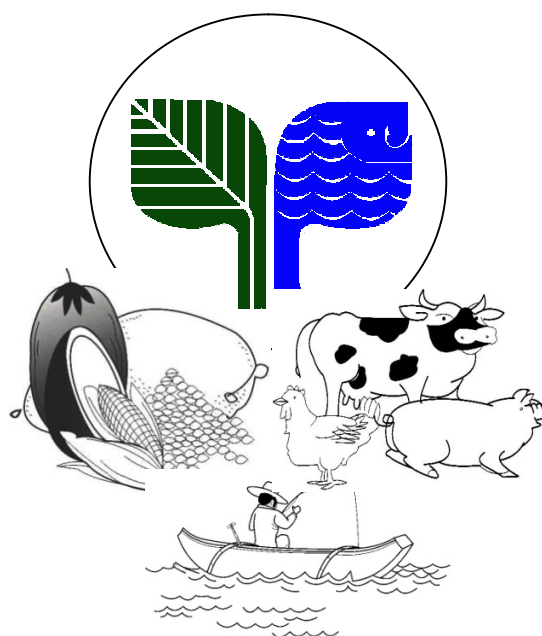


# 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries

(For Establishments)



## Guide for Data Collection

## FOREWORD

The National Statistics Office (NSO) is conducting the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF). This large-scale government undertaking is geared towards the collection and compilation of basic information on agriculture and fisheries sectors in the country.

The 2012 CAF covers both the households and establishments engaged in the agriculture and fishing sectors. The 2012 CAF enumeration for household-based operations started in February 25, 2013 and is expected to be completed before the end of April 2013. The 2012 CAF for establishments will be undertaken simultaneously with the 2012 Census of Philippine Business and Industry for Sector A – Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

This guide provides the concepts and definitions of terms used in this census, and instructions on the distribution and collection of the 2012 CAF establishment-based questionnaires. This guide cannot present in detail all the answers to the problem that may be encountered during data collection. However, it is expected that this guide shall enable concerned census personnel to perform their tasks in the field correctly and efficiently. Reference to the 2012 CAF Enumerator's and Supervisor's manuals for more details on the concepts/definitions and instructions for interviewers and field supervisors is strongly recommended.

The success of the census largely depends on the effective and efficient performance of duties by the census personnel involved in the data collection and in the processing of the questionnaires.

  
**CARMELITA N. ERICTA**  
Administrator

Manila, Philippines  
February 2013

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FOREWORD

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# 1

# INTRODUCTION

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This chapter introduces the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF), including its general and specific objectives, coverage and reference period, and the types of 2012 CAF questionnaires to be used to gather information for establishments engaged in agriculture, aquaculture and fishing operations.

## 1.1 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

The 2012 CAF is a large-scale government undertaking that is geared towards the collection and compilation of basic information on the agricultural and fishery sectors in the Philippines. The data collected in this census shall constitute the bases from which policymakers and planners formulate their plans and programs for the socio-economic development of the country.

The 2012 CAF is the sixth in a series of decennial agriculture census and the fifth in the decennial census of fisheries in the country. The collection of data on agriculture and fisheries was first included in the Economic Census (EC) in 1903, 1918, 1939, and 1948. In 1960, the Census of Agriculture (CA) was undertaken separately from the EC. Beginning in 1971, and every 10 years thereafter, the Census of Fisheries (CF) has been conducted along with the CA. These two census activities are collectively known as the Census of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The 2012 CAF covers both the households and establishments engaged in the agriculture and fishing sectors. The 2012 CAF enumeration for household-based operations started in February 25, 2013 and expected to be completed before the end of April 2013. The 2012 CAF for establishments shall be undertaken simultaneously with the 2012 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) for Sector A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing).

## 1.2 OBJECTIVES

The 2012 CAF is envisioned to achieve the following objectives:

1. Determine the structural characteristics of agriculture and fishery sectors;
2. Provide sampling frame for the conduct of supplementary modules on irrigation and cropping pattern, livestock and poultry, aquaculture and fisheries, and other statistical undertakings;
3. Provide basic data for use in national as well as subnational development planning; and
4. Provide data on agricultural, aquacultural, and fishery facilities and services in the barangay.

The 2012 CAF covering establishments in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Sector aims to collect data on the number and selected characteristics of establishments engaged in agricultural, aquacultural, and/or fishing activity.

Specifically, it aims to:

1. Gather data on the legal status of agricultural holders and the legal form of organization of aquaculture and fishing establishments;
2. Determine the specific types of agricultural activity operated by these establishments such as growing of crops, growing of orchids for sale, ornamental plant and flower gardening for sale, raising livestock and/or poultry, raising race horses or breeder dogs for sale, bee culture, sericulture, and others;
3. Obtain comprehensive data on the characteristics of farms/holdings such as the number of parcels used, physical area, location, tenure status, main use, presence of irrigation structure/equipment, source of irrigation water, crops planted in each parcel, planting pattern, area planted, and livestock/poultry raised;
4. Determine whether the agriculture establishment engages in contract growing of crops or livestock/poultry;
5. Collect data on aquaculture such as the type of aquafarm, location, size/volume of aquafarm, type of water environment used, and the aquafarm species cultured/raised; and
6. Obtain selected characteristics of fishing activity such as the category of fishing, number, type, ownership and tonnage of fishing boats/vessels used; and, type and number of fishing gears/devices/accessories employed in fishing.

### 1.3 AUTHORITY FOR THE CONDUCT OF 2012 CAF

**Section 2(c) of Commonwealth Act (CA) No. 591**, which was approved on August 19, 1940, authorized the then *Bureau of the Census and Statistics* (now the *National Statistics Office* or *NSO*) to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce.



**Executive Order 352**, otherwise known as the *Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector*, provides for the conduct of CAF every 10 years by the NSO with the objective of providing government planners and policy-makers with data on which to base their plans for the country's development.

## 1.4 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

Pursuant to the provision of Section 4 of Commonwealth Act 591, information obtained from individuals and establishments during the census operation should be held **STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL** and should not be divulged to any person, except for NSO personnel who are authorized and acting in the performance of their duties. This section of CA No. 591 restricts the use of individual information collected for taxation, investigation or law enforcement. Any person violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be fined or imprisoned, or both. Moreover, violation of this rule on confidentiality by NSO personnel shall be punishable by fine, imprisonment, dismissal from work, loss of pay or liability to prosecution.

## 1.5 COVERAGE AND REFERENCE PERIOD

For the 2012 CAF, all households will be listed and interviewed to determine the presence of household members who operated a farm, aquafarm, and/or fishing activity for the period, **January to December 2012**. These household members were interviewed to collect information on the details of his/her agricultural, aquacultural and/or fishing activity.

Similarly, all establishments engaged in agricultural, aquacultural and fishing shall be covered in the 2012 CAF. The establishments covered in the 2012 CPBI for Sector A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing shall also be the establishments to be covered in the 2012 CAF. Thus, in addition to the 2012 CPBI questionnaire, CAF questionnaires will also be distributed to these establishments. Data to be collected from these establishments shall also refer mainly to its operation in January to December 2012, except for inventory of livestock and poultry which refers to as of March 31, 2013.

## 1.6 2012 CAF QUESTIONNAIRES FOR ESTABLISHMENTS

The 2012 CAF has four types of questionnaires to cover establishments engaged in the growing of crops, livestock and poultry raising, aquaculture and fishing, and these are:

Form Number	Form Title	Spot Color	Clearance Number	PSIC Section
CAF Form 24	Agriculture Establishment - Growing of Crops	green	NSO-1218-07	A
CAF Form 25	Agriculture Establishments - Livestock and Poultry Raising	green	NSO-1218-08	A
CAF Form 26	Aquaculture Establishment	green	NSO-1218-09	A
CAF Form 27	Fishing Establishment	green	NSO-1218-10	A

The 2012 CAF establishment questionnaires are self-administered questionnaires to be filled out by the key informant of the establishment. The first and second pages of all the questionnaire are the

same as of the CPBI, while the third and succeeding pages are similar to 2012 CAF questionnaires for household-based operators.

Listed below are the descriptions of the 2012 CAF establishment questionnaires that will be distributed together with the CPBI forms;

Census Form	Description
CAF Form 24 – Agricultural Establishment for Growing of Crops	An eight-page booklet type questionnaire with one-page loose sheet of list of temporary/permanent crops to be given to establishment in the control list. It is intended to collect data on the farm or holding of the establishment engaged in growing of crops such as the legal status of the holder, physical area, location of the farm, temporary and permanent crops planted.
CAF Form 25 – Agricultural Establishment for Livestock/Poultry	A six-page booklet type questionnaire to be given to establishment in the control list. It is intended to collect data on the farm or holding of the establishment engaged in raising of livestock, other animals and/or poultry.
CAF Form 26 – Aquacultural Establishment	A six-page questionnaire to be given to establishment in the control list. It is intended to collect data on the aquacultural activity of the establishment engaged in culturing of different species.
CAF Form 27 – Fishing Establishment	A four-page questionnaire to be given to establishment in the control list. It is intended to collect data on the fishing activity of the establishment.

## 1.7 ADDRESS STUB AND CONTROL LIST

The 2012 CAF Forms 24 to 27 shall also use an address stub and control list of establishments that are the same as those for use in 2012 CPBI questionnaires for Sector A(Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing).



### **Address Stub**

All provinces will be provided with the pre-addressed stubs of the establishments to be placed on the appropriate space on the front page of each questionnaire.

Refer to the sample Address Stub for an establishment engaged in agriculture.

