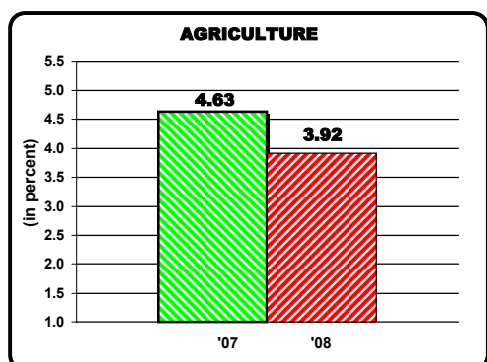
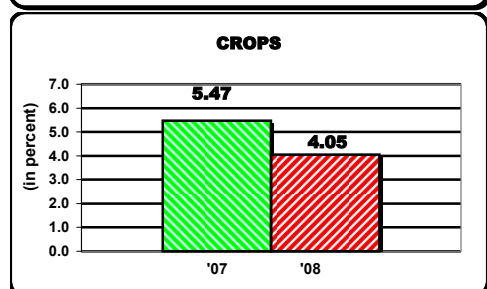


## PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2008

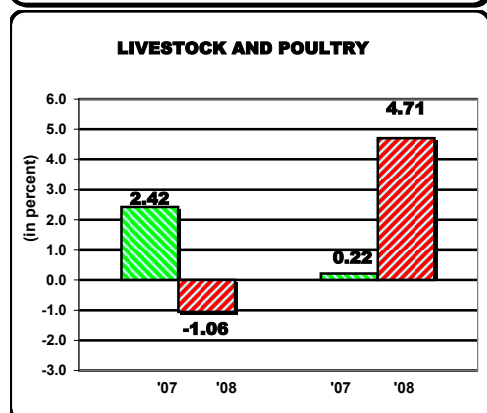
### HIGHLIGHTS



In 2008, agriculture grew by 3.92 percent. Except for livestock, all subsectors posted output increases. The fisheries subsector put up the biggest production gain during the year. At current prices, the value of agricultural production amounted to P1.2 trillion or 19.32 percent more this year because of the combined effects of increases in production and prices.

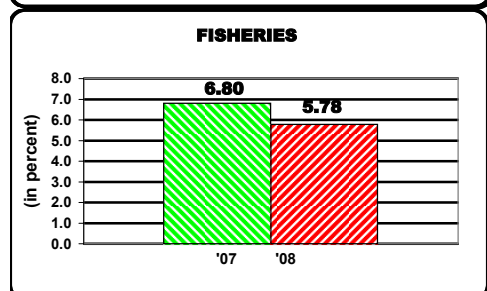


The crops subsector expanded by 4.05 percent this year. Palay and corn farms registered output increases of 3.54 percent and 2.82 percent, respectively. Higher production increments were recorded by pineapple at 9.57 percent, banana at 16.06 percent and sugarcane at 22.62 percent. The crops subsector accounted for 47.71 percent of total agricultural production. During the year, the subsector grossed P634.9 billion at current prices, representing a 23.95 percent increase from the 2007 record.

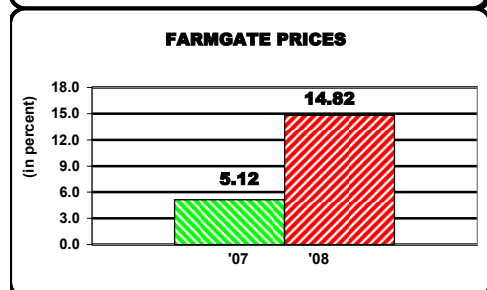


The livestock subsector contracted by 1.06 percent and this was primarily due to lower hog production. The subsector contributed 12.36 percent to total agricultural output. The gross value of livestock production was P181.0 billion at current prices, up by 10.98 percent from last year's level.

The poultry subsector produced 4.71 percent more output during the year. The major source of growth was chicken with its 5.76 percent production gain. The subsector shared 14.11 percent in total agricultural output. Its gross value of production was P130.9 billion at current prices. This was 10.71 percent higher than last year's record.



