



### PRESS RELEASE

# Highlights of the Philippine Export and Import Statistics March 2024 (Preliminary)

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Table A. Summary of External Trade Performance in the Philippines March 2023, February 2024<sup>r</sup>, and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

	March 2023		February 2024 <sup>r</sup>		March 2024 <sup>p</sup>	
Indicator	FOB Value (in million USD)	Year-on- Year Growth (%)	FOB Value (in million USD)	Year-on- Year Growth (%)	FOB Value (in million USD)	Year-on- Year Growth (%)
Total Trade	18,245.43	-4.3	15,476.29	9.9	15,440.79	-15.4
Balance of Trade	-5,018.18	12.4	-3,662.50	-5.6	-3,180.62	-36.6
Exports	6,613.63	-9.5	5,906.90	15.7	6,130.08	-7.3
Imports	11,631.81	-1.2	9,569.39	6.5	9,310.70	-20.0

p - preliminary

r - revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### A. TOTAL EXTERNAL TRADE AND BALANCE OF TRADE

### 1. Total external trade decreased by 15.4 percent

In March 2024, the country's total external trade in goods amounted to USD 15.44 billion, which indicates an annual decrease of 15.4 percent from the USD 18.25 billion total external trade in the same period of the previous year. In February 2024, total external trade in goods registered annual increase of 9.9 percent, while an annual decline of 4.3 percent was registered in March 2023. (Figure 1, and Tables A and 1)

Of the total external trade in March 2024, 60.3 percent were imported goods, while the remaining were exported goods.



#### 2. Trade deficit posted an annual decrease

The balance of trade in goods (BoT-G) is the difference between the value of exports and imports. The BoT-G in March 2024 amounted to USD -3.18 billion, indicating a trade deficit with an annual decrease of 36.6 percent. In February 2024, the trade deficit recorded an annual decline of 5.6 percent, while an annual increase of 12.4 percent was posted in March 2023. (Figure 1, and Tables A and 4)

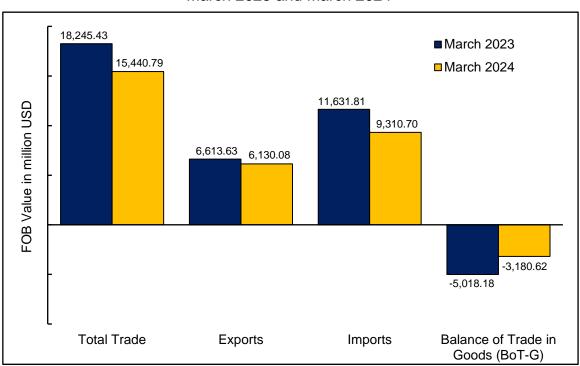


Figure 1. Value of Philippine Export and Import Statistics March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### **B. EXPORTS**

### 1. Sales from export posted a negative growth

The country's total export sales in March 2024 amounted to USD 6.13 billion, indicating an annual decrease of 7.3 percent from the USD 6.61 billion total exports in the same month of the previous year. In February 2024, the total exports recorded an annual increase of 15.7 percent, while it posted an annual decline of 9.5 percent in March 2023. (Figures 1 and 2, and Tables A and 3)

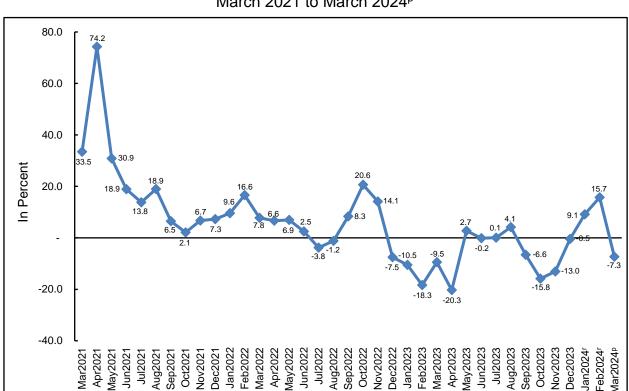


Figure 2. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Value of Philippine Exports

March 2021 to March 2024<sup>p</sup>

p - preliminary r - revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The commodity group with the highest annual decrement in the value of exports in March 2024 was other mineral products with USD 195.08 million. This was followed by other manufactured goods with an annual decrease of USD 66.48 million, and cathodes and sections of cathodes, of refined copper with an annual decline of USD 56.05 million. (Tables B and 5)

