

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

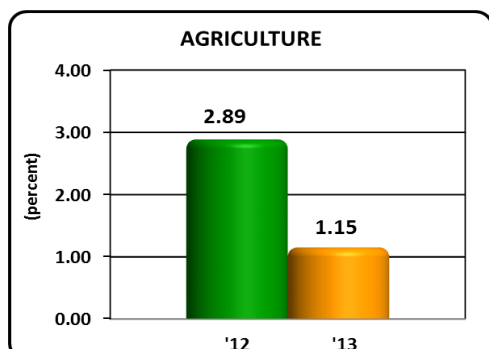
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2013

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

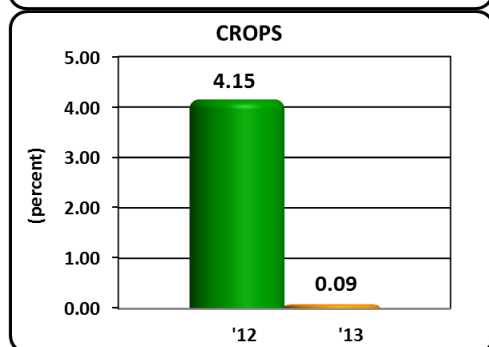


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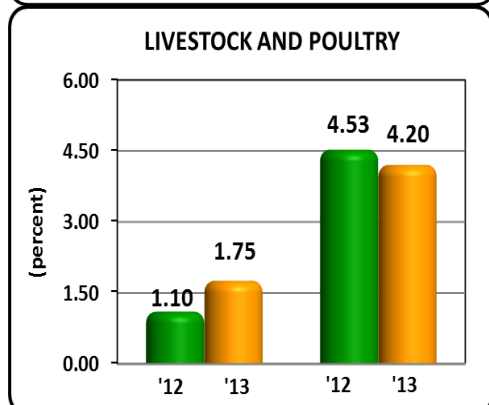
HIGHLIGHTS



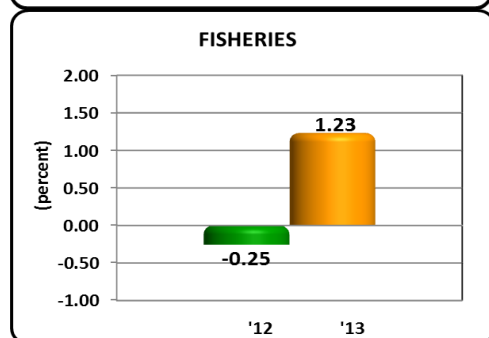
Agriculture posted a 1.15 percent growth in 2013. All subsectors registered output gains although increase in crop production was minimal. The livestock, poultry and fisheries subsectors contributed to the improved performance of the sector in 2013. At current prices, gross output in agriculture was valued at P1.5 trillion, representing a 3.51 percent increase from the 2012 earnings.



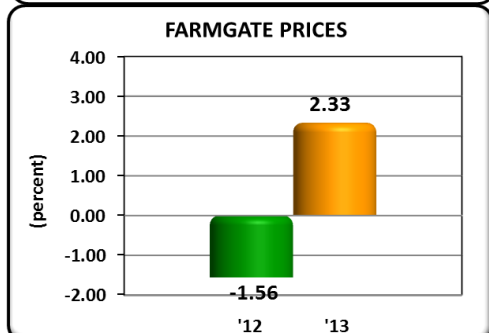
Production in the crops subsector inched up by 0.09 percent. Crops shared 51.05 percent in the total agricultural output. Production of palay grew by 2.26 percent while that of corn declined by 0.40 percent. Higher outputs were recorded for tobacco, onion, mango and cassava. Lower output levels were noted among coconut, sugarcane, banana, coffee, abaca, peanut and calamansi. The subsector grossed P814.7 billion at current prices. This was 2.13 percent higher than last year's record.



The livestock subsector recorded a 1.75 percent gain in production. It accounted for 16.23 percent of the total agricultural output. Hog and cattle production grew by 1.95 percent and 1.76 percent, respectively. Dairy output was 5.47 percent higher this year. At current prices, gross receipts from the subsector amounted to P233.2 billion or 8.82 percent more than last year's level.



The poultry subsector produced 4.20 percent more output this year. It shared 14.76 percent in the total agricultural production. All components recorded output increases. Chicken was the major source of growth with 5.01 percent gain during the year. The subsector's gross value of output at current prices was P174.2 billion, up by 4.31 percent from the year ago record.