Business name	→	<b>THE OWNER/MANAGER</b>
Barangay name	→	<b>PHILIPPINE MALAY POULTRY BREEDERS, INC.</b>
City/municipality/ Province	→	<b>KM 50, MATAAS NA LUPA (CHECKPOINT)</b>
		<b>INDANG CAVITE</b>
C/O		<b>*** C/O ***</b>
Name of reporting unit	→	<b>PHILIPPINE MALAY POULTRY BREEDERS, INC.</b>
Address of the reporting unit	→	<b>86 MOTHER IGNACIA ST.</b>
		<b>LANDSDALE TOWER</b>
Establishment Control Number (ECN)	→	<b>211000083099A7 A01462 2110 037 5 4 2</b>
Industry (IND) Code		↑
Province (PROV) code		↑
Municipality (MUN) code		↑
Barangay (BGY) code		↑
Employment size (SZ) code		↑
Legal organization (LO) code		↑
Economic organization (EO) code		↑

### **Control List**

The **control list** is a tool for keeping track of the questionnaires and for recording important information about the establishments. The following are the different types of Control List (CL) to be used by the Field Offices:

1. CPBI-CL 1: 2012 CPBI Control list of sample establishments by city/municipality
2. CPBI-CL 2: 2012 CPBI Control list of sample enterprises by city/municipality
3. CAF-CL 1 : 2012 CAF Control list of establishments by city/municipality

For purposes of the 2012 CAF, the control list to be used is CAF-CLI. The field offices will be provided with an electronic copy and printed copy of this control list.

# 2 CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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This chapter discusses the concepts and definition of terms related to the activities of establishment engaged in agriculture, aquaculture and/or fishing. Refer to this chapter as often as necessary for you to fully understand the concepts, terms used, and data requirements of the census.

The respondent for the 2012 CAF establishment is the responsible person knowledgeable about the farm, aquafarm and/or fishing operations of the establishments, such as operating manager.

## 2.1 AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

### 1. Growing of Crops

**Growing of crops** is an activity that involves preparing the soil to actual planting of the crops and cultivating these crops until harvest time for food and other agricultural purposes. This activity may include soil aeration, watering, irrigating, pest control, fertilizer application, and other practices to improve production. Crops that are grown include a wide range of plants such as cereals, rootcrops, vegetables, and fruit trees that are suitable for human consumption or as feed for livestock/poultry. Crops not grown as food include herbal/medicinal plants for sale; grasses and feedstocks; industrial crops such as cotton, rubber tree, falcata, mahogany, and gemilina.

### 2. Livestock and/or Poultry Raising

**Raising of livestock and poultry** is the rearing or farming of animals mainly for agricultural purposes. The animals are usually kept or reared in captivity for meat or for harvest of animal products such as eggs, and milk. In general, raising these animals may involve feeding and putting them in a shelter or letting them pasture in an open field depending on the availability of feedstocks or water. Animals raised include those present in the holding, as well as those being grazed in communal grazing land or in transit at the time of the enumeration.

**Livestock** are domesticated animals with four legs kept or reared in captivity mainly for agricultural purposes. This includes carabao, cattle, sheep, goats, horses and swine.

**Poultry** is a collective term for all domesticated avian kept or reared in captivity mainly for agricultural purposes. This includes chickens, ducks, quail, geese, turkey, pigeon, and ostrich.

### 3. Other Agricultural Activities

Other agricultural activities which are covered in the 2012 CAF *include*:

- a. *raising of breeder dogs for sale such as Bulldog, Terrier, Labrador, Chihuahua, German Shepherd and Shih Tzu*
- b. *raising race horses for sale such as Arabian horse, American Paint Horse, American Quarter Horse, Tennessee Walking Horse and Thoroughbred*
- c. *bee culture/honey production*
- d. *vermiculture/earthworm culture*
- e. *sericulture/silk/cocoon production*
- f. *contract growing of trees*
- g. *orchid growing for sale*
- h. *ornamental plants and flower gardening for sale (excluding orchids)*

## 2.2 FARM/HOLDING

A **holding** is any piece or pieces of land used wholly or partly for any agricultural activity (for example growing of crops and tending of livestock and poultry and other agricultural activity) and operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others regardless of title, legal form, size or location. For purposes of the 2012 CAF field operations, the term "holding" is used interchangeably with the term "farm".

A holding operated as one technical unit means that the piece/s of land is/are operated under single management and that the financial resources needed for the operation of the holding come from the said management. Generally, a holding operated as one technical unit has the same factors of production such as land, labor, farm structures, machinery, or work animals.

Single management may be exercised by a juridical person such as:

- 1 **Individual proprietor** is when the holding is operated by a person on his/her own account who may be the landowner, lessee, tenant or owner/lessee with hired manager.
- 2 **Partnership** is a form of business organization and ownership, whether or not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), that results from a contract between two or more competent persons to associate themselves in a common ownership and management of a lawful business enterprise for profit.
- 3 **Corporation** is an organization formed for a definite purpose, under authority obtained from the government, treated as an artificial person, separate and apart from its owners/stockholders. Thus, it can own property, make contracts, borrow money, sue and be sued, all in its name, without involving its unlimited number of owners/stockholders in any liability more than the money they have invested in it. Note that this refers to private corporations only.

- 4 **Cooperative** is *an organization composed primarily of small producers and consumers who voluntarily join together to form a business enterprise, which they themselves own, control, and patronize*. This also refers to private cooperatives only.
- 5 **Private institution** refers to *an organization owned and operated by a group of persons with the same interest and who bonded themselves together*. This excludes private corporations. Examples are charitable institutions, and private schools.
- 6 **Government corporation/institution** refers to *an organization owned and operated by the government*. Examples are penal colonies, agricultural schools, correctional institutions, National Development Corporation, Bureau of Plant Industry Experimental Station, University of the Philippines Los Baños Experimental Station, and Bureau of Animal Industry
- 7 **Others, specify** is a form of organization not among the categories mentioned above.

## 2.3 PARCEL

A **parcel** is *one contiguous piece of land under one form of tenure without regard to land use*. Both the contiguity and one form of tenure conditions should be met for a piece of land to be classified as one parcel. *Contiguous* means that the piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries such as river, dike, and road that are not part of the holding.

A parcel may be surrounded by other lands, water, road, forest or other features that are not part of the holding or part of the holding under different land tenure. A parcel may consist of one or more fields or plots adjacent to each other.

## 2.4 PHYSICAL AREA OF THE PARCEL

**Physical area of the parcel** refers to *the size or actual measurement of the parcel*. The reporting in the questionnaire should be in hectares.

## 2.5 TENURE STATUS OF THE PARCEL

**Tenure status of the parcel** refers to *the right under which a parcel is held or operated*. A holding may be operated under a single form of tenure or under more than one form, in which case each form of tenure must be reported by parcel. A parcel may have any of the following tenure status: fully owned, ownerlike possession, tenanted, leased/rented, rent-free, held under Certificate of Land Transfer (CLT)/Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA), held under Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)/Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CALT), held under Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA)/Stewardship or held under other forms like those that are held as mortgage, parcels used without consent of owner.

- 1 **Fully Owned** – *the land is operated with a title of ownership in the name of the holder and consequently, the right to determine the nature and extent of the use of the land*. Included in

*this category are lands whose absolute ownership is vested in the holder through sale, and inheritance. A parcel, which is a part of the holding, is also considered fully owned if the holder has an absolute deed to the sale of the land. Likewise, lands of the tillers with Emancipation Patent are considered fully owned.*

**Emancipation Patent** *is the title of the land issued to a tenant upon paying completely his/her amortization of the land he/she tilled and upon compliance with all other government requirements. It represents the full emancipation of the tiller from the bondage of the tenancy, hence, vested the absolute ownership of such land.*

- 2 Ownerlike possession** – *the land is under conditions that enable a person to operate it as if he/she is the owner although he/she does not possess a title of ownership. A land held under ownerlike possession includes those that are held under heirship which the title of ownership has not been transferred to the heirs. Also included in this category are inherited lands without title of ownership and those held under tax declaration.*

Further, this category also includes areas without legal title of ownership which is operated uncontestedly and uninterruptedly by the holder for a period of 30 years or more, even without the permission of the owner, and lands being purchased on installment basis or under long-term contract.