The fisheries subsector recorded another 5.78 percent output increase in 2008. Aquaculture was the biggest gainer with output expanding by 8.71 percent. Production in commercial and municipal fisheries went up by 2.78 percent and 2.19 percent, respectively. The subsector contributed 25.82 percent to total agricultural output. It generated gross earnings amounting to P215.5 billion at current prices or 19.37 percent higher than the 2007 level.



On the average, farmgate prices increased by 14.82 percent this year. Except for poultry, all subsectors registered two-digit price increments. The crops subsector came up with an average price increase of 19.12 percent. Prices in the livestock subsector moved up by 12.17 percent. In the fisheries subsector, prices recorded a 12.84 percent increase. Meanwhile, the poultry subsector had an average price increment of 5.73 percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

At current prices, the 2008 gross output of the **agriculture sector** was valued at P1.2 trillion, representing a 19.32 percent increase from the previous year's level.

The **crops subsector** grossed P634.9 billion at current prices or 23.95 percent higher than the 2007 record. The combined increases in production and prices pushed the gross output of palay up by 29.77 percent. Similarly, corn recorded a 14.91 percent increase in 2008 gross earnings. Coconut posted a 34.23 percent gain in gross earnings. Banana and pineapple recorded respective increments of 29.17 percent and 11.81 percent in their gross values of production. Abaca made a turnaround and grossed 31.56 percent more this year.

Increased prices pushed gross receipts from coffee up by 12.91 percent and tobacco by 32.39 percent. Mango bounced back from last years' negative growth with a 14.25 percent increase in gross output because of price appreciation. Meanwhile, sugarcane farmers recovered from the 2007 drop in gross earnings and recorded a 19.80 percent increase this year.

Among the vegetable crops, the biggest gainer was onion with its gross earnings going up by 139.17 percent due to price hike. Also, this year's price increases resulted in higher gross values of production in camote by 11.67 percent, peanut by 0.47 percent, eggplant by 47.71 percent and calamansi by 8.00 percent. Combined increases in production and prices enabled mongo farmers to gross more this year by 6.87 percent. Gross receipts from cassava and tomato increased by 20.66 percent and 20.30 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, depressed prices pulled the gross value of garlic output down by 22.60 percent. Lower prices also reduced the gross earnings from cabbage by 6.27 percent and rubber by 7.11 percent this year.

From a slump experienced in 2007, the collective gross earnings from other crops recovered this year with a 10.81 percent gain which was mainly a result of price increase.

The gross value of production in the **livestock subsector** amounted to P181.0 billion at current prices. This represented a 10.98 percent gain in gross earnings over the 2007 level. Carabao production posted an 11.83 percent increase in gross value because of higher output and prices. For the same reason, goat and dairy grossed higher by 8.39 percent and 5.26 percent, respectively. Similarly, cattle recovered from the 2007 decline and grossed 8.93 percent more this year. Hog production was valued 11.29 percent higher during the period due to improvement in prices.

The **poultry subsector** earned P130.9 billion at current prices and posted a 10.71 percent increase from the previous year's level. Production and prices of chicken went up, thus earnings grew by 11.72 percent. Gross value of chicken egg production appreciated by 9.43 percent. Duck managed to recover from last year's negative growth and recorded a 5.59 percent increase in its gross value of output. However, gross returns from duck eggs declined by 4.09 percent due to lower production.

The gross value of **fisheries** production amounted to P215.5 billion at current prices. This was 19.37 percent higher than last year's record. Increases in output and prices in the fisheries subsector were noted. Gross earnings in commercial fisheries grew by 15.14 percent. In municipal fisheries, gross value of production went up by 10.52 percent. Aquaculture came up with a 32.34 percent increment in gross earnings.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

**Agriculture production** expanded by 3.92 percent in 2008.

The **crops subsector** with its 47.71 percent share in total agricultural production grew by 4.05 percent compared to last year's record. Palay continued to improve its performance and this year's output reached 16.82 million metric tons or 3.54 percent higher than the 2007 harvests. There was expansion in area harvested as a result of movement of harvests due to cold weather and usage of early maturing varieties in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Caraga. Sufficient water supply and intermittent rains induced early plantings in Western Visayas in the second quarter. The timely release of irrigation water increased palay production in Cagayan Valley and MIMAROPA.