The fisheries subsector recovered from last year's setback and produced 1.23 percent more output this year. The subsector contributed 17.96 percent to total agricultural output. Roundscad production grew by 17.03 percent. Production increases of 3.18 percent to 3.70 percent were noted for milkfish, tilapia and yellowfin tuna. At current prices, the subsector grossed P239.1 billion. This represented an increase of 2.78 percent from last year's earnings.

On the average, farmgate prices went up by 2.33 percent during the reference period. The crops subsector registered an average price gain of 2.04 percent. The livestock subsector had higher average price increment of 6.94 percent. Prices in the poultry subsector inched up by an average of 0.10 percent. In the fisheries subsector, prices grew by an average of 1.53 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2013, gross output in **agriculture** was valued at P1.5 trillion at current prices. The increases in both production and prices across subsectors resulted in the 3.51 percent growth in gross earnings during the reference period.

The **crops subsector** grossed P814.7 billion at current prices and posted a 2.13 percent increment from last year's level. Palay grossed 7.50 percent more this year as a result of increased production and higher prices. Corn recorded a 4.09 percent drop in gross returns because of lower production and prices during the reference period. For the same reason, gross value of coconut production went down by 8.44 percent. Gross revenues from sugarcane continued to decrease. This year, a 5.77 percent contraction was registered because of lower volume of output.

Better prices contributed to the 7.86 percent gain in gross earnings from banana during the year. Increase in the volume of production effected an 11.42 percent expansion in gross receipts from tobacco. Improvement in prices pushed the gross value of peanut production up by 3.32 percent.

Cassava posted the biggest gain in gross receipts in 2013 at 19.02 percent due to higher production and prices. Similarly, gross receipts from tomato and camote were higher by 6.79 percent and 4.85 percent, respectively. Cabbage recovered from the negative growth in 2012 with a notable increase of 14.75 percent in gross earnings this year attributed to appreciation in both output and prices.

On the other hand, losers in 2013 included pineapple, lower prices of which pulled down the gross earnings by 1.48 percent. The same was true for mango for which the gross output slid by 0.87 percent. Lower volume of coffee production resulted in the 9.24 percent decline in gross receipts. Lower production and prices brought down the gross values of production of abaca by 10.36 percent and calamansi by 19.18 percent.

Garlic registered the biggest percentage decline in gross receipts at 61.75 percent in 2013. This was attributed to the 62.46 percent price cut noted during the period. Also because of lower prices, mongo, eggplant, onion and rubber registered decreases in gross revenues at 0.53 percent, 4.82 percent, 10.58 percent and 17.59 percent, respectively.

The aggregate gross earnings of “other” crops in 2013 went up by 4.91 percent which indicated a recovery from last year’s losses.

Gross output in the **livestock subsector** was valued at P233.2 billion at current prices which was higher by 8.82 percent than the previous year’s level. Carabao recovered from its negative growth in 2012 and grossed 1.77 percent more this year due to better prices. Goat’s gross receipts went up by 4.31 percent brought about by appreciation in prices. Increased production coupled with higher prices pushed up gross revenues from cattle by 4.40 percent, hog by 9.98 percent and dairy by 5.75 percent.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P174.2 billion at current prices and registered a 4.31 percent growth. The increase, however, was at a slower pace compared with last year’s record. All components contributed to the positive growth this year. Higher production led to the 4.86 percent increase in gross earnings from chicken. The gains in gross output values of duck at 2.97 percent, chicken egg at 2.11 percent and duck egg at 10.29 percent resulted from the combined increases in production and prices.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed P239.1 billion at current prices. This translated to a 2.78 percent growth from last year’s gross receipts. Milkfish grossed 1.51 percent more this year due to higher production. Increased production and better prices during the reference period resulted in gross receipts from roundscad and skipjack by 17.33 percent and 12.57 percent, respectively. Similarly, increments in gross earnings were noted among yellowfin tuna at 4.44 percent, tiger prawn at 3.96 percent and tilapia at 2.87 percent. Seaweed slightly recovered from its 2012 slump and recorded a 1.30 percent expansion in gross receipts this year due to price appreciation.

The aggregate gross value of “other” species contracted by 0.29 percent during the year.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

In 2013, agricultural production increased by 1.15 percent.