- 3 Tenanted** – *the land is cultivated by a person, belonging to, or possessed by another, with the latter's consent for purposes of production, sharing the produce with the landholder under the share tenancy system, or paying to the landholder a certain amount or ascertainable in produce or in money or both, under a leasehold tenancy system.*
- 4 Leased/Rented** – *the land is cultivated by a lessee, which belongs to or is legally possessed by another, the lessor. The rental payment is in the form of a fixed amount of either money, produce or both.*
- 5 Rent Free** – *the land is operated without title of ownership and without paying rent but with the consent or permission of the landowner.*
- 6 Held under Certificate of Land Transfer (CLT) or Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA)** – *the land is still being paid by the holder under the government land reform program of Operation Land Transfer (OLT). OLT is a systematic transfer of ownership of tenanted rice and corn lands from the landowners to the tenant-tillers while CLOA are titles issued to farmers for their farmlot as covered by Republic Act 6657 otherwise known as Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law. It must be noted that this category covers only those that are currently paying their amortization.*
- 7 Held under Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)/ Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CALT)** – *the land is possessed by the Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous People (ICCs/IPs) in accordance with Republic Act 8371 of the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) of 1997. CADT refers to a title formally recognizing the rights of possession and ownership of ICCs/IPs over their ancestral domains identified and delineated in accordance with RA 8371. CALT, on the other hand, is a title formally recognizing the rights of ICCs/IPs over their ancestral lands.*

- 8 Held under Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA)/ Stewardship** – *the forest land is cultivated by a person under the CBFMA or the Stewardship Agreement. CBFMA is a production sharing agreement between the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the participating people's organization for a period of 25 years renewable for another 25 years and shall provide tenurial security and incentives to develop, utilize and manage specific portions of forest lands. The Certificate of Stewardship Contract, on the other hand, is a contract issued to individual occupants in the Integrated Social Forestry (ISF) areas before the implementation of the CBFM program in 1996 pursuant to Letter of Instruction 1260 for a period of 25 years renewable for another 25 years.*
- 9 Others, specify** – *lands held as mortgage and all other lands not falling under forms not categories 1 to 9 above including lands occupied without consent of owner for less than 30 years and forest land occupied by a person without any agreement with the DENR. Also included in this category is a land used by a person, wherein such land is mortgaged to him/her. If the land tilled by a person is his/her own but already mortgaged to anoother person, the tenure status of the land will also fall under this category.*

## 2.6 MAIN USE OF THE PARCEL

For purposes of 2012 CAF, **main use of the parcel** refers to any of the following categories: under temporary crops, under permanent crops, temporary fallow, under temporary meadows and pasture, under permanent meadows and pasture, covered with wood and forest, under livestock and poultry raising, under aquaculture, and others. For consistency, the main use of the parcel and its corresponding code utilized in the 2012 CAF Form 3 (Core Questionnaire for Agriculture) are:

- 02 Under temporary crops** – *the land is planted to crops that are grown seasonally and whose growing cycle is less than one year and which must be sown or planted again for production after each harvest. Land planted with herbaceous forage crops mainly for sale is classified as under temporary crops even if part of the produce is used as feeds for livestock. Land planted with kangkong, alogbati, and similar plants whose growing cycle may be less than, equal to, or more than a year, and need not be replaced after each harvest shall be considered as under temporary crops. Land planted to crops which are grown for more than a year but have to be replaced after harvesting like cassava and pineapple is also classified as land under temporary crops.*
- 03 Under permanent crops** – *the land is planted to crops that occupy the land for a period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest like fruit trees.*
- Examples of permanent crops are mango, coconut, cacao, coffee, nut trees and forest trees that are planted in agricultural lands.
- 04 Temporarily fallow** – *the land which is purposely allowed to stay idle for a period of at least one year or at most 5 years in order to recover its fertility, after which period it is again planted to temporary crops.*
- 05 Under temporary meadows and pastures** – *the land is purposely used for temporary grazing of animals for a period of five years or less.*

- 06 Under permanent meadows and pastures** – *the land is used permanently or intended to be used permanently for more than 5 years for the purpose of growing herbaceous forage crops, either seeded or cared for or existing naturally.* If the growing of the forage crops is considered the most important use of the area, the land should be considered as permanent pastures even if fruit trees and/or nut trees are grown on it.
- 07 Covered with wood and forest** – *the part of the holding that is wood or forestland, natural or planted.* Example of this is the land planted with trees such as ipil-ipil, shrubs, and other non-fruit trees. Nurseries of forest trees and wood or forestland used only for recreational purposes should be reported under this category. Do not include forest concession.
- 08 Under livestock and poultry raising** – *the land is built with pigpen, poultry house, livestock house and other farm structures used in the raising of livestock and/or poultry.*
- 09 Under Aquaculture** – *the part of the holding utilized for the operation of land-based aquafarm such as fishpond, fish tanks and hatchery or pangitluga.*
- 10 Others, specify** – *the land is undeveloped, potentially productive for agriculture, wasteland and other lands not included in the preceding land use classification. Wasteland comprises barren rocky land, sloping areas, and others which are not used for any productive purposes.*

A parcel may have more than one land use. In this case, the main use of the parcel to be reported is based on the largest area devoted to a particular use. If the land area criterion is not possible, main use to be reported is on the highest value of production from a particular land use.

## 2.7 IRRIGATION STRUCTURE/EQUIPMENT

**Irrigation** refers to *purposely providing land with water, other than rain, for improving pastures or crop production.* Irrigation usually implies the existence of **infrastructure** and/or **equipment** for applying water to crops, such as irrigation canals, pumps, sprinklers or localized watering systems. It may also include manual watering of plants using buckets, watering cans or other devices. Uncontrolled land flooding by overflowing of rivers or streams is not considered irrigation.

For purposes of 2012 CAF, irrigation water may come from various sources such as National Irrigation System (NIS), Communal Irrigation System (CIS), tube well, dug well, surface/ram pump, Small Farm Reservoir (SFR), Shallow Well Impounding Project (SWIP), Small Diversion Dam (SDD), and others.

## 2.8 TYPES OF CROPS

- Temporary crops** are *crops with less than one year growing cycle.* Examples are rice, corn, rootcrops such as sweet potato, and cassava, and vegetables such as squash, string beans, cabbage, and mushroom. In the Philippines, some temporary crops grow for more than a year such as strawberries, pineapple, sugarcane, "siling labuyo", and eggplant.

2. **Permanent crops**, on the other hand, are *crops with more than one year growing cycle*. Examples of these crops are mango, banana, jackfruit, coconut, coffee, abaca, and piña for fiber purposes.

## 2.9 LARGEST PHYSICAL AREA PLANTED TO THE CROP

**Largest physical area planted to the crop** refers to *the largest size of the parcel which is planted to crop at anytime during the semesters January to June, 2012 and July to December 2012. The largest area planted should be determined and reported only once, regardless of how many times it was used or planted with crop.*

## 2.10 PLANTING PATTERN

The three kinds of planting pattern are as follows:

1. **Mono cropping** is *when only a single crop is grown during a season in the parcel.*
2. **Intercropping** refers to *growing of minor crops between spaced rows of main crop.* The interplanted crop (minor crop) does not in any way disturb the normal distance of planting and growth of the major crop as intended by the farm operator. The area planted to the major crop is usually the same as the area to be reported for the minor crop, thus resulting in the duplication of area reported. The whole or part of the area occupied by the major crop may be interplanted with a minor crop. The area for each minor crop reported may be equal or less but not more than the area of the major crop reported. Interplanting is possible for both temporary and permanent crops.
3. **Mixed cropping** refers to *growing of two or more crops together in the same piece of land, in which the plants are grown without regard to proper distancing.* In mixed cropping, area to be reported depends upon the actual space occupied by mixed plants. There is no duplication in reporting the area.

## 2.11 MANNER OF PLANTING

1. **Compact planting** is *a manner of planting by which plants, trees and shrubs are planted in a regular and systematic manner, such as in an orchard.* Plants, trees or shrubs forming an irregular pattern but dense enough to be considered as an orchard, are also considered to be planted in a compact manner.
2. **Scattered planting** is *a manner of planting that it is not possible to estimate the area.* Often, these plants are scattered around the parcel.

## 2.12 CONTRACT GROWER/INTEGRATOR

A **contract grower for crops** is one who raises the crops for a multinational corporation or for a large economic unit under certain conditions.



A **contractor grower for livestock and/or poultry** is one who raises the animals for the integrators or for other large economic units under certain conditions. This kind of contractor grower provides the housing or the area where to raise the animals, feeds the animals, and provides the utilities and other miscellaneous expenses. Usually, the chicks or the piglets, feeds, and vaccines are supplied by the integrator or another party. The grower is then paid an agreed fee in exchange for his labor, management, and use of facilities.

An **integrator** is one who provides all the intermediate inputs required, such as chicks (in the case of poultry), feeds, vaccines, and technical services. Once the animals have grown, the integrator handles the marketing. Examples of integrators are San Miguel Foods, Inc. (SMFI), Bounty Fresh Foods, Universal Robina Corp (URC), RFM Foods (Swifts), Cobb-Vantress, Phil-Malay, Foster Foods, Vitarich, and Sustamina.

## 2.13 GROWING CAPACITY

Refers to the maximum number of livestock/poultry that can be raised in livestock/poultry houses or farms, either in conventional or under climate controlled system.

## 2.14 AQUACULTURE

**Aquaculture** refers to *propagating and culturing of fish and other aquatic plants and animals in fresh, brackish, and marine water areas*. Examples are propagating and culturing of fish and shrimps in fish ponds, fishpens, seaweed farm, mussel farm, and oyster farm.

## 2.15 AQUAFARM

**Aquafarm** refers to *a farming facility used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species like fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and aquatic plants*. It includes fishpond, fish pen, fish cage, fish tank, hatchery or “pangitlugan”, seaweed farm, oyster farm, mussel farm and other farms for culturing of pearl, cockles, and abalone.

### Types of Aquafarm

1. **Fishpond** refers to *a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions*. This is a land-based type of aquafarm.

Examples of species usually cultured in fishponds are **milkfish (bangus)**, **tilapia**, **hito (catfish)**, **carp**, **siganid (samaral)**, **sea bass (apahap)**, **prawn (sugpo)**, **shrimp (hipon)**, and **crab (alimango)**.

2. **Fish pen** refers to *a fish enclosure made of closely-woven bamboo screens, nylon screens or nets or other materials attached to poles staked at the bottom up to the surface of the lake, river or other shallow bodies of water for the purpose of growing and/or culturing of fish to various sizes in fresh, brackish and marine waters*. A fish pen varies in shapes. Its enclosure covers the entire water depth from the water surface down to the bottom.

Note that fish corral (baklad) which is used for trapping fish in tidal waters or along the natural paths of fish is not considered fish pen. Both have similar features and materials used. The only difference is that a fish pen is a fish enclosure where fish from outside the enclosure cannot enter while a fish corral is constructed with openings to serve as fish trap.