Corn put up another 2.82 percent expansion in output which totalled 6.93 million metric tons this year. Area harvested increased due to movement of harvests resulting from early plantings and delayed harvesting brought about by cold weather in Cagayan Valley. The availability and adoption of hybrid and high quality OPV seeds enabled corn farmers in Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao to increase production in the first semester of 2008.

Coconut production recorded a 2.98 percent increase this year. Trees have recovered from the negative effects of the past year's typhoons and there were good market prices for copra and young coconut throughout the first three quarters of the year. There were also reported fertilizer application in Aklan, Capiz, Davao Oriental and North Cotabato in the first semester. Sugarcane production grew by 22.62 percent this year. Simultaneous expansion in all sugarcane producing areas was noted. This was encouraged by the continuous milling operations of United Farmers Sugar Corporation (UFSC) and Lopez Sugar Corporation in Negros Occidental, Peñafrancia Sugarmills in Camarines

Sur, Universal Robina Corporation (USUMCO) in Negros Oriental and Davao Sugar Central in Davao del Sur in the second semester of the year. The use of high-yielding varieties (88345/8650/8452) was reported in Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN in the second quarter of 2008. There were also reports of crop shifting from corn in Capiz and more fertilizer application in Iloilo.

Banana recorded another 16.06 percent increase in production this year. In MIMAROPA, increased number of bearing trees was reported during the period. Bigger bunches of fruits and more bearing hills coupled with new areas harvested in Valencia in Negros Oriental were observed in Central Visayas. The Mindanao producing regions like Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN reported higher local and export demand which encouraged area expansion. This resulted in additional bearing hills in both backyard and commercial farms throughout the year. Pineapple production hit another 9.57 percent increment this year. There were increases in area harvested in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental due to expansion in areas by Del Monte Philippines, Incorporated's contract farms. The same situation was reported for pineapple areas in SOCCSKSARGEN, CALABARZON and Western Visayas. Abaca production was up by 2.90 percent this year. The high demand and better prices coupled with good weather conditions induced harvesting and drying of fibers in Catanduanes, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region, ARMM and Caraga during the year. Cassava production grew by 3.77 percent. Area expansion of contract growers of San Miguel Corporation (SMC), B-Meg and other cassava millers was noted throughout the year, particularly, in Northern Mindanao, Central Visayas and Bicol Region. There were also new cassava areas in Sulu in the fourth quarter of 2008.

Tomato producers came up with another 3.74 percent output increase this year. Higher demand from Metro Manila encouraged increased production in Bukidnon and Misamis provinces, particularly, in the second semester of 2008. The growth was also attributed to the use of high-yielding varieties like Diamante and Harabas 746747 in the same areas in the third quarter. Pangasinan tomato growers cited the use of NFC and MMSU high yielding varieties by the Expanded Vegetable Production Program of DA-RFU I. Cabbage production grew by 4.38 percent as increases in area harvested in Benguet, Ifugao, Cebu, Bukidnon and Misamis provinces were noted. The lesser occurrence of pests and disease infestations in Cebu and Ifugao and Davao City also contributed to the increases throughout the four quarters of the year. Another gainer was mongo with its 1.89 percent output increase this year. This was attributed to the expansion of mongo growing in La Union, the use of Pag-asa variety in Pangasinan and control of aphid infestation in Maguindanao. Garlic production inched up by 0.53 percent due to favorable weather conditions which improved yield of garlic in Nueva Ecija and Mindoro Occidental. Meanwhile, rubber production posted another 1.72 percent increase this year. The prevailing favorable weather conditions, good price and LGU support were cited in Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Sur