Table B. Top Five Commodity Groups with the Highest Annual Decrease in Value of Exports: March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Commodity Groups	(i	Rank in terms of March		
	March 2023	March 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Difference	2024 FOB value
Other Mineral     Products	386.12	191.05	-195.08	4
Other Manufactured     Goods	360.62	294.13	-66.48	2
3) Cathodes and Sections of Cathodes, Of Refined Copper	206.95	150.89	-56.05	6
4) Ignition Wiring Set and Other Wiring Sets Used in Vehicles, Aircrafts and Ships 1/	242.63	189.75	-52.87	5
5) Metal Components <sup>2/</sup>	103.33	66.30	-37.03	15

<sup>1/ -</sup> consists only of electrical wiring harness for motor vehicles

Note: Difference may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### 2. Year-to-date annual total exports increased

The year-to-date annual total value of exports, that is from January to March 2024, amounted to USD 17.98 billion. This represents an annual increase of 4.8 percent from the year-to-date annual total export value of USD 17.16 billion in January to March 2023. (Tables 3 and 6)

# 3. Electronic products commodity group remained the highest on export sales

By commodity group, electronic products continued to be the country's top exports in March 2024 with total earnings of USD 3.59 billion or 58.6 percent of the country's total exports during the period. This was followed by other manufactured goods with an export value of USD 294.13 million (4.8%), and machinery and transport equipment with USD 204.40 million (3.3%). (Figure 3 and Table 5)

<sup>2/ -</sup> excludes brakes and servo-brakes

p - preliminary

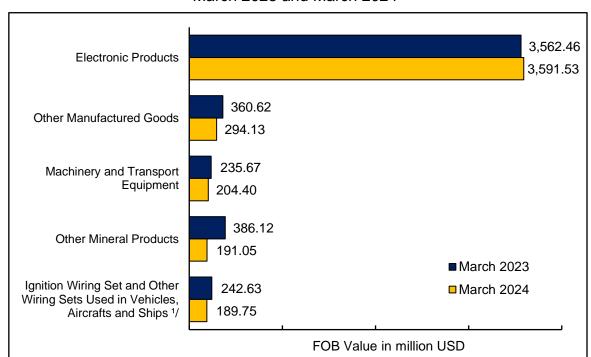


Figure 3. Top Five Commodity Groups in Terms of Value of Exports
March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

1/ - consists only of electrical wiring harness for motor vehicles

p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# 4. Manufactured goods still comprised the largest portion of total exports among major types of goods

By major type of goods, exports of manufactured goods contributed the largest to the country's total exports in March 2024 amounting to USD 4.97 billion or a share of 81.0 percent. This was followed by mineral products with a share of USD 567.35 million (9.3%), and total agro-based products, which contributed USD 463.70 million (7.6%). (Figure 4 and Table 7)

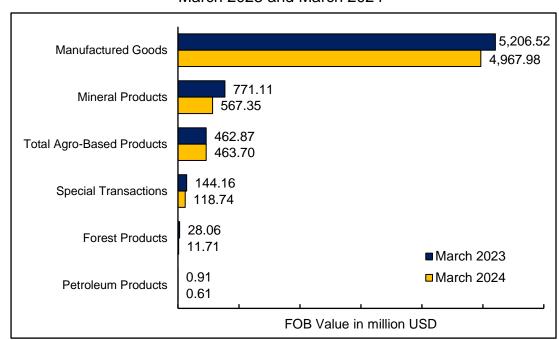


Figure 4. Value of Philippine Exports by Major Type of Goods March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# 5. United States of America (USA) contributed the highest to the total export value

By major trading partner, exports to USA comprised the highest export value amounting to USD 961.94 million or a share of 15.7 percent to the country's total exports in March 2024.