The **crops subsector** with a 51.05 percent share in the total agricultural output inched up by 0.09 percent over the year ago level.

Palay production at 18.4 million metric tons was 2.26 percent higher during the reference year. This increase was influenced by expansion in area harvested and improvement in yield in Central Luzon, Caraga,

SOCCSKSARGEN, Bicol Region and ARMM. Planting and harvesting of palay under the Five-in-Two Program (5 harvests in 2 years) of the DA-RFOs were reported in Cagayan Valley. The government's distribution of quality seeds through the DA-RFO was also cited in the provinces of Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya. New and improved varieties of seeds and additional fertilizer usage were reported in Bicol Region. In Caraga, the rehabilitation of some irrigation facilities was completed. Lower incidence of pests and diseases also contributed to the increase in gross output.

Corn production at 7.4 million metric tons represented a slight (0.40 percent) decline from last year's level. Shifting to cultivation of oil palm and cassava, coupled with heavy rains due to Typhoon "Gorio" resulted in the contraction in the harvest area and yield in ARMM during the second quarter of 2013. The downturn was further aggravated by the damages caused by flash floods brought about by Typhoon "Yolanda" in the Visayas regions during the fourth quarter of 2013.

Coconut production fell by 3.26 percent during the reference period. This was traced to a reduction in area harvested in the provinces affected by Typhoon "Pablo", namely, Davao Oriental, Davao del Norte, Compostela Valley, Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur. Contributing to the production shortfall were effects of Typhoons "Labuyo" and "Santi" in Aurora and "Yolanda" in Leyte, Eastern Samar, Samar and Aklan. Cutting and replanting of less productive trees were noted in Oriental Mindoro. Shifting to rubber cultivation was reported in Basilan. Lesser harvesting as a result of low prices of copra was noted in Surigao del Norte. In Batangas, trees affected by scale insects were cut.

Another loser in 2013 was sugarcane with a 6.93 percent contraction in output. This was brought about by late milling operations in Batangas and Cebu during the second half of 2013. In Bukidnon, early termination of harvesting and milling during the first half of 2013 was reported. In addition, there was a halt in milling operation in Leyte due to Typhoon "Yolanda" while frequent rains hampered harvesting in North Cotabato. Likewise, Typhoon "Yolanda" caused the decrease in yield in Iloilo and delayed harvesting in Capiz.

Banana production dropped by 6.29 percent. Trees toppled down by Typhoon "Pablo" in Davao Region, Caraga and Central Visayas had not yet fully recovered. Typhoons "Labuyo" and "Santi" which hit CAR, Cagayan Valley and Central Luzon and Typhoon "Yolanda" which affected the Visayas regions and the reported closure of Soriano Farm in Agusan del Norte also contributed to the negative performance of banana.

Pineapple production grew by 2.54 percent. Expansion of corporate farms in Northern Mindanao, increased planting density in Davao Region, bigger harvest area and larger fruits in SOCCSKSARGEN and Western Visayas and crop shifting from coffee farms in CALABARZON all contributed to robust production in 2013. Meanwhile, the 11.58 percent reduction in coffee production was attributed to the damages caused by Typhoons “Pablo” in Agusan del Sur, “Labuyo” in Kalinga, and “Yolanda” in Capiz and Iloilo. Crop shifting to banana was noted in Compostela Valley and Davao City. Continuous rains during the flowering stage in Cavite and Sulu hampered the formation of fruits.

From a production cut last year, mango recovered in 2013 with a 6.24 percent increment in output. Induction of more trees in Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga was reported. Tobacco was another gainer as it sustained production uptrend by recording an 11.79 percent increase in 2013. Farmers in Ilocos Sur were provided with financial and marketing assistance by private institutions such as Lancaster Philippines Incorporated (LPI) and Philip Morris-Fortune Tobacco Corporation (PMFTC). Similarly, in Occidental Mindoro, farmers were provided with financial and marketing assistance by PMFTC. Tobacco growers in Occidental Mindoro and Misamis Oriental were encouraged to plant due to high tobacco prices last year.

The 5.39 percent contraction in the volume of abaca production can be traced to the adverse effects of Typhoon “Yolanda” in Leyte and Iloilo and, Typhoon “Pablo” in Surigao del Sur. Bunchy top infestation affected production in Southern Leyte and Surigao del Sur. Because of the disease, about 118 hectares of abaca plants in farms covered by Goodyear Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Multi-Purpose Cooperative (GARBEMCO) in Zamboanga Sibugay were cut. Harvested area in Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental was likewise reduced due to damages brought by Typhoon “Pablo.” In Aklan, harvesting slowed down due to slack in the demand from bulk buyers.