and North Cotabato in the first semester. During the last quarter, higher market prices were noted in Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Coffee came down with another 0.46 percent cut in production this year. The crop shifting to banana, rubber and oil palm in North Cotabato, Davao del Norte and Compostela Valley contributed to the decline. Tobacco production declined by 5.34 percent this year. There was a big drop in production in the first quarter due to crop shifting to watermelon in La Union and to corn, pepper and other vegetables in Ilocos Norte. There was occurrence of bacterial wilt in La Union. Meanwhile, typhoons in the second and third quarters of 2008 adversely affected mango farms, thus, the output reduction of 13.66 percent. A number of trees in La Union and Pangasinan were toppled down due to typhoon Cosme in the second quarter. Smaller fruits were developed in Northern Mindanao in the last semester of the year. Another contributing factor in the downtrend was the reported anthracnose infestation and incidence of leaf hoppers in Ilocos Region. In Central Luzon, there were reports of fruit flies and strong winds during the flowering stage. Less flower induction was noted in Guimaras, Zamboanga City, SOCCSKSARGEN and Ilocos Region during the year.

Peanut production decreased by 3.04 percent. There was crop shifting in La Union and Pangasinan to yellow corn, watermelon and other vegetables in the first semester. There were lesser plantings in Bukidnon and Misamis provinces. Lanao del Norte recorded decreases in area harvested in due to unstable peace and order situation in the third quarter. Camote production was down by 0.19 percent. This was brought about by the rotting of tubers due to excessive soil moisture caused by excessive rains in Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Albay, Leyte, Samar and Surigao in the first quarter. Onion production dropped by 11.75 percent. High input costs were cited in South Cotabato and Sarangani. Moreover, the early onset of rainfall in Nueva Ecija resulted in decreases in area harvested. Production of smaller and rotten bulbs was also reported in Pangasinan, Ilocos Norte and Zamboanga Sibugay due to heavy rainfall in the last semester of the year. Eggplant production went down by 5.03 percent this year. Heavy rains in the first semester affected production in Pangasinan, Iloilo and Negros Oriental. Meanwhile, there was crop shifting to okra and stringbeans in Laguna in the second quarter due to better market prices of these crops. Due to excessive rains, calamansi production declined by 0.97 percent. Lesser fertilizer usage in Compostela Valley and crop shifting to durian in Davao City were also reported.

Collectively, “other crops” production was down by 0.99 percent. This was mainly due to excessive rains which reduced production of fruit crops like durian, lanzones and watermelon and fruit vegetables like squash and gourd.

Production in the **livestock subsector** which comprised 12.36 percent of total agricultural output was down by 1.06 percent this year. This was primarily caused by the 1.60 percent decline in hog production. There were notable decreases in stocks and number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs in Luzon due

to “cholera” scare in the first semester. While there was slight increase in slaughtering in the second semester, this was not enough to offset the losses earlier recorded. Carabao production improved by 2.53 percent. Increases in the number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs were reported specifically in Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Davao Region. Cattle production inched up by 0.97 percent this year. There was an increase in the number of slaughtered animals in CALABARZON, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN during the last three quarters of the year. The number of animals disposed for slaughtering increased, thus the 1.91 percent gain in goat production. Meanwhile, dairy production continued to grow and this year another 2.83 percent increase was recorded. There was an increase in milk production of dairy cattle from the dairy cooperative farms during the first three quarters of 2008.

The **poultry subsector** had a 14.11 percent share in total agricultural production. It expanded by 4.71 percent in 2008. Chicken production which was the primary source of growth in the subsector, went up by 5.76 percent this year. Increased broiler production was noted in dressing plants throughout all quarters of the year. Another contributing factor was the rehabilitation of typhoon-damaged farms in Ilocos Region. In the fourth quarter, there were reports of establishment of new broiler commercial farms in Ilocos Norte and increase in the number of contract farms in Northern Mindanao. This was boosted by notable increases in native chicken production in the second semester. Chicken egg production went up by 4.67 percent. The impressive improvement in egg-laying efficiency ratio of layers particularly in Central Luzon and CALABARZON boosted production uptrend in 2008. In addition, higher inventory of layers was noted during the period. Meanwhile, duck meat production continued to post a downtrend and this year, it recorded another 7.61 percent decline. The low level of cullings of layers was noted during the year. Duck egg production slid further to 9.66 percent this year. There was lower number of duck layers recorded in the Visayas and Mindanao regions. This was coupled by non-replacement of stocks during the period.

