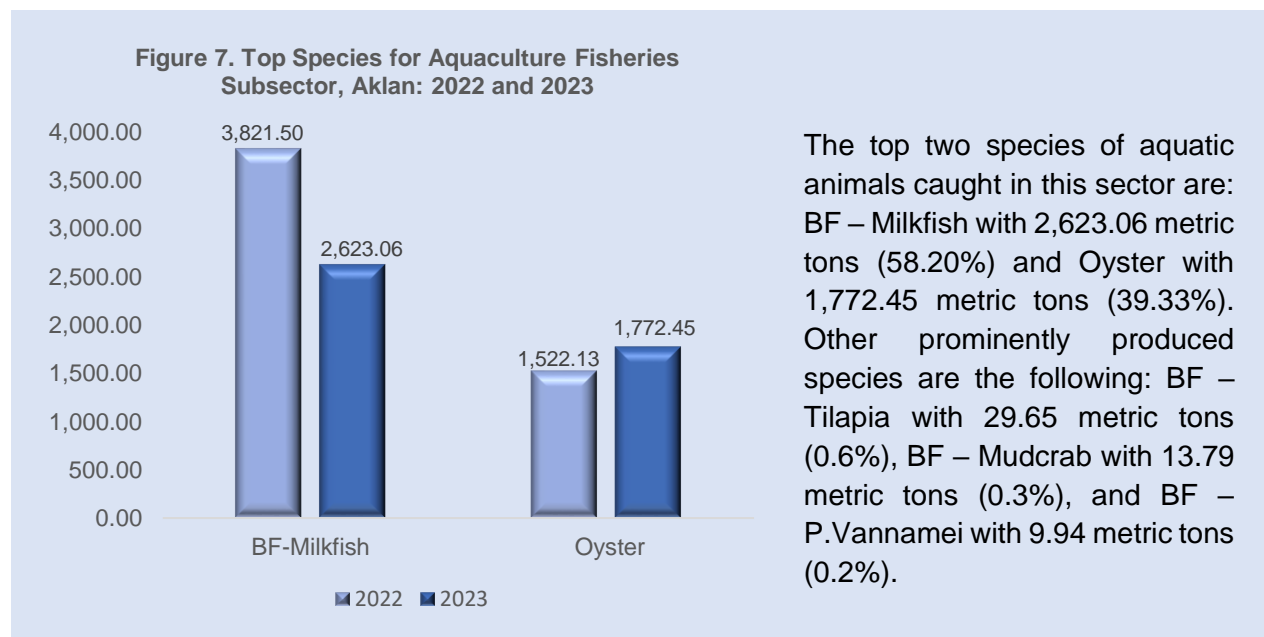


Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsectors: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

Subsectors	Volume of Production		Growth Rates
	2022	2023	
Total	17,859.87	19,867.92	11.24
Commercial	1,386.54	4,346.51	213.48
Municipal	10,914.71	11,014.51	0.91
Marine	10,015.86	10,338.69	3.22
Inland	898.85	675.82	(24.81)
Aquaculture	5,558.62	4,506.90	(18.92)

Table 2. Volume of Production of Commercial Fisheries by Type of Species: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

Species	Volume of Production		Growth Rates
	2022	2023	
Roundscad (Galunggong)	423.25	1,376.88	225.31
Anchovies (Dilis)	235.54	586.75	149.11
Frigate Tuna (Tulingan)	110.04	372.98	238.95
Indo-pacific Mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	122.49	315.86	157.87
Bali Sardinella (Tamban)	58.72	187.06	218.56
Others	72.01	430.21	497.43

Table 3. Volume of Production of Marine Municipal Fisheries by Type of Species: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

Species	Volume of Production		Growth Rates
	2022	2023	
Squid (Pusit)	1,405.59	1,166.28	(17.03)
Yellowfin Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	1,191.70	1,166.28	(2.13)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	582.01	1,148.09	97.26
Big-eyed Scad (Matangbaka)	475.23	1,018.32	114.28
Hairtail (Espada)	753.77	498.34	(33.89)
Others	890.96	891.19	0.03

Table 4. Volume of Production of Inland Municipal Fisheries by Type of Species: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

Species	Volume of Production		Growth Rates
	2022	2023	
Other fishes	122.44	123.66	1.00
Freshwater Goby (Biya)	55.66	80.65	44.90
Mullet (Kapak)	46.05	65.79	42.87
Blue Crab (Alimasag)	31.24	61.10	95.58
Freshwater Crab (Talangka)	44.72	60.31	34.86

Table 5. Volume of Production of Aquaculture Fisheries by Type of Species: Aklan, 2022 and 2023

Species	Volume of Production		Growth Rates
	2022	2023	
BF – Milkfish	3,821.50	2,623.06	(31.36)
Oyster	1,522.13	1,772.45	16.45
BF – Tilapia	35.48	29.65	(16.43)
BF – Mudcrab	49.66	13.79	(72.23)
BF – P. Vannamei	35.78	9.94	(72.22)

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Fisheries Situation Report was derived from the four (4) major surveys --- the Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS), and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). These surveys aim to provide quarterly data on volume and value of fish production by species and by environment.

Aquaculture – fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in marine, brackish and fresh water environment.

Aquafarm – the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species including fish, mollusc, crustaceans, and aquatic plants for purposes of rearing to enhance production.

Brackishwater – mixture of seawater and freshwater with salinity that varies with the tide.

Commercial Fishing – the catching of fish with the use of fishing boats with a capacity of more than three (3) gross tons for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing.

Fish Cage – 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.

Fish Pen – an artificial enclosure constructed within a body of water for culturing fish and fishery/aquatic resources made up of bamboo poles closely arranged in an enclosure with wooden materials, screen or nylon netting to prevent escape of fish.

Fishpond – a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions.

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 nonmotorized 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.


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