Peanut production went down by 0.14 percent. The decline was attributed to development of fewer pods resulting from poor or stunted growth of plants in Pangasinan. Smaller areas were devoted to peanut because of shifting to corn in Lanao del Norte and Bukidnon during the first half of the year. There were reports of scarcity of planting materials in La Union. The damages caused by monsoon rains and Typhoons “Labuyo” and “Maring” in Pangasinan and Aurora during the third quarter of the year also contributed to the drop in peanut production.

Mongo production inched up by 0.12 percent. This was attributed to bigger pods harvested because of favorable soil moisture and lesser beanfly infestation in Pangasinan. The seed exchange program by Local Government Units (LGUs) in Tarlac, likewise, supported production in the province.

Cassava production was 6.18 percent higher than last year's level. Continuous increase in area was recorded in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Bukidnon and South Cotabato. Favorable weather conditions improved the yield of cassava farms in the ARMM provinces. The 2.19 percent growth in production of camote was due to the increase in harvest areas in Occidental Mindoro, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Bukidnon, Lanao del Norte and Davao provinces. Better crop management which resulted in higher yield for camote farms in ARMM provinces was also cited.

Tomato posted a 2.01 percent increase in production. The major factors that contributed to this performance were the seed distribution program by DA-LGU in Pangasinan, sustained use of high-yielding varieties and lesser incidence of pests and diseases in Nueva Ecija, La Union and Ilocos provinces. In addition, increases in harvest areas were reported in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao.

Garlic production was 1.88 percent more than last year's record. Production was boosted by the distribution of planting materials by DA-LGUs in Ilocos Sur, Laguna and Iloilo. In Nueva Vizcaya, the DA-RFO program "Plant Now, Pay Later" scheme provided seeds and financial assistance to the growers. Onion farmers recovered from last year's production loss and posted a 7.47 percent increment this year. In Nueva Ecija, the DA-RFO seed distribution program and the "Plant Now, Pay Later Program" encouraged onion production. In Oriental Mindoro, good market prices led to the increase in production. The continuous LGU support on provision of planting materials in South Cotabato was also reported.

Cabbage production went up by 0.86 percent. The favorable weather conditions in Benguet in the first half of 2013 during the plant's head formation stage contributed to higher production. In Ilocos provinces, the Highland Project of the LGUs on the early control of cabbage worm and bugs resulted in bigger heads harvested. In the case of eggplant, production grew by 3.79 percent. Sustained use of high quality seeds from DA-LGUs and lesser infestation of leafhoppers, fruit worms and flea beetles were reported in Ilocos Region. There was area expansion due to the "Gulayan ng Paaralan" program in Cagayan province. The distribution of

good quality seeds by the DA-RFOs was reported in Isabela. In Pangasinan, sufficiency of soil moisture resulted in higher yield.

Calamansi production continued to decline with an 8.10 percent drop this year. In Oriental Mindoro, cutting of senile trees and shifting to rambutan, lanzones, mangosteen and banana were reported. There were also decreases in area and bearing trees of calamansi due to the effects of Typhoons “Maring” and “Yolanda” in Quezon and Oriental Mindoro. Rubber production was 0.41 percent higher this year. Increases in the number of tapped trees were noted in SOCCSKSARGEN, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

Collectively, production of “other” crops grew by 0.74 percent. Production of vegetables such as ampalaya, stringbeans, pechay and squash increased during the reference period. This was largely due to the seed distribution program of the DA-LGUs in the different regions of the country complemented by favorable weather conditions and sufficient rainfall during the period. Higher production levels were recorded for other fruits like lanzones, durian and watermelon. An increase in the number of bearing trees harvested was reported for lanzones in Misamis Oriental and Misamis Occidental and for durian in Davao City and Davao del Norte. For watermelon, an increase in harvested area was reported in Western Visayas and Ilocos Region.

The **livestock subsector** which contributed 16.23 percent to total agricultural output recorded a 1.75 percent growth this year. Cattle production recovered from its slump in 2012 and posted a 1.76 percent gain in 2013. Higher demand and better prices encouraged cattle raisers in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN to dispose and ship out live cattle. Hog production sustained its uptrend by posting a 1.95 percent increase this year. Availability of stocks for slaughter in Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA and Western Visayas was cited. Increased slaughtering was encouraged by higher demand during the election period in the second quarter of the year.