The **fisheries subsector** which accounted for 25.82 percent of total agriculture recorded the biggest output gain of 5.78 percent this year. Aquaculture which remained as the main source of growth of the subsector expanded by 8.71 percent this year. There was high demand for freshwater species throughout all quarters. The increased stocking was complemented by high survival rate due to good water and favorable weather conditions. The continuous technical support and the fingerling dispersal program of BFAR contributed to the performance level during the period. In particular, there was expansion in oyster area harvested in Inabangan, Bohol. The good quality of milkfish, tiger prawn and mudcrab and increased number of king crab culture operators were observed in Zamboanga Sibugay in the second semester. The year 2008 proved to be a better year for seaweed growers due to sustained dispersal of planting materials and technical assistance by BFAR/LGU during the year especially in major seaweed producing regions of the country. Good market price and demand encouraged more

plantings, hence, the area expansion in Sulu, Tawi-tawi and Bohol and in Zamboanga Sibugay during the last three quarters of 2008. In Sulu, the newly established seaweed nursery was reported to sustain the supply of good quality cultivars in the fourth quarter. Also cited during the quarter was the BFAR's seaweed nursery program in Tawi-tawi which assured sustainability and good quality of propagules or planting materials in the area.

Commercial fisheries produced 2.78 percent more this year. There were increases in the volume of unloadings in Private Fish Landing Centers in Negros provinces and Zamboanga Sibugay in the first quarter. In the fourth quarter, the significant decrease in the price of gasoline encouraged more fishing trips in Quezon, Bicol Region and Zamboanga Peninsula. Favorable weather conditions were reported in ARMM. In addition, there were reports of bigger number of foreign vessels unloading frozen tuna in General Santos City.

Municipal fisheries posted an output increment of 2.19 percent this year. There was abundant catch of milkfish and tilapia from overflowed pens and cages caused by typhoon "Frank" in the second and third quarters of the year. In the fourth quarter, more frequent operations were noted due to lesser weather disturbances and lower gasoline prices in Camarines Sur, Zamboanga City and Zamboanga Sibugay. In Iloilo and Cebu, the higher frequency of fishing trips was encouraged by the bigger catch. In addition, more snails were caught in Laguna and Rizal due to increased demand from duck raisers. The LGU/DA program in the distribution of fishing gears like gillnets and long lines and provision of training and technical assistance throughout the year helped the municipal fisheries in improving its production performance during the period.

### **C. FARMGATE PRICES**

On the average, prices of agricultural commodities registered an increase of 14.82 percent in 2008.

The biggest price gain was recorded in the **crops subsector** with an average increase of 19.12 percent. Palay price increased by 25.33 percent this year. On the other hand, corn price went up by 11.76 percent because of sustained demand for white and yellow corn for cornick and feeds, respectively. Coconut price continued to surge with a 30.35 percent increase this year. The same trend was observed for tobacco which price went up by 39.85 percent. Price of coffee went up by 13.43 percent. Abaca prices bounced back from last year's negative growth and posted a 27.84 percent gain this year. Higher prices were also recorded by fruitcrops, specifically, 9.06 percent for calamansi, 11.30 percent for banana and 32.33 percent for mango. Pineapple price increased by 2.04 percent.

Price gains were also noted for peanut at 3.62 percent and mongo at 4.89 percent. Cassava and tomato both recovered from last year's low prices and this year, increases were estimated at 16.28 percent and 15.96 percent, respectively. Camote price grew by 11.88 percent. Significant increases in the prices of

eggplant and onion were recorded at 55.54 percent and 171.02 percent, respectively.

Sugarcane price went down by 2.31 percent. The same was true for cabbage and garlic which recorded price reductions of 10.21 percent and 23.01 percent, respectively. Rubber suffered a price cut of 8.68 percent.