Examples of species cultured in fish pens are **milkfish (bangus)**, **carp**, **tilapia** and **sea bass (apahap)**.

3. **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 bottom of the water or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.*

A fish cage is suitable in the culture of fish species that burrow into the lake bottom because it limits the fish inside the confines of the cage.

Examples of species cultured in fish cages are **milkfish (bangus)**, **tilapia**, **carp**, **grouper (lapu-lapu)**, **siganid (samaral)**, and **sea bass (apahap)**.

4. **Seaweed farm** refers to *a farm for cultivating seaweeds in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production in commercial quantities.*

The culture of seaweeds may be carried out by tying them to stones, straw lines, nets and other instruments which are set in a manner that is elevated from the sea bottom to protect them from predators in the sea.

Examples of varieties of seaweeds which can be cultured are **eucheuma (gozo)**, **gracilaria (gulaman dagat)**, and **caulerpa (lato)**.

Gathering of seaweeds is not classified under aquaculture but in the gathering of aquatic products under fishing operation.

5. **Oyster farm** refers to *a farm for cultivating oysters in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.*
6. **Mussel farm** refers to *a farm for cultivating mussels in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.*
7. **Fish tank** is *a land-based structure made of wood, glass, metal or cement, usually rectangular or cylindrical in shape designed to grow and culture fish for breeding and seed fish production.* It may be constructed below or above the ground level and capable of holding and interchanging water.
8. **Hatchery or "pangitluga"** is *an aquafarm where brood stock eggs are hatched and reared into fry in a body of water (artificial or natural) contained in tanks or ponds under controlled condition in fresh or saltwater environment.*
9. **Others (SPECIFY)** includes aquafarms which cannot be classified in the aforementioned types of aquafarms. Examples are farms for culturing **pearl**, **cockles**, and **abalone**.

## 2.16 WATER ENVIRONMENT

The type of water environment used in the aquafarm is any of the following:

1. **Freshwater** refers to water environment without salt or marine origin. It is pure freshwater, that is, no mixture of seawater, such as Laguna de Bay, Taal Lake, Candaba Swamps, Liguasan Marsh, and rivers, canals, dams, paddy and rice fields, lakes, ponds, and springs.
2. **Brackish water** refers to mixed seawater and fresh water environment with salinity of less than 30 parts per thousand (ppt) that varies with the tide. Examples are tidal flats, mangroves, swamps, and mouths of rivers, where seawater meets the fresh water.
3. **Marine water** refers to seawater environment with a salinity ranging from 30 to 40 ppt consisting of ocean, bay, gulf and channels. It is pure saltwater, such as Manila Bay, West Philippine Sea, and Albay Gulf.

## 2.17 SIZE OF AQUAFARM

The size of aquafarm is expressed in terms of area or volume. For purposes of the 2012 CAF, the size of an aquafarm such as fishpond, fish pen, fish cage, seaweed farm, oyster farm and mussel farm are reported in hectares, while the size of fish tank and hatchery are reported in cubic meters.

## 2.18 FISHING

**Fishing** refers to *the catching and gathering of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other marine organisms and products, including other aquatic plants.*

It is the catching, collecting, and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms predominantly fish, mollusks (such as clams, snails, octopus and squid) and crustaceans (such as crabs, lobsters, shrimps and crayfish) including plants from the sea or inland waters for human consumption and other purposes by hand or various types of fishing gear such as nets, lines, and stationary traps.

## 2.19 TYPE OF WATER ENVIRONMENT WHERE FISHING ACTIVITY IS PERFORMED

The following are two types of water environments where a fishing activity can be performed.

**Marine waters** refer to *bodies of waters such as oceans, bays, gulfs and channels with seawater salinity.* It is pure saltwater, such as Manila Bay, Visayan Sea, Batangas Coast.

**Inland waters** refer to *bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, reservoirs, dams, paddy/rice fields, estuaries, marshes, and ponds usually consisting of fresh water or brackish water environments.* Examples are Laguna de Bay, Taal Lake, Liguasan Marsh, and Agusan Marsh.

## 2.20 FISHING BOAT/VESSEL

**Fishing boat/vessel** refers to *any boat, ship or other watercraft equipped to be used for taking of fishery species in the performance of any activity related to fishing*. This includes a raft.

## 2.21 GROSS TONNAGE OF BOAT/VESSEL

**Gross tonnage of the boat/vessel** is the vessel's "closed-in" spaces expressed in volume in terms of one hundred cubic feet (which is equal to one gross ton). This includes permanently enclosed spaces above the tonnage deck, also known as the underdeck tonnage.

## 2.22 FISHING GEAR/ACCESSORY/DEVICE

**Fishing gear/accessory/device** is *any apparatus, gadget, implement and other paraphernalia used in catching and gathering of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic products*.

Examples are gill net/entangling net/drift net, beach seine, hook and line, fish pot, fish trap/fish corral, filter net, fyke net, hoop net, push net, cast net, drive-in net, cover pot, squid jig, crab pot, lambaklad net, purse seine, ring net, bag net, trawl net, round hawl seine, modified danish seine, fish shelter/fish aggregating device (FAD)/payaw, fishing light, scoop net, crab hook, luring device, sonar, fish finder, and harpoon.

# 3

## FIELD STRATEGIES

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This chapter discusses the specific instructions and strategies for each of the different phases of the 2012 CPBI field operations during which the 2012 CAF field operations for establishment in Sector A will simultaneously be conducted.

### 3.1 ADDRESSING OF QUESTIONNAIRES

1. Four address stubs corresponding to the four types of CAF rider questionnaires will be provided by ITSD to the provincial office. These address stubs are the same address stub for establishments that will be pasted in CPBI Form 1 (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing).
2. Check if the pages of the CAF questionnaires are complete, in proper sequence and prints are readable before pasting the address stubs.
3. Paste the pre-addressed stub on the space provided in the questionnaire. Write on the cover page the name of the contact person, telephone/cellphone number of the Provincial Office.
4. Insert in the envelope the four types of CAF questionnaires together with CPBI Form 1.
5. For contingency purposes, blank address stubs and questionnaires shall be provided. For Provincial Offices the number of stubs and questionnaires to be added is equivalent to 20% of their respective workload, while for Regional Offices, it will be 10% of the total regional workload.

### 3.2 TRAINING

As a rider to the 2012 CPBI, discussion of the 2012 CAF Forms 24 to 27 will also be included in the 2012 CPBI Trainings. It is recommended that participants who will take charge of the CPBI Sector A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) shall include NSO personnel who have been trained for the 2012 CAF. Data items asked in CAF Forms 24 to 27 are the same as those in CAF Forms 3 to 5, except for items on contract growing. Terms related to the items area defined in 2.12 and 2.13 of this guide.

### 3.3 DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONNAIRES

The distribution of 2012 CAF establishment questionnaires shall be done simultaneously with the 2012 CPBI Form 1 (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing).

### 3.4 COLLECTION AND FIELD EDITING OF QUESTIONNAIRES

1. Exhaust all possible means to collect all accomplished CAF questionnaires on or before the deadline. Efforts must still be exerted to collect the questionnaires of the non-responding establishments even after the deadline, for inclusion in the final tabulation.
2. As much as possible, collect all CAF questionnaires and CPBI Form 1 at the same time. If this is not possible, ensure that the remaining questionnaires are collected within the timetable. The NSO regular or hired personnel to be assigned to collect CAF questionnaires should have attended the trainings on the 2012 CAF so that he/she is capable of answering the queries of the respondent from the establishment and in field editing the 2012 CAF Forms 24 to 27. Follow the instructions in the 2012 CAF Provincial Processing Manual in editing the accomplished CAF forms.
3. Review the collected CAF questionnaire for completeness and consistency of entries before leaving the establishment to avoid revisits or callbacks. Make the necessary corrections or obtain the needed information for missing or incomplete entries from the respondent while in the establishment. Do not leave the establishment until all items have been verified.
4. Upon review of collected questionnaire, fill in the information "Field Edited by" and the date the questionnaire was subjected for field editing on the box **"FOR NSO USE ONLY (Do not fill)"** found at the last page of the questionnaire.
5. In cases of inconsistencies or unanswered questions that cannot be resolved immediately, collect the CAF questionnaire but leave a Problem Referral Slip for 2012 CAF Forms (ITSD-ADM Form 2A) with the establishment. The ITSD-ADM Form 2A is similar to ITSD-ADM Form 2 (Problem Referral Slip), a form used to list problems with collected CPBI questionnaires. Follow the instructions from the 2012 CPBI Handbook on how to fill-out the ITSD-ADM Form 2 in filling out the ITSD-ADM Form 2A. The Problem Referral Slip for 2012 CAF Forms should state the data item/s, which needs to be verified, and the problem/s related with it. Set a date when the Problem Referral Slip for 2012 CAF Forms shall be collected. Report the problem to the DSO or PSO immediately.
6. The Provincial Office shall be responsible for the close monitoring of collection of CAF questionnaires. Collected CAF Forms 24 to 27 shall be controlled for completeness and turned over to the CAF Focal Person in the Provincial Office for manual processing.

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### **3.5 SUBMISSION OF ACCOMPLISHED 2012 CAF QUESTIONNAIRES TO PO**

Follow the procedures discussed in the 2012 CPBI Handbook in transmitting field edited questionnaires, and in transmitting returned questionnaires of establishments which are closed and of those which have moved out or cannot be located to Provincial Office for manual processing.