Carabao production continued to slide down as another 0.88 percent contraction was recorded this year. There was a reduction in the volume of stocks available for slaughter in producing areas like Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley and Caraga. In addition, farmers opted to retain the animals for draft purposes. Goat production dropped by 0.32 percent. Decreases in the number of goat slaughtered were noted in Ilocos Region, Western Visayas, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. On the other hand,

the expansion of dairy production by 5.47 percent was brought about by the increases in the number of dairy animals on the milkline.

The **poultry subsector** posted a 4.20 percent growth in 2013. The subsector accounted for 14.76 percent of the total agricultural output. Production of chicken grew by 5.01 percent. There was expansion of broiler farms in response to increased demand from institutional buyers like Mang Inasal for roasted chicken in urban areas in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and Bicol Region. Increased slaughtering of culled layers was also observed. Duck production went up by 1.77 percent. There were reports of expansion of duck commercial farms in Central Luzon. New investments on commercial duck farms (Peking duck) intended for exports were noted in Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Chicken egg production went up by 1.57 percent. Increases in the number of laying flocks in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Caraga were cited. Duck egg production moved up by 3.12 percent. This was attributed to the bigger number of laying flock and high egg-laying efficiency ratio in Central Luzon and Caraga. Higher demand for “balut” and salted egg was another contributing factor.

The **fisheries subsector** with its 17.96 percent contribution to the total agricultural output grew by 1.23 percent in 2013. Milkfish production increased by 3.70 percent. The dispersal of good quality fingerlings by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), increased stocking rate and expansion of mariculture areas were cited in Pangasinan. Increased stocking rate in Davao del Sur was traced to the availability of good quality fingerlings. In CALABARZON, proper feeding methods and balanced oxygen levels in freshwater cages in Taal Lake were reported. Tilapia production expanded by 3.18 percent. Lower mortality rate and proper care and maintenance were noted in Maguindanao. In Pampanga, good water conditions and dispersal of good quality fingerlings from BFAR were reported. Good quality fingerlings, proper feeding methods, abundant natural food and salt water intrusion enhanced fish growth that led to higher level of outputs.

Roundscad recovered from a production slump in 2012 and this year, it recorded an output increment of 17.03 percent. More appearances and bigger volume of unloadings were cited in NCR, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM. There were reports of increased fishing activities due to favorable weather conditions and lesser incidence of strong winds. Skipjack production went up by 1.30 percent during the reference year. This was explained by the increased volume of unloadings of frozen tuna by foreign-

flagged vessels in General Santos City. The 3.70 percent gain in yellowfin tuna production was attributed to the increase in the number of unloadings from foreign-flagged vessels intended for canneries in General Santos City. Increased appearances of yellowfin tuna were reported in Eastern Visayas. Higher volume of catch in LGU-managed fish landing centers and more unloadings of yellowfin tuna were cited in Davao City.

The 2.59 percent increase in the production of tiger prawn was traced to more harvesting in Lanao del Norte in response to high demand for export market. In Pampanga, stable water salinity in brackishwater fishponds favored tiger prawn production.

Seaweed production contracted by 11.00 percent in 2013. Cases of washed out farms caused by Typhoons “Wilma”, “Yolanda” and “Zorayda” were cited in Palawan. The incidence of “ice-ice” disease in Palawan, Bohol, Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte and Tawi-tawi also contributed to the production decline.

The aggregate production of “other” species declined by 2.21 percent in 2013. There was a decline in the production of Indian sardines as noted in the lesser appearances of school of fish and smaller sizes of catch in CALABARZON and Zamboanga Peninsula. The same situation was noted for big-eyed scad in Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region, anchovies in CALABARZON, Eastern Visayas and Davao Region and threadfin bream in the Visayas regions.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices increased by an average of 2.33 percent in 2013.

In the **crops subsector**, prices made a turnaround from last year’s decline to an average gain of 2.04 percent this year. Price of palay went up by 5.12 percent due to the high demand from traders. On the other hand, high supply of yellow corn pulled down the price of corn by 3.70 percent.