Completing the top five major export trading partners for this month with their export values and percent shares to the total exports were:

- a. Hong Kong, USD 880.88 million (14.4%);
- b. People's Republic of China, USD 837.51 million (13.7%);
- c. Japan, USD 790.02 million (12.9%); and
- d. Republic of Korea, USD 391.59 million (6.4%). (Figure 5 and Table 9)

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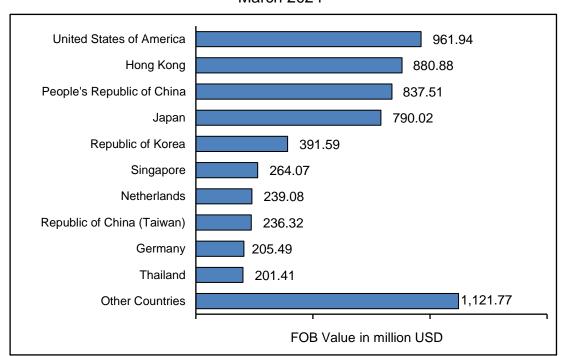


Figure 5. Value of Philippine Exports by Major Partner Country March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### 6. Majority of exports were for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) countries

By economic bloc, majority of the country's merchandise exports in March 2024 went to APEC countries with a share of USD 5.12 billion or 83.5 percent of the country's total exports. This was followed by East Asia at USD 3.14 billion (51.2%), and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), valued at USD 2.93 billion (47.9%). (Figure 6, and Tables 10 and 18)

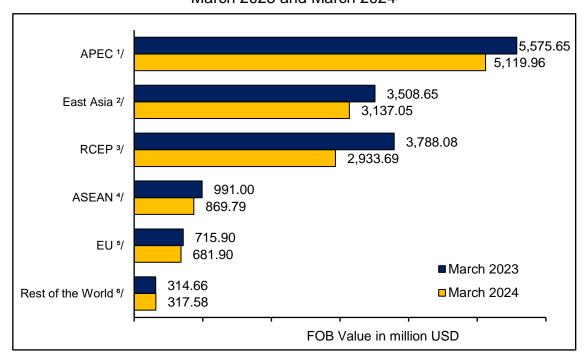


Figure 6. Value of Philippine Exports by Economic Bloc March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

- 1/- includes Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, United States of America, and Vietnam
- 2/- includes Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Republic of China (Taiwan)
- 3/- includes Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam
- 4/- includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam
- 5/- includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden
- 6/ includes all other countries not included in the economic bloc
- p preliminary

Note: Details do not add up to total due to some countries which are in multiple economic blocs.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# 7. East Asia contributed the highest export value by geographic region

By geographic region, East Asia comprised the highest export value in March 2024 amounting to USD 3.14 billion (51.2%). This was followed by Northern America with an export value of USD 998.27 million (16.3%), and Southeast Asia with USD 869.90 million (14.2%) worth of exports. (Figure 7 and Table 19)

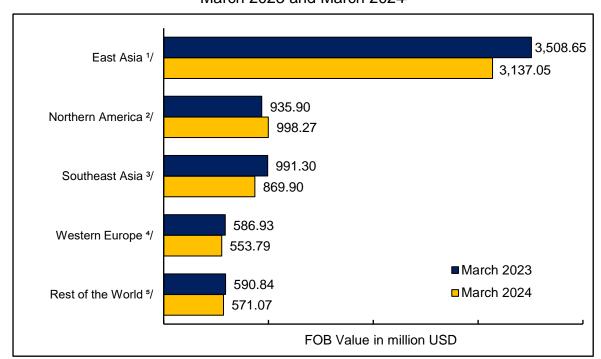


Figure 7. Value of Philippine Exports by Geographic Region March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### C. IMPORTS

#### 1. Import value decreased in March 2024

The total imported goods in March 2024 amounted to USD 9.31 billion, indicating an annual decrease of 20.0 percent from the USD 11.63 billion import value in the same month of the previous year. In February 2024, import value recorded an annual increase of 6.5 percent, while in March 2023, it exhibited an annual decline of 1.2 percent. (Figures 1 and 8, and Tables A and 2)

<sup>1/-</sup> includes Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Republic of China (Taiwan)

<sup>2/-</sup> includes Alaska, Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, and United States of America

<sup>3/-</sup> includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam

<sup>4/-</sup> includes Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, and Switzerland

<sup>5/ -</sup> includes all other countries not included in the Top 4 geographic regions in March 2024