### **3.6 MANUAL PROCESSING**

Accomplished 2012 CAF establishment questionnaires will undergo manual editing at the Provincial Office in preparation for machine processing. The following shall be done during manual processing:

1. Receipt and Control of CAF Forms 24, 25, 26 and 27;
2. Completeness check of these questionnaires vis-à-vis CAF-CL 1;
3. Editing and checking of readability of entries; and
4. Coding of selected items with write-in entries

### **3.7 SUBMISSION TO CO**

All manually edited CAF Forms 24 to 27, including returned questionnaires shall be transmitted to the Central Office at East Ave., Quezon City (Attention: Information Technology Operations Division) for machine processing.

# Appendices



## Appendix 1 Problem Referral Slip for 2012 CAF

ITSD-ADM FORM 2A  
(PROBLEM REFERRAL SLIP FOR 2012 CAF)

### NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE (Province)

*Date*  
*Name of establishment/enterprise*  
*Address of establishment/enterprise*

#### SIR/MADAM:

The National Statistics Office expresses its appreciation for the prompt response to the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries. However, after verification of the accomplished questionnaire, we observed that the items indicated below have been left blank and/or are for verification.

Please provide us the required information. I shall be back on \_\_\_\_\_ to collect the data.

You may call National Statistics Office, Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_ or e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ for assistance or clarification.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Noted:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Designation)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Provincial Statistics Officer

ITEM NO./ DESCRIPTION	PROBLEM	REMARKS

## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)



**NATIONAL  
STATISTICS  
OFFICE**

**CAF FORM 24**  
NSCB Approval No. NSO- 1218-07  
Expires on October 9, 2013

#### 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

#### AGRICULTURE ESTABLISHMENT GROWING OF CROPS

Dear Sir/Madam:

The National Statistics Office (NSO) is conducting the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) nationwide. The 2012 CAF covers both the households and establishments engaged in the agriculture and fishing sector. It aims to provide, among others, information on the characteristics of establishments in this sector that will constitute the bases for which policymakers and planners formulate their plans and programs for the socio-economic development of the country. The 2012 CAF for establishments is a rider to the 2012 Census of Philippine Business and Industry.

This Office is authorized to collect information from businesses and industries under the Commonwealth Act 591 (CA 591). The information collected shall be kept strictly confidential and shall not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation under Section 4 of CA 591.

We appreciate your utmost cooperation by accomplishing this questionnaire.

Thank you very much.

**CARMELITA N. ERICTA**  
Administrator

For inquiries please contact:

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

or CAF\_CPS@census.gov.ph

Booklet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Booklets for this Establishment

FOR NSO USE ONLY											
PROVINCE	CITY/MUN	BARANGAY				INDUSTRY					
						<b>A</b>					
ESTABLISHMENT CONTROL NUMBER (ECN)											

## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 2	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED
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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Provide best estimates if exact figures are not available in your records. Indicate N.A. for items not applicable
- Refer to the concepts and definition of terms on page 3 and relevant instructions when providing responses for each item.
- Mark (X) only **one box**, unless instructed otherwise.
- Use another CAF Form 24 if there are more than 10 parcels in Section B, or 10 temporary or permanent crops in Section C or nine (9) type of crops in Section D.

**SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT**

**A1. Business and Registered Name in 2012, Business Address, Company Website and Tax Identification Number (TIN)**

A. Business Name \_\_\_\_\_

B. Registered Name \_\_\_\_\_

C. Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

D. Company Website \_\_\_\_\_

E. TIN \_\_\_\_\_

**A2. Economic Activity or Business in 2012**

*Describe in detail the main and other activities of this establishment.*

**A2.1. Main Activity** (Refers to the activity that contributes the biggest or major portion of the gross income or revenue of this establishment)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Do Not Fill (For NSO Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
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**A2.1.1. Major products/goods produced or sold and/or type of service rendered (Specify)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**A2.2. Secondary/Other Activities** (Refer to activities carried out by this establishment in addition to the main activity and in which the output, like that of the main activity, must be suitable for delivery outside this establishment.)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Do Not Fill (For NSO Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**A3. Legal Organization in 2012**

*Mark (X) the box corresponding to the best description of this establishment.*

☐ 1 Single Proprietorship

☐ 4 Cooperative

☐ 7 Others, Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ 2 Partnership

☐ 5 Private Institution (Non-stock, Non-Profit Corporation)

☐ 6 Government Corporation/ Institution

☐ 3 Corporation (Stock Corporation)

Continued on Page 3



## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 3	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED
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**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**Holding** is any piece or pieces of land used wholly or partly for any agricultural activity (for example growing of crops and tending of livestock and poultry and other agricultural activity) and operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others regardless of title, legal form, size or location. A holding operated as one technical unit means that the piece/s of land is/are operated under single management and that the financial resources needed for the operation of the holding come from the said management. Generally, a holding operated as one technical unit has the same factors of production such as land, labor, farm structures, machinery, or work animals.

**Parcel** is one contiguous piece of land under one form of tenure without regard to land use. Both the contiguity and one form of tenure conditions should be met for a piece of land to be classified as one parcel. Contiguous means that the piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries such as river, dike, and road that are not part of the holding.

**Physical Area of the Parcel** refers to the size or actual measurement (in hectares) of the parcel.

**Largest Physical Area Planted to the Crop** refers to the largest size of the parcel (in hectares) on which the crop is planted at anytime during the six-month reference period (January to June 2012 and July to December 2012). The area planted should be reported only once, regardless of how many times it was used or planted with crop during the period.

**Tenure Status** refers to the right under which a parcel is held or operated. A holding may be operated under a single form of tenure or under more than one form, in which case each form of tenure must be reported by parcel.

**Main use of the parcel** refers to the activities such as growing crops, raising livestock/poultry or cultivating/culturing fish, and other agricultural activities, carried out on the parcel making up the holding with the intention of obtaining products and/or benefits. For purposes of 2012 CAF, the main use of the parcel is based on the largest area devoted to a particular purpose such as under temporary crops, under permanent crops, temporary fallow, under temporary meadows and pasture, under permanent meadows and pasture, covered with wood and forest, under livestock and poultry raising, and under aquaculture.

**Irrigation** refers to purposely providing land with water, other than rain, for improving pastures or crop production. Irrigation usually implies the existence of **infrastructure** and/or **equipment** for applying water to crops, such as irrigation canals, pumps, sprinklers or localized watering systems. For purposes of 2012 CAF, irrigation water may come from various sources such as National Irrigation System (NIS), Communal Irrigation System (CIS), tube well, dug well, surface/ram pump, Small Farm Reservoir (SFR), Shallow Well Impounding Project (SWIP), Small Diversion Dam (SDD), and others.

**Temporary Crops** are crops with less than one year growing cycle. Examples are rice, corn, rootcrops such as sweet potato, cassava, and vegetables such as squash, string beans, cabbage, and mushroom. In the Philippines, some temporary crops grow for more than a year such as strawberries, pineapple, sugarcane, "siling labuyo", and eggplant.

**Permanent Crops** are crops with more than one year growing cycle. Examples of these crops are mango, banana, jackfruit, coconut, coffee, abaca, and piña for fiber purposes.

**Contract Grower** is one who raises the crops for multinational corporation or for a large economic unit under certain conditions.

**Planting Pattern:**

1. **Mono Cropping** refers to the planting pattern when only a single crop is grown during a season in the parcel.
2. **Intercropping** refers to growing of minor crops between spaced rows of main crop. The interplanted crop (minor crop) does not in any way disturb the normal distance of planting and growth of the major crop as intended by the farm operator. The area planted to the major crop is usually the same as the area to be reported for the minor crop, thus resulting in the duplication of area reported. The whole or part of the area occupied by the major crop may be interplanted with a minor crop. The area for each minor crop reported may be equal or less but not more than the area of the major crop reported. Interplanting is possible for both temporary and permanent crops.
3. **Mixed Cropping** refers to growing of two or more crops together in the same piece of land, in which the plants are grown without regard to proper distancing. In mixed cropping, area to be reported depends upon the actual space occupied by mixed plants. There is no duplication in reporting the area.

**Manner of Planting:**

1. **Compact planting** is a manner of planting by which plants, trees and shrubs are planted in a regular and systematic manner, such as in an orchard. Plants, trees or shrubs forming an irregular pattern but dense enough to be considered as an orchard, are also considered to be planted in a compact manner.
2. **Scattered planting** is a manner of planting that it is not possible to estimate the area. Often, these plants are scattered around the parcel.