A big price gain was noted for banana at 15.10 percent. This was traced to the high demand from buyers for bananas as fresh fruit for immediate consumption and for processing. Coffee price expanded by 2.65 percent as processors offered higher prices. Sugarcane registered a price increase of 1.24 percent. Prices of camote and cassava went up by 2.61 percent and 12.09 percent, respectively. There was a sustained demand for these commodities as food and industrial inputs. A decrease in marketed quantity

because of flooding in the supply areas coupled with high demand led to the 13.77 percent gain in the price of cabbage. Sustained demand from traders pushed prices of tomato up by 4.69 percent. There was a 3.46 percent gain in the price of peanut which was attributed to the decrease in production and increase in world market price of ground nut oil.

Coconut price was down by 5.36 percent due to the low buying price for copra. Price reductions were recorded for abaca at 5.26 percent and rubber at 17.93 percent. These were attributed to the decreasing world market prices of these commodities. High supply resulted in the 0.34 percent price cut of tobacco. Price of mango went down by 6.69 percent because of increase in production. The 3.92 percent drop in the price of pineapple this year was due to high supply. Calamansi price continued to decline with a 12.06 percent drop this year considering the inferior quality of the fruit harvested during the period. The high domestic supply of eggplant pulled down its price by 8.29 percent. The biggest price cut was noted for garlic at 62.46 percent. This was caused by the big volume of imported garlic. The same was true for onion and mongo which recorded price cuts of 16.80 percent and 0.66 percent, respectively.

The **livestock subsector** recorded an average price gain of 6.94 percent. All livestock components registered price increments. Hog had the biggest price increase of 7.87 percent due to high demand. High demand and better price offered by traders resulted in the 2.59 percent increase in the price of cattle. Carabao was priced 2.67 percent higher this year due to the increased demand for carabeef. Price of goat moved up by 4.64 percent because of high market demand for chevon. Dairy price was up by 0.26 percent.

Prices in **the poultry subsector** inched up by an average of 0.10 percent. Price of chicken went down by 0.14 percent because of increase in production. Duck meat price increased by 1.18 percent due to high demand. Chicken egg was priced higher by 0.53 percent due to growing demand from establishments such as bakeries. Sustained demand for duck eggs intended for production of salted eggs and “balut” effected a 6.95 percent price gain for the commodity.

In the **fisheries subsector**, prices went up by an average of 1.53 percent. Among the major species, milkfish was the sole loser with 2.11 percent price cut in 2013. This could be explained by the varied sizes of harvested milkfish as farmers were forced to harvest stocks to save them from the destructive effects of Typhoon “Yolanda” in CALABARZON. Sustained

demand and bigger sizes of tilapia moved prices up by 0.98 percent. The 1.34 percent increase in the price of tiger prawn was due to the high demand from brokers and local consumers. Also, bigger sizes were harvested because of the demand for the export market. The price of roundscad was 0.26 percent higher because of high demand from traders. High demand from canneries resulted in the 11.13 percent growth in the price of skipjack. Increased local demand for yellowfin tuna pushed the price up by 0.71 percent. Price of seaweed recovered from last year's setback and recorded a 13.80 percent increase this year. Buying price of seaweeds was high because of good quality of spinosum and alvarezii. Limitation in supply because of the effects of Typhoon "Yolanda" also contributed to the increase in the price.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2011 - 2013