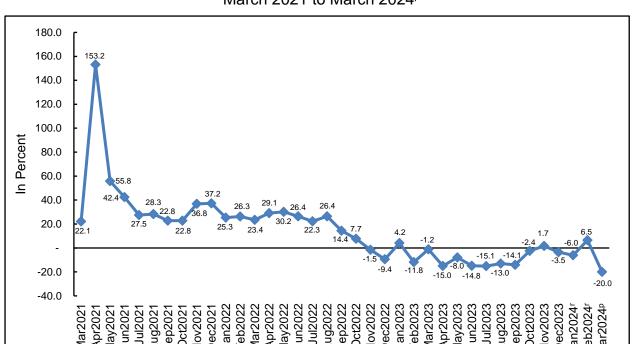


Figure 8. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Value of Philippine Imports

March 2021 to March 2024<sup>p</sup>

p - preliminary r - revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In March 2024, the commodity group with the highest annual decrement in the value of imported goods was electronic products with USD 350.61 million. This was followed by mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, which declined by USD 323.56 million, and metalliferous ores and metal scrap with an annual decrease of USD 287.48 million. (Tables C and 11)

Table C. Top Five Commodity Groups with the Highest Annual Decrease in Value of Imports: March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Commodity Groups		(in	Rank in terms of March		
		March 2023	March 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Difference	2024 FOB value
1)	Electronic Products	2,363.64	2,013.04	-350.61	1
2)	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials	1,783.60	1,460.04	-323.56	2
3)	Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	385.60	98.12	-287.48	22
4)	Industrial Machinery and Equipment	597.92	407.54	-190.38	5
5)	Iron and Steel	520.02	335.86	-184.16	7

Note: Difference may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### 2. Year-to-date annual total import value decreased

The year-to-date annual total import value, that is from January to March 2024, amounted to USD 29.22 billion. This represents an annual decrement of 7.6 percent from the year-to-date annual total import value of USD 31.61 billion in January to March 2023. (Tables 2 and 12)

# 3. Electronic products recorded the highest import value among commodity groups

The commodity group with the highest import value in March 2024 was electronic products, which amounted to USD 2.01 billion or a share of 21.6 percent to the country's total imports. This was followed by mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials at USD 1.46 billion (15.7%), and transport equipment at USD 946.27 million (10.2%). (Figure 9 and Table 11)

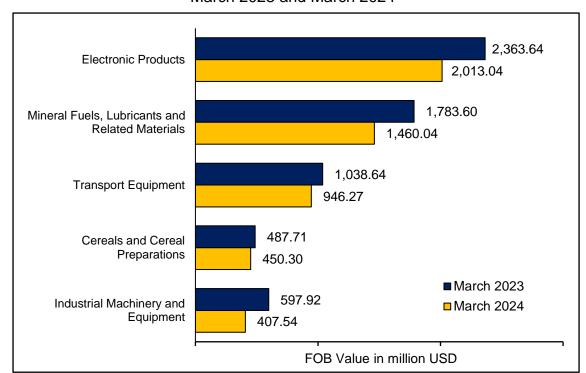


Figure 9. Top Five Commodity Groups in Terms of Value of Imports

March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

# 4. Imports of raw materials and intermediate goods contributed the highest among major types of goods

By major type of goods, imports of raw materials and intermediate goods accounted for the largest share of the country's total imports in March 2024, amounting to USD 3.18 billion (34.2%). This was followed by capital goods with a share of USD 2.81 billion (30.2%), and consumer goods with an import value of USD 1.83 billion (19.6%). (Figure 10 and Table 13)



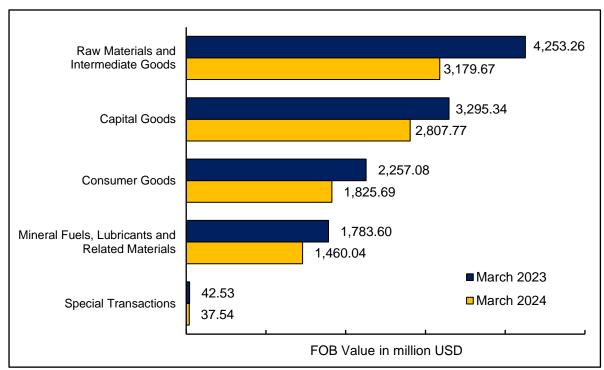


Figure 10. Value of Philippine Imports by Major Type of Goods March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### 5. People's Republic of China had the highest import value

People's Republic of China was the country's largest supplier of imported goods valued at USD 2.27 billion or 24.4 percent of the country's total imports in March 2024.