*Continued on Page 4*

## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 4	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED									
<b>SECTION B. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOLDING</b>										
<b>B1. Total number of parcels used in growing of crops, and/or other agricultural activities from January to December 2012, which were still part of the holding as of December 31, 2012. Write the total number of parcels in the boxes provided.</b>										<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
P A R C E L  N U M B E R	<b>B2. Physical area of each parcel (in hectares)</b>  Write the area in hectares up to three (3) decimal places	<b>B3. Location of parcel</b>  Write the name of province, city/municipality and barangay in the respective columns for each parcel!  Leave the boxes blank			<b>B4. Tenure status of the parcel</b>  Write the answer using the codes at the bottom	<b>B5. Main use of the parcel</b>  Write the answer using the codes at the bottom	<b>B6. Presence of irrigation structure/equipment used in the parcel</b>  Write "1" for YES, otherwise write "2" for NO and go to the next parcel	<b>B7. Main source of irrigation water used in the parcel</b>  Write the answer using the codes at the bottom	<b>B8. Secondary source of irrigation water used in the parcel</b>  Write the answer using the codes at the bottom	
		Province	City/Municipality	Barangay						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01										
02										
03										
04										
05										
06										
07										
08										
09										
10										
If there are more than 10 parcels used by the establishment, write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 24 or "2" for NO in the box provided.										<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <b>Codes for B4 – Tenure Status of the Parcel (Column 6)</b>            1 – Fully Owned            2 – Owner-like Possession            3 – Tenanted            4 – Leased/Rented            5 – Rent Free            6 – Held Under Certificate of Land Transfer (CLT) or Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA)            7 – Held under Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)/Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CALT)            8 – Held under Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA)/Stewardship            9 – Others, Specify         </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <b>Codes for B5 – Main Use of the Parcel (Column 7)</b>            01 – Under Temporary Crops            02 – Under Permanent Crops            03 – Temporary Fallow            04 – Under Temporary Meadows and Pasture            05 – Under Permanent Meadows and Pasture            06 – Covered with Wood and Forest            07 – Under Livestock and Poultry Raising            08 – Under Aquaculture            09 – Others, Specify         </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <b>Codes for B7 and B8 – Source of Irrigation Water (Columns 9-10)</b>            0 – None (APPLICABLE TO ITEM B6 ONLY)            1 – National Irrigation System (NIS)            2 – Communal Irrigation System (CIS)            3 – Tube Well            4 – Dug Well            5 – Surface/Pan Pump            6 – Small Farm Reservoir (SFR)            7 – Shallow Well Impounding Project (SWIP)            8 – Small Diversion Dam (SDD)            9 – Others, Specify         </div> </div>										

Continued on Page 5

## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 5		PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED															
<b>SECTION C. CROPS PLANTED</b>																	
<b>FOR TEMPORARY CROPS ONLY</b>																	
L I N E  N U M B E R	P A R C E  L N U M B E R	From January to June 2012 ...				From July to December 2012...											
		C1. Temporary crop/s planted in the parcel from January to June 2012  <i>Write the kind of temporary crops planted from January to June 2012</i>		C2. Planting pattern of this crop  1 Mono cropping 2 Inter- cropping 3 Mixed cropping  <i>Write the code corres- ponding to the answer</i>		C3. Largest physical area planted to this crop in January to June 2012  <i>Write the area in hectares up to three (3) decimal places</i>		C4. Whether irrigation water was actually provided to this crop  <i>Write "1" for YES or "2" for NO</i>		C5. Temporary crop/s planted in the parcel from July to December 2012  <i>Write the kind of temporary crops planted from July to December 2012</i>		C6. Planting pattern of this crop  1 Mono cropping 2 Inter- cropping 3 Mixed cropping  <i>Write the code corres- ponding to the answer</i>		C7. Largest physical area planted to this crop in July to December 2012  <i>Write the area in hectares up to three (3) decimal places</i>		C8. Whether irrigation water was actually provided to this crop  <i>Write "1" for YES or "2" for NO</i>	
		Temporary Crop		CODE (DO NOT FILL)						Temporary Crop		CODE (DO NOT FILL)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)					
01																	
02																	
03																	
04																	
05																	
06																	
07																	
08																	
09																	
10																	
If there are more than 10 temporary crops planted by the establishment, write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 24 or "2" for NO in the box provided. <input style="float: right; margin-left: 10px;" type="checkbox"/>																	

Continued on Page 6



## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 6	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED					
<b>SECTION C. CROPS PLANTED (continued)</b>						
<b>FOR PERMANENT CROPS ONLY</b>						
LINE NUMBER	PARCEL NUMBER	C9. Permanent crop/s planted (or standing crops) in the parcel from January to December 2012  <i>Write the kind of permanent crops planted from January to December 2012</i>  <b>Permanent Crops</b>	CODE <small>DO NOT FILL</small>	C10. Manner of planting of crops  1 – Compact 2 – Scattered  <i>Write "1" if compact. Otherwise, write "2" if scattered and go to C12</i>	C11. Physical area planted to this permanent crop  <b>For Compact Planting Only</b>  <i>Write the area in hectares up to three (3) decimal places</i>	C12. Total number of trees/vines/ hills as of December 31, 2012  <i>Write the number of trees/vines/hills</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
If there are more than 10 permanent crops planted by the establishment, write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 24 or "2" for NO in the box provided. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/>						

Continued on Page 7

## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 7	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED							
<b>SECTION D. CONTRACT GROWING</b>								
<b>D1. Indicate if this establishment is a contract grower of crops</b> Write "1" for YES or "2" for NO in the box provided. <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>								
<b>D2. Indicate if this establishment contracts out the growing of crops to contract growers/other farms</b> Write "1" for YES and go to D3, otherwise write "2" for NO. <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>								
<b>D3. Type of crops contracted out by the establishment to contract growers and the number of contract growers for each type of crop</b>								
Type of Crop	CODE <small>DO NOT FILL</small>	No. of Contract Growers	Type of Crop	CODE <small>DO NOT FILL</small>	No. of Contract Growers	Type of Crop	CODE <small>DO NOT FILL</small>	No. of Contract Growers
1.			4.			7.		
2.			5.			8.		
3.			6.			9.		
If there are more than nine (9) temporary and/or permanent crops contracted write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 24 or "2" for NO in the box provided. <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div>								
<b>REMARKS/COMPUTATIONS</b>								

Continued on Page 8



## Appendix 2

### CAF Form 24 – Agriculture Establishment (Growing of Crops)

Page 8	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED			
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>				
I hereby certify that this report has been completed as accurately as the records of this establishment allow and with the best estimates in some instances.				
Name			Signature	
Title/Designation			Date	
<b>Person in your establishment that we should contact if queries arise regarding this form:</b>				
Name			Telephone no.	
Title/Designation			Facsimile No.	
Email Address				
<b>FOR NSO USE ONLY (Do not fill)</b>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date</b>
Distributed by:				
Collected by:				
Field Edited by:				
Edited/Coded by:				
Verified by:				
<b>REMARKS/COMPUTATIONS</b>				

## Appendix 4

### CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment



**NATIONAL  
STATISTICS  
OFFICE**

**CAF FORM 26**  
NSCB Approval No. NSO- 1218-09  
Expires on October 9, 2013

### 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

### AQUACULTURE ESTABLISHMENT

Dear Sir/Madam:

The National Statistics Office (NSO) is conducting the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) nationwide. The 2012 CAF covers both the households and establishments engaged in the agriculture and fishing sector. It aims to provide, among others, information on the characteristics of establishments in this sector that will constitute the bases for which policymakers and planners formulate their plans and programs for the socio-economic development of the country. The 2012 CAF for establishments is a rider to the 2012 Census of Philippine Business and Industry.

This Office is authorized to collect information from businesses and industries under the **Commonwealth Act 591 (CA 591)**. The information collected shall be kept strictly confidential and shall not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation under Section 4 of CA 591.

We appreciate your utmost cooperation by accomplishing this questionnaire.

Thank you very much.

**CARMELITA N. ERICTA**  
Administrator

For Inquiries please contact:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

or CAF\_CPS@census.gov.ph

Booklet \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ Booklets for this Establishment

FOR NSO USE ONLY											
PROVINCE	CITY/MUN	BARANGAY	INDUSTRY								
			<b>A</b>								
ESTABLISHMENT CONTROL NUMBER (ECN)											

## Appendix 4

### CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment

Page 2	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED
--------	---

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Provide best estimates if exact figures are not available in your records. Indicate N.A. for items not applicable
- Refer to the concepts and definition of terms on page 5 and relevant instructions when providing responses for each item.
- Mark (X) only one box, unless instructed otherwise.
- Use another CAF Form 26 if there are more than six (6) aquafarms in Section B.

**SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT**

**A1. Business and Registered Name in 2012, Business Address, Company Website and Tax Identification Number (TIN)**

A. Business Name \_\_\_\_\_

B. Registered Name \_\_\_\_\_

C. Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

D. Company Website \_\_\_\_\_

E. TIN \_\_\_\_\_

**A2. Economic Activity or Business in 2012**

*Describe in detail the main and other activities of this establishment.*

**A.2.1. Main Activity** (Refers to the activity that contributes the biggest or major portion of the gross income or revenue of this establishment)

Do Not Fill (For NSQ Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
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\_\_\_\_\_

**A.2.1.1. Major products/goods produced or sold and/or type of service rendered (Specify)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**A.2.2. Secondary/Other Activities** (Refer to activities carried out by this establishment in addition to the main activity and in which the output, like that of the main activity, must be suitable for delivery outside this establishment.)