In the **livestock subsector**, prices were up by an average of 12.17 percent. The biggest gainer was hog with price up by 13.11 percent. From last year's negative growth, cattle price improved by 7.89 percent this year. Carabao and goat prices went up by 9.08 percent and 6.36 percent, respectively. Dairy price increased by 2.37 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** increased by an average of 5.73 percent. Chicken price recorded a 5.64 percent increment while that of chicken eggs appreciated by 4.55 percent. Price of duck meat increased by 14.29 percent while duck eggs experienced a price gain of 6.17 percent.

The **fisheries subsector** recorded an average price increase of 12.84 percent. Prices in commercial fisheries went up by 12.02 percent. In the case of municipal fisheries, prices were 8.15 percent higher compared to last year's level. Aquaculture prices moved up by 21.75 percent this year.



TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2006 - 2008

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2006	2007	2008	06-07	07-08
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	143699.25	151559.47	157697.75	5.47	4.05
PALAY	50424.88	53430.26	55323.16	5.96	3.54
CORN	18185.51	20143.48	20712.15	10.77	2.82
COCONUT	22736.02	22576.46	23248.45	-0.70	2.98
SUGARCANE	7790.44	7115.29	8725.13	-8.67	22.62
BANANA	12162.26	13396.50	15548.23	10.15	16.06
PINEAPPLE	3374.39	3710.29	4065.19	9.95	9.57
COFFEE	2412.81	2268.86	2258.43	-5.97	-0.46
MANGO	6589.45	7341.36	6338.35	11.41	-13.66
TOBACCO	579.62	518.12	490.47	-10.61	-5.34
ABACA	450.27	428.54	440.99	-4.83	2.90
PEANUT	248.36	265.82	257.73	7.03	-3.04
MONGO	305.43	342.15	348.63	12.02	1.89
CASSAVA	2477.17	2638.29	2737.63	6.50	3.77
CAMOTE	1076.88	1090.11	1088.05	1.23	-0.19
TOMATO	625.10	671.95	697.08	7.49	3.74
GARLIC	581.87	522.61	525.39	-10.18	0.53
ONION	471.84	907.28	800.66	92.29	-11.75
CABBAGE	430.65	582.68	608.22	35.30	4.38
EGGPLANT	917.33	1004.56	953.99	9.51	-5.03
CALAMANSI	1002.61	1028.26	1018.32	2.56	-0.97
RUBBER	1596.08	1834.48	1866.12	14.94	1.72
OTHERS	9260.28	9742.09	9645.40	5.20	-0.99
LIVESTOCK	40318.66	41294.31	40856.37	2.42	-1.06
CARABAO	1574.05	1653.11	1694.87	5.02	2.53
CATTLE	4639.12	4611.86	4656.45	-0.59	0.97
HOG	33068.88	33967.04	33421.88	2.72	-1.60
GOAT	972.66	995.15	1014.13	2.31	1.91
DAIRY	63.95	67.15	69.05	5.00	2.83
POULTRY	44454.98	44552.58	46650.73	0.22	4.71
CHICKEN	32247.10	32398.72	34263.30	0.47	5.76
DUCK	1613.79	1489.92	1376.58	-7.68	-7.61
CHICKEN EGGS	9469.41	9607.60	10056.58	1.46	4.67
DUCK EGGS	1124.67	1056.34	954.28	-6.08	-9.66
FISHERIES	75526.69	80661.80	85328.00	6.80	5.78
COMMERCIAL	17139.43	18906.23	19431.35	10.31	2.78
MUNICIPAL	17964.61	18965.25	19380.08	5.57	2.19
AQUACULTURE	40422.66	42790.32	46516.57	5.86	8.71
TOTAL	303999.58	318068.15	330532.85	4.63	3.92