Completing the top five major import trading partners for this month with their corresponding import values and percent shares to the total imports were:

- a. Japan, USD 794.02 million (8.5%);
- b. USA, USD 705.85 million (7.6%);
- c. Republic of Korea, USD 698.79 million (7.5%); and
- d. Indonesia, USD 665.49 million (7.1%). (Figure 11 and Table 15)

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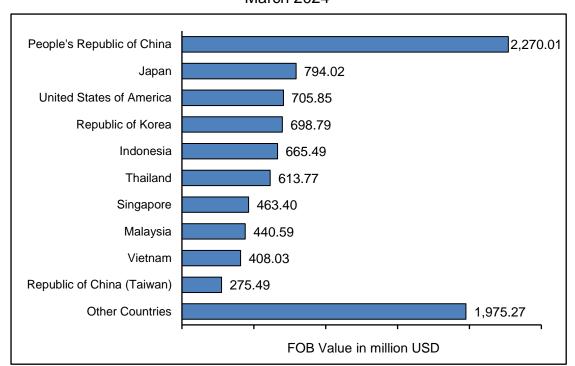


Figure 11. Value of Philippine Imports by Major Partner Country
March 2024<sup>p</sup>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### 6. Imports came largely from APEC member countries

By economic bloc, APEC countries were the largest suppliers of the country's imported goods in March 2024 with a share of USD 7.81 billion (83.9%). This was followed by RCEP with an import value of USD 6.63 billion (71.2%), and East Asia with USD 4.18 billion (44.9%). (Figure 12, and Tables 16 and 18)

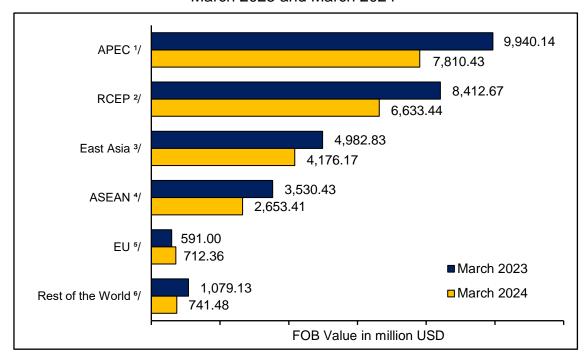


Figure 12. Value of Philippine Imports by Economic Bloc March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

- 1/- includes Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, United States of America, and Vietnam
- 2/- includes Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam
- 3/- includes Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Republic of China (Taiwan)
- 4/- includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam
- 5/- includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden
- 6/ includes all other countries not included in the economic bloc
- p preliminary

Note: Details do not add up to total due to some countries which are in multiple economic blocs. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### 7. East Asia contributed the highest import value among geographic regions

By geographic region, East Asia had the highest import value of USD 4.18 billion (44.9%) in March 2024. This was followed by Southeast Asia with an import value amounting to USD 2.65 billion (28.5%), and Northern America valued at USD 766.72 million (8.2%). (Figure 13 and Table 19)

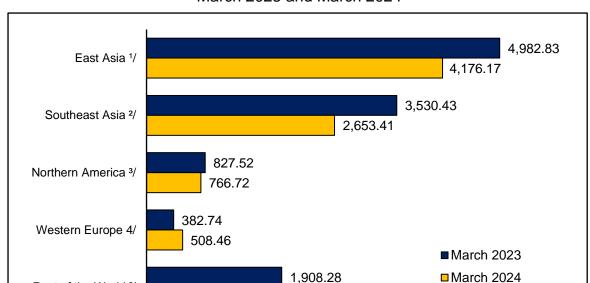


Figure 13. Value of Philippine Imports by Geographic Region March 2023 and March 2024<sup>p</sup>

1/- includes Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Republic of China (Taiwan)

FOB Value in million USD

- 2/- includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam
- 3/ includes Alaska, Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miguelon, and United States of America
- 4/ includes Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, and Switzerland
- 5/ includes all other countries not included in the Top 4 geographic regions in March 2024

1,205.95

p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Rest of the World 5/



#### **CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA, PhD**

Undersecretary National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

DGLDP/RCL/MJPS