Do Not Fill (For NSQ Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**A3. Legal Organization in 2012**

*Mark (X) the box corresponding to the best description of this establishment.*

☐ 1 Single Proprietorship

☐ 2 Partnership

☐ 3 Corporation (Stock Corporation)

☐ 4 Cooperative

☐ 5 Private Institution (Non-stock, Non-Profit Corporation)

☐ 6 Government Corporation/ Institution

☐ 7 Others, Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

*Continued on Page 3*

### Appendix 4 CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment

Page 3	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED			
<b>SECTION B. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AQUACULTURE</b>				
<b>B1. Number of aquafarms used in raising/farming (culturing) of aquatic products from January to December 2012.</b> Write the total number of aquafarms in the boxes provided. <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div>				
A Q U A F A R M  N U M B E R	<b>B2. Type of aquafarm being operated by the establishment</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">           1 – Fishpond 2 – Fish Pen 3 – Fish Cage 4 – Seaweed Farm 5 – Oyster Farm 6 – Mussel Farm         </div> <div style="width: 45%;">           7 – Fish Tanks 8 – Hatchery 9 – Others, Specify         </div> </div> Write the answer in the space provided and corresponding code in the box provided.	<b>B3. Location of aquafarm</b>  Write the name of the province, city/municipality and barangay in the space provided in the corresponding columns. Leave the boxes blank.		
		Province	City/Municipality	Barangay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
3	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
4	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
5	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
6	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
If there are more than six (6) aquafarms used by the establishment, write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 26 or "2" for NO in the box provided.				<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

Continued on Page 4

### Appendix 4 CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment

Page 4	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED				
<b>SECTION B. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AQUACULTURE (continued)</b>					
<b>B4. Area devoted to the aquafarm</b>  <i>Fill out only if answer in B2 is code 1 to 6</i>  <i>Write the area in hectares up to three (3) decimal places</i>	<b>B5. Total volume of the fish tank or hatchery</b>  <i>Fill out only if answer in B2 is code 7 or 8</i>  <i>Write the volume in cubic meters up to three (3) decimal places</i>	<b>B6. Type of water environment in the aquafarm</b>  1 – Fresh Water 2 – Brackish Water 3 – Marine Water  <i>Write X in the box corresponding to the answer</i>	<b>B7. Species cultured in the aquafarm</b>  <div style="text-align: center;"><b>Type of Species</b></div> <i>Write the name of species cultured in the space provided</i>	<div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">AQUAFARM NUMBER</div>	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	1
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	2
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	3
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	4
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	5
_____ * _____	_____ * _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	6

Continued on Page 5



## Appendix 4

### CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment

Page 5	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED
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**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**Aquafarm** is a farming facility used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species such as fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and aquatic plants like seaweeds. In determining the number of aquafarms, a land-based aquafarm is considered one same farm when it is on a contiguous piece of land. Contiguous means that the piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries such as road, river, and canal that are not part of the holding/land. For aquafarms operated in open bodies of water such as fish pen, fish cage, seaweed farm, mussel farm, and oyster farm, consider the aquafarm as one farm if it is of the same type, located in the same barangay and have the same water environment.

**Types of Aquafarm:**

- 1. Fishpond** refers to a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions. This is a land-based type of aquafarm. Species usually cultured in fishponds are **milkfish (bangus)**, **tilapia**, **hito**, **carp**, **grouper (lapu-lapu)**, **siganid (samaral)**, **sea bass (apahap)**, **prawn (sugpo)**, **shrimp (hipon)**, **crab (alimango)**, and others.
- 2. Fish pen** refers to a fish enclosure made of closely-woven bamboo screens, nylon screens or nets or other materials attached to poles staked at the bottom up to the surface of the lake, river or other shallow bodies of water for the purpose of growing and/or culturing of fish to various sizes in fresh, brackish and marine waters. A fish pen varies in shapes. Its enclosure covers the entire water depth from the water surface down to the bottom.  
  
Note that fish corral (baklad) which is used for trapping fish in tidal waters or along the natural paths of fish is not considered fish pen. Both have similar features and materials used. The only difference is that a fish pen is a fish enclosure where fish from outside the enclosure cannot enter while a fish corral is constructed with openings to serve as fish trap. Species cultured in fish pens are **milkfish (bangus)**, **carp**, **tilapia**, **sea bass (apahap)** and others.
- 3. 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 bottom of the water or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes. A fish cage is suitable in the culture of fish species that burrow into the lake bottom because it limits the fish inside the confines of the cage.  
Species cultured in fish cages are **milkfish (bangus)**, **tilapia**, **carp**, **grouper (lapu-lapu)**, **siganid (samaral)**, **sea bass (apahap)** and others.
- 4. Seaweed farm** refers to a farm for cultivating seaweeds in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production in commercial quantities. The culture of seaweeds may be carried out by tying them to stones, straw lines, nets and other instruments which are set in a manner that is elevated from the sea bottom to protect them from predators in the sea. Examples of varieties of seaweeds which can be cultured are **eucheuma (gozo)**, **gracilaria (gulaman dagat)**, **caulerpa (lato)**, and others. Gathering of seaweeds is not classified under aquaculture but in the gathering of aquatic products under fishing operation.
- 5. Oyster farm** refers to a farm for cultivating oysters in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.
- 6. Mussel farm** refers to a farm for cultivating mussels in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.
- 7. Fish tank** is a land-based structure made of wood, glass, metal or cement, usually rectangular or cylindrical in shape designed to grow and culture fish for breeding and seed fish production. It may be constructed below or above the ground level and capable of holding and interchanging water.
- 8. Hatchery or "pangitluga"** is an aquafarm where brood stock eggs are hatched and reared into fry in a body of water (artificial or natural) contained in tanks or ponds under controlled condition in fresh or saltwater environment.
- 9. Others (SPECIFY)** includes aquafarms which cannot be classified in the aforementioned types of aquafarms. Examples are farms for culturing **pearl**, **cockles**, **abalone**, and others.

**Water Environment:**

- 1. Fresh water** refers to water environment without salt or marine origin. It is pure freshwater, that is, no mixture of seawater. Examples are Laguna de Bay, Taal Lake, Candaba Swamps, Uguasan Marsh, and rivers, canals, dams, paddy and rice fields, lakes, ponds, and springs.
- 2. Brackish water** refers to mixed seawater and fresh water environment with salinity of less than 30 parts per thousand (ppt) that varies with the tide. Examples are tidal flats, mangroves, swamps, and mouths of rivers, where seawater meets the fresh water.
- 3. Marine waters** refers to seawater environment with a salinity ranging from 30 to 40 ppt consisting of ocean, bay, gulf and channels. Examples are Manila Bay, West Philippine Sea, and Albay Gulf.

*Continued on Page 6*

### Appendix 4 CAF Form 26 – Aquaculture Establishment

Page 6	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED			
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>				
I hereby certify that this report has been completed as accurately as the records of this establishment allow and with the best estimates in some instances.				
Name		Signature		
Title/Designation		Date		
Person in your establishment that we should contact if queries arise regarding this form:				
Name		Telephone no.		
Title/Designation		Facsimile No.		
Email Address				
<b>FOR NSO USE ONLY (Do not fill)</b>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date</b>
Distributed by:				
Collected by:				
Field Edited by:				
Edited/Coded by:				
Verified by:				
<b>REMARKS/COMPUTATIONS</b>				

## Appendix 5

### CAF Form 27 – Fishing Establishment



**NATIONAL  
STATISTICS  
OFFICE**

**CAF FORM 27**  
NSCB Approval No. NSO-1218-10  
Expires on October 9, 2013

### 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

#### FISHING ESTABLISHMENT

Dear Sir/Madam:

The National Statistics Office (NSO) is conducting the 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) nationwide. The 2012 CAF covers both the households and establishments engaged in the agriculture and fishing sector. It aims to provide, among others, information on the characteristics of establishments in this sector that will constitute the bases for which policymakers and planners formulate their plans and programs for the socio-economic development of the country. The 2012 CAF for establishments is a rider to the 2012 Census of Philippine Business and Industry.

This Office is authorized to collect information from businesses and industries under the **Commonwealth Act 591 (CA 591)**. The information collected shall be kept strictly confidential and shall not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation under *Section 4 of CA 591*.

We appreciate your utmost cooperation by accomplishing this questionnaire

Thank you very much.

**CARMELITA N. ERICTA**  
Administrator

For inquiries please contact:

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

or CAF\_CPS@census.gov.ph

Booklet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Booklets for this Establishment

FOR NSO USE ONLY											
PROVINCE		CITY/MUN		BARANGAY		INDUSTRY					
							A				
ESTABLISHMENT CONTROL NUMBER (ECN)											



## Appendix 5

### CAF Form 27 – Fishing Establishment

Page 2	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED
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**GENERAL INSTRUCTION**

- Provide best estimates if exact figures are not available in your records. Indicate N.A. for items not applicable
- Refer to the concepts and definition of terms on page 4 and relevant instructions when providing responses for each item.
- Mark (X) only **one box**, unless instructed otherwise.
- Use another CAF Form 27 if there are more than three "other" fishing gears/accessories/devices used in Section B, Item B4.

**SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT**

**A1. Business and Registered Name in 2012, Business Address, Company Website and Tax Identification Number (TIN)**

A. Business Name \_\_\_\_\_

B. Registered Name \_\_\_\_\_

C. Business Address \_\_\_\_\_

D. Company Website \_\_\_\_\_

E. TIN \_\_\_\_\_

**A2. Economic Activity or Business in 2012**  
*Describe in detail the main and other activities of this establishment.*

**A2.1. Main Activity** (*Refers to the activity that contributes the biggest or major portion of the gross income or revenue of this establishment*)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**A2.1.1. Major products/goods produced or sold and/or type of service rendered (Specify)**

\_\_\_\_\_

Do Not Fill (For NSO Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**A2.2. Secondary/Other Activities** (*Refer to activities carried out by this establishment in addition to the main activity and in which the output, like that of the main activity, must be suitable for delivery outside this establishment.*)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Do Not Fill (For NSO Use Only)

2009 PSIC							
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**A3. Legal Organization in 2012**  
*Mark (X) the box corresponding to the best description of this establishment.*

☐ 1 Single Proprietorship

☐ 2 Partnership

☐ 3 Corporation (Stock Corporation)

☐ 4 Cooperative

☐ 5 Private Institution (Non-stock, Non-Profit Corporation)