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY -DECEMBER, 2006 - 2008

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2006	2007	2008	06-07	07-08
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	456748.55	512274.96	634945.84	12.16	23.95
PALAY	159244.52	182052.64	236258.48	14.32	29.77
CORN	54434.88	65887.37	75713.64	21.04	14.91
COCONUT	50258.58	59708.79	80145.96	18.80	34.23
SUGARCANE	33109.35	28905.88	34627.85	-12.70	19.80
BANANA	47969.59	58300.98	75309.01	21.54	29.17
PINEAPPLE	7867.47	9860.49	11024.61	25.33	11.81
COFFEE	4953.64	5495.96	6205.32	10.95	12.91
MANGO	18711.45	17385.82	19863.70	-7.08	14.25
TOBACCO	1840.51	1944.59	2574.40	5.65	32.39
ABACA	2430.09	2266.93	2982.30	-6.71	31.56
PEANUT	682.11	766.27	769.86	12.34	0.47
MONGO	790.44	928.21	991.97	17.43	6.87
CASSAVA	9135.67	8850.44	10678.69	-3.12	20.66
CAMOTE	4488.90	4779.25	5337.19	6.47	11.67
TOMATO	2145.71	2140.43	2574.90	-0.25	20.30
GARLIC	1032.63	776.86	601.32	-24.77	-22.60
ONION	2105.41	2223.64	5318.36	5.62	139.17
CABBAGE	1081.19	1439.43	1349.16	33.13	-6.27
EGGPLANT	2798.05	2353.79	3476.68	-15.88	47.71
CALAMANSI	2087.79	1758.13	1898.86	-15.79	8.00
RUBBER	12297.57	17261.87	16034.67	40.37	-7.11
OTHERS	37283.01	37187.18	41208.89	-0.26	10.81
LIVESTOCK	155372.76	163074.72	180976.78	4.96	10.98
CARABAO	6781.32	7243.81	8100.83	6.82	11.83
CATTLE	15887.84	15668.95	17068.85	-1.38	8.93
HOG	127115.97	134415.93	149591.20	5.74	11.29
GOAT	5220.94	5354.67	5803.94	2.56	8.39
DAIRY	366.69	391.35	411.95	6.73	5.26
POULTRY	110174.26	118247.79	130911.44	7.33	10.71
CHICKEN	81739.29	87406.27	97651.68	6.93	11.72
DUCK	2627.41	2502.59	2642.53	-4.75	5.59
CHICKEN EGGS	22951.85	25414.74	27812.55	10.73	9.43
DUCK EGGS	2855.71	2924.19	2804.67	2.40	-4.09
FISHERIES	163374.38	180545.13	215511.10	10.51	19.37
COMMERCIAL	48555.92	54737.47	63025.69	12.73	15.14
MUNICIPAL	59146.57	64210.39	70967.02	8.56	10.52
AQUACULTURE	55671.89	61597.27	81518.39	10.64	32.34
TOTAL	885669.96	974142.59	1162345.15	9.99	19.32



TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY- DECEMBER, 2006 - 2008

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2006	2007	2008	06-07	07-08
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	15326.71	16240.20	16815.55	5.96	3.54
CORN	6082.11	6736.95	6927.14	10.77	2.82
COCONUT	14957.91	14852.93	15295.03	-0.70	2.98
SUGARCANE	24345.11	22235.29	27266.02	-8.67	22.62
BANANA	6794.56	7484.08	8686.16	10.15	16.06
PINEAPPLE	1833.91	2016.46	2209.34	9.95	9.57
COFFEE	104.09	97.88	97.43	-5.97	-0.46
MANGO	919.03	1023.90	884.01	11.41	-13.66
TOBACCO	38.36	34.29	32.46	-10.61	-5.34
ABACA	69.81	66.44	68.37	-4.83	2.90
PEANUT	29.15	31.20	30.25	7.03	-3.04
MONGO	25.95	29.07	29.62	12.02	1.89
CASSAVA	1756.86	1871.13	1941.58	6.50	3.77
CAMOTE	566.78	573.74	572.66	1.23	-0.19
TOMATO	175.59	188.75	195.81	7.49	3.74
GARLIC	12.57	11.29	11.35	-10.18	0.53
ONION	75.98	146.10	128.93	92.29	-11.75
CABBAGE	91.24	123.45	128.86	35.30	4.38
EGGPLANT	191.91	210.16	199.58	9.51	-5.03
CALAMANSI	196.59	201.62	199.67	2.56	-0.97
RUBBER	351.56	404.07	411.04	14.94	1.72
OTHERS	3455.33	3635.11	3599.03	5.20	-0.99
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	130.41	136.96	140.42	5.02	2.53
CATTLE	238.27	236.87	239.16	-0.59	0.97
HOG	1836.14	1886.01	1855.74	2.72	-1.60
GOAT	74.82	76.55	78.01	2.31	1.91
DAIRY	12.79	13.43	13.81	5.00	2.83
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1205.95	1211.62	1281.35	0.47	5.76
DUCK	45.99	42.46	39.23	-7.68	-7.61
CHICKEN EGGS	330.29	335.11	350.77	1.46	4.67
DUCK EGGS	50.03	46.99	42.45	-6.08	-9.66
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	1080.67	1192.07	1225.18	10.31	2.78
MUNICIPAL	1235.53	1304.35	1332.88	5.57	2.19
AQUACULTURE	2092.27	2214.82	2407.69	5.86	8.71

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY -DECEMBER, 1985, 2006 - 2008

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2006	2007	2008	85-08	06-07	07-08
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						6.34	19.12
PALAY	3.29	10.39	11.21	14.05	327.05	7.89	25.33
CORN	2.99	8.95	9.78	10.93	265.55	9.27	11.76
COCONUT	1.52	3.36	4.02	5.24	244.74	19.64	30.35
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.36	1.30	1.27	296.88	-4.41	-2.31
BANANA	1.79	7.06	7.79	8.67	384.36	10.34	11.30
PINEAPPLE	1.84	4.29	4.89	4.99	171.20	13.99	2.04
COFFEE	23.18	47.59	56.15	63.69	174.76	17.99	13.43
MANGO	7.17	20.36	16.98	22.47	213.39	-16.60	32.33
TOBACCO	15.11	47.98	56.71	79.31	424.88	18.20	39.85
ABACA	6.45	34.81	34.12	43.62	576.28	-1.98	27.84
PEANUT	8.52	23.40	24.56	25.45	198.71	4.96	3.62
MONGO	11.77	30.46	31.93	33.49	184.54	4.83	4.89
CASSAVA	1.41	5.20	4.73	5.50	290.07	-9.04	16.28
CAMOTE	1.90	7.92	8.33	9.32	390.53	5.18	11.88
TOMATO	3.56	12.22	11.34	13.15	269.38	-7.20	15.96
GARLIC	46.29	82.15	68.81	52.98	14.45	-16.24	-23.01
ONION	6.21	27.71	15.22	41.25	564.25	-45.07	171.02
CABBAGE	4.72	11.85	11.66	10.47	121.82	-1.60	-10.21
EGGPLANT	4.78	14.58	11.20	17.42	264.44	-23.18	55.54
CALAMANSI	5.10	10.62	8.72	9.51	86.47	-17.89	9.06
RUBBER	4.54	34.98	42.72	39.01	759.25	22.13	-8.68
OTHERS	2.68	10.79	10.23	11.45	327.24	-5.19	11.93
LIVESTOCK						2.48	12.17
CARABAO	12.07	52.00	52.89	57.69	377.96	1.71	9.08
CATTLE	19.47	66.68	66.15	71.37	266.56	-0.79	7.89
HOG	18.01	69.23	71.27	80.61	347.58	2.95	13.11
GOAT	13.00	69.78	69.95	74.40	472.31	0.24	6.36
DAIRY	5.00	28.67	29.14	29.83	496.60	1.64	2.37
POULTRY						7.09	5.73
CHICKEN	26.74	67.78	72.14	76.21	185.00	6.43	5.64
DUCK	35.09	57.13	58.94	67.36	91.96	3.17	14.29
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	69.49	75.84	79.29	176.56	9.14	4.55
DUCK EGGS	22.48	57.08	62.23	66.07	193.91	9.02	6.17
FISHERIES						3.48	12.84
COMMERCIAL	15.86	44.93	45.92	51.44	224.34	2.20	12.02
MUNICIPAL	14.54	47.87	49.23	53.24	266.16	2.84	8.15
AQUACULTURE	19.32	26.61	27.81	33.86	75.26	4.51	21.75
TOTAL						5.12	14.82