☐ 6 Government Corporation/ Institution

☐ 7 Others, Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

*Continued on Page 3*

## Appendix 5

### CAF Form 27 – Fishing Establishment

Page 3	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED					
<b>SECTION B. CHARACTERISTICS OF FISHING OPERATION</b>						
<b>B1. Type of water environment where fishing operation is performed most of the time from January to December 2012</b> <div style="text-align: center;">1 – Marine Waters    2 – Inland Waters (Fresh and Brackish Water)</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Write the corresponding code of the answer in the box provided. <span style="float: right;">→ <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></span></div>						
<b>B2. Total number of fishing boats/vessels used in the operation from January to December 2012</b> <div style="text-align: right;">Write the answer in the box provided. <span style="float: right;">→ <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></span></div>						
<b>B3. Type, gross tonnage and ownership of fishing boats/vessels used in January to December 2012</b> <i>Indicate the number of boats/vessels used in fishing by type of boat/vessel, ownership and gross tonnage.</i>						
Type of Boat/Vessel	Type of Ownership and Gross Tonnage of the Fishing Boat/Vessel					
	Owned		Not owned			
	More than 3 Gross Tons	3 Gross Tons or Less	More than 3 Gross Tons	3 Gross Tons or Less		
1. Boat with engine and outrigger						
2. Boat with engine but without outrigger						
3. Boat without engine but with outrigger						
4. Boat without engine and outrigger						
<b>B4. Kind and number of fishing gears/accessories/devices used in the operation from January to December 2012</b> <i>Indicate the number of fishing gears/accessories/devices used in the boat/vessel.</i>						
Kind of fishing gear/ Accessory/device used	Number as of December 31, 2012	Kind of fishing gear/ Accessory/device used	Number as of December 31, 2012	Kind of fishing gear/ Accessory/device used	Number as of December 31, 2012	
	CODE		CODE		CODE	
PURSE SEINE	10	MODIFIED DANISH SEINE	15	SERVICE BOAT	30	
RING NET	11	HARPOON	23	RANGER BOAT	31	
BAG NET	12	FISHING LIGHT	26	OTHERS, Specify		
TRAWL NET	13	SONAR	28			
ROUND HAUL SEINE	14	FISH FINDER	29			
<i>If there are more than three (3) "other" fishing gears/accessories/devices used, write "1" for YES and use additional CAF Form 27 or "2" for NO in the box provided.</i> <span style="float: right;">→ <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></span>						

Continued on Page 4

## Appendix 5

### CAF Form 27 – Fishing Establishment

Page 4	PLEASE ENTER ON THE APPROPRIATE SPACE OR BOX THE DATA REQUESTED			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION OF TERMS</u></b></p> <p><b>Fishing</b> refers to the catching and gathering of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other marine organisms and products, including other aquatic plants.</p> <p><b>Inland waters</b> refer to bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, reservoirs, dams, paddy/rice fields, estuaries, marshes, and ponds usually consisting of fresh water or brackish water environments. Examples are Laguna de Bay, Taal Lake, and Agusan Marsh.</p> <p><b>Marine waters</b> refer to bodies of waters such as oceans, bays, gulfs and channels with seawater salinity. It is pure saltwater such as Manila Bay, Visayan Sea, Batangas Coast.</p> <p><b>Fishing boat/vessel</b> refers to any boat, ship or other watercraft equipped to be used for taking of fishery species in the performance of any activity related to fishing.</p> <p><b>Gross tonnage of the boat/vessel</b> is the vessel's "closed-in" spaces expressed in volume in terms of one hundred cubic feet (which is equal to one gross ton). This includes permanently enclosed spaces above the tonnage deck, also known as the underdeck tonnage.</p> <p><b>Fishing gear</b> is any apparatus, gadget, implement and other paraphernalia used in catching and gathering of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic products.</p>				
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>				
I hereby certify that this report has been completed as accurately as the records of this establishment allow and with the best estimates in some instances.				
Name		Signature		
Title/Designation		Date		
<b>Person in your establishment that we should contact if queries arise regarding this form:</b>				
Name		Telephone no.		
Title/Designation		Facsimile No.		
Email Address				
<b>FOR NSO USE ONLY (Do not fill)</b>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date</b>
Distributed by:				
Collected by:				
Field Edited by:				
Edited/Coded by:				
Verified by:				
<b>REMARKS/COMPUTATIONS</b>				

## Appendix 6

### List of Crops

#### A. TEMPORARY CROPS

1	Alogbati	51	Kadios (pigeon pea)	101	Siguidillas
2	Ampalaya (including leaf)	52	Kangkong	102	Sorghum
3	Arrowroot	53	Kentucky beans	103	Soybeans
4	Asparagus	54	Kidney beans	104	Spinach
5	Batao	55	Leeks	105	Squash (kalabasa)
6	Bawing sulasi	56	Lettuce	106	Stigvia grass
7	Bariw	57	Lemon grass	107	Strawberry
8	Beans, dry	58	Likway	108	String beans, (sitao)
9	Beets	59	Lima beans	109	Sugarcane
10	Black beans	60	Lumbia	110	Sugodsugod
11	Blue grass	61	Lupo	111	Sweet peas (sitsaro)
12	Broccoli	62	Mayana	112	Talinum
13	Cabbage (repolyo)	63	Mongo, dry and sprout	113	Tambo
14	Camote (sweet potato)	64	Mushroom	114	Tiger grass/lasa
15	Camote tops (talbos ng kamote)	65	Mustard	115	Tikog
16	Cantaloupes, honey dew and other melon varieties	66	Napier grass	116	Tobacco, native
17	Carabao grass	67	Ngalog	117	Tobacco, Virginia
18	Carrot	68	Okra	118	Tomato (kamatis)
19	Cassava (kamoteng kahoy)	69	Onion bulbs (sibuyas)	119	Tugi (tugue)
20	Castorbeans (tangantangan)	70	Onion leaves/Spring onion	120	Turnip (Sinkamas)
21	Cauliflower	71	Onion shoot	121	Ubi
22	Celery (kinchai)	72	Oregano	122	Watercress
23	Chayote	73	Paco/Fern	123	Water melon
24	Chick pea	74	Palay (Rice)	124	Wax gourd (kondol)
25	Chili (labuyo)	75	Pandan	125	Winged beans
26	Common beans (habitchuelas)	76	Pansit-pansitan	126	Wonder beans
27	Corn, green	77	Pao (galiang)	127	Yakon
28	Corn, white	78	Papait (bitter leaf)	128	Yambean
29	Cowpea	79	Parsley	129	Yerba/Herba buena
30	Cowpea tops	80	Passion fruit	130	Zucchini
31	Cucumber (pipino)	81	Patane		
32	Dawa (common millet)	82	Patola		
33	Dragon fruit	83	Peanuts		
34	Dulaw/kalawag	84	Peas, dry (gisantes)		
35	Eggplant (talong)	85	Pechay (baguio)		
36	Flamingia (apa-apa)	86	Pechay (native)		
37	Forage grass (sacate, alfalfa)	87	Pepper, small green		
38	Gabi leaves	88	Pepper, sweet		
39	Gabi tubers	89	Pineapple (fruit)		
40	Garbanzos, dry	90	Potato (patatas)		
41	Garlic (bawang)	91	Radish (labanos)		
42	Garlic shoot, harvested green	92	Red beans		
43	Ginger (luya)	93	Rensonii		
44	Ginseng	94	Romblon		
45	Golden Melon	95	Rye		
46	Gotocola	96	Sabidokong		
47	Gourd/Common gourd (upo)	97	Saluyot		
48	Green cornstalk	98	Sangig		
49	Guinea grass	99	Samsampling (sasamping)		
50	Ikmo/Boyo	100	Sesame		

## Appendix 6

### List of Crops

#### B. PERMANENT CROPS

1	Abaca	51	Kenaf
2	Abiu	52	Kulibangbang
3	Achuete	53	Lagundi
4	Alucon/bungon	54	Lanzones
5	Anonas	55	Laurel
6	Apatot	56	Lemon
7	Ariwat	57	Lipote
8	Atis (sugar apple)	58	Lime (dayap)
9	Avocado	59	Longan
10	Bago leaves	60	Loquat
11	Balimbing (Starfruit)	61	Lumbang
12	Bamboo (kawayan)	62	Mabolo
13	Bamboo shoots	63	Makopa/Tambis/Yambo
14	Banaba	64	Maguey
15	Banana	65	Malunggay
16	Batwan/Batuan	66	Mandarin (dalanghita)
17	Betel Nut	67	Mango
18	Black pepper	68	Mangosteen
19	Breadfruit/Rimas	69	Manzanita/Aratelis/Datiles
20	Bugnay/Bignay	70	Marang
21	Cacao	71	Molave
22	Calumpit	72	Mulberry
23	Camansi	73	Narra
24	Canistel/Tiesa	74	Nipa
25	Cashew	75	Oil Palm
26	Chico	76	Orange (dalandan/kahel)
27	Coconut	77	Palm tree
28	Coffee arabica	78	Pangi
29	Coffee excelsia	79	Papaya
30	Coffee liberica	80	Pears
31	Coffee robusta	81	Persimmon
32	Cotton	82	Pili
33	Duhat	83	Piña (for fiber)
34	Durian	84	Pomelo (suha)
35	Falcata	85	Rambutan
36	Gemilina	86	Ramie
37	Granada	87	Rattan
38	Grapes (ubas)	88	Rubber
39	Guavas (bayabas)	89	Salago
40	Guyabano	90	Sambong (Halibhon)
41	Hibi	91	Santol
42	Iba/Kamias	92	Serial/Sarale
43	Ipil-ipil	93	Siniguelas
44	Jackfruit	94	Sirialis
45	Jathropa (Tuba-tuba)	95	Sisal
46	Kalamansi	96	Starapple (Caimito)
47	Kamachili	97	Tabon-tabon
48	Kapok	98	Tamarind (Sampalok)
49	Karamay	99	Tea
50	Katuray	100	Yantok
		101	Zapote