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2011	2012	2013	11-12	12-13
CROPS	380,906.21	396,717.02	397,074.94	4.15	0.09
PALAY	139,478.83	150,751.11	154,153.38	8.08	2.26
CORN	46,149.54	49,033.28	48,836.27	6.25	-0.40
COCONUT	31,403.90	32,676.50	31,610.56	4.05	-3.26
SUGARCANE	22,133.68	20,588.80	19,161.81	-6.98	-6.93
BANANA	38,859.81	39,118.24	36,657.64	0.67	-6.29
PINEAPPLE	15,210.90	16,231.96	16,643.50	6.71	2.54
COFFEE	3,227.80	3,242.75	2,867.21	0.46	-11.58
MANGO	14,335.18	13,974.29	14,846.68	-2.52	6.24
TOBACCO	1,909.48	2,042.44	2,283.30	6.96	11.79
ABACA	1,282.32	1,280.45	1,211.49	-0.15	-5.39
PEANUT	526.70	516.07	515.36	-2.02	-0.14
MONGO	747.20	733.83	734.73	-1.79	0.12
CASSAVA	7,888.56	7,936.57	8,427.09	0.61	6.18
CAMOTE	2,406.14	2,406.33	2,459.04	0.01	2.19
TOMATO	1,522.78	1,522.70	1,553.30	0.00	2.01
GARLIC	662.38	620.70	632.40	-6.29	1.88
ONION	1,913.16	1,859.97	1,998.98	-2.78	7.47
CABBAGE	1,140.32	1,149.79	1,159.70	0.83	0.86
EGGPLANT	2,510.44	2,557.15	2,653.95	1.86	3.79
CALAMANSI	1,774.48	1,735.02	1,594.57	-2.22	-8.10
RUBBER	3,639.74	3,787.56	3,802.95	4.06	0.41
OTHERS	42,182.88	42,951.50	43,271.02	1.82	0.74
LIVESTOCK	122,679.39	124,032.53	126,209.17	1.10	1.75
CARABAO	5,524.62	5,345.24	5,298.43	-3.25	-0.88
CATTLE	12,174.91	12,066.59	12,279.43	-0.89	1.76
HOG	101,072.83	102,805.87	104,813.94	1.71	1.95
GOAT	3,681.66	3,562.07	3,550.77	-3.25	-0.32
DAIRY	225.37	252.77	266.60	12.16	5.47
POULTRY	105,379.20	110,149.92	114,779.97	4.53	4.20
CHICKEN	79,823.09	83,499.03	87,679.54	4.61	5.01
DUCK	1,789.31	1,826.55	1,858.92	2.08	1.77
CHICKEN EGGS	22,120.62	23,087.27	23,450.24	4.37	1.57
DUCK EGGS	1,646.18	1,737.08	1,791.26	5.52	3.12
FISHERIES	138,375.76	138,023.27	139,724.26	-0.25	1.23
MILKFISH	21,268.03	22,000.01	22,813.51	3.44	3.70
TILAPIA	12,793.77	12,996.33	13,409.05	1.58	3.18
TIGER PRAWN	13,882.30	14,083.36	14,447.61	1.45	2.59
ROUNDSCAD	10,378.17	10,114.35	11,836.76	-2.54	17.03
SKIPJACK	7,666.24	8,018.52	8,123.00	4.60	1.30
YELLOWFIN TUNA	6,024.29	6,133.98	6,360.71	1.82	3.70
SEAWEED	6,148.37	5,848.54	5,204.99	-4.88	-11.00
OTHERS	60,214.59	58,828.17	57,528.63	-2.30	-2.21
TOTAL	747,340.56	768,922.75	777,788.34	2.89	1.15

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2011 - 2013

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2011	2012	2013	11-12	12-13
CROPS	802,720.67	797,731.05	814,744.90	-0.62	2.13
PALAY	254,265.23	292,125.37	314,022.98	14.89	7.50
CORN	87,698.07	94,066.87	90,221.69	7.26	-4.09
COCONUT	120,889.76	88,829.33	81,328.13	-26.52	-8.44
SUGARCANE	56,185.49	42,497.40	40,043.26	-24.36	-5.77
BANANA	102,556.91	108,128.72	116,630.09	5.43	7.86
PINEAPPLE	14,334.65	17,742.46	17,479.37	23.77	-1.48
COFFEE	6,190.90	6,108.40	5,544.12	-1.33	-9.24
MANGO	18,598.69	19,520.98	19,352.10	4.96	-0.87
TOBACCO	3,008.05	3,427.62	3,818.94	13.95	11.42
ABACA	2,706.66	2,710.26	2,429.45	0.13	-10.36
PEANUT	929.67	994.26	1,027.23	6.95	3.32
MONGO	1,766.33	1,481.25	1,473.36	-16.14	-0.53
CASSAVA	14,141.95	15,628.60	18,600.98	10.51	19.02
CAMOTE	5,886.28	6,144.92	6,443.09	4.39	4.85
TOMATO	2,542.71	2,823.52	3,015.22	11.04	6.79
GARLIC	916.42	774.37	296.18	-15.50	-61.75
ONION	4,754.65	3,885.96	3,474.74	-18.27	-10.58
CABBAGE	2,251.82	1,651.39	1,895.03	-26.66	14.75
EGGPLANT	4,215.96	3,601.62	3,427.93	-14.57	-4.82
CALAMANSI	4,407.00	2,930.97	2,368.88	-33.49	-19.18
RUBBER	30,667.43	21,622.34	17,818.29	-29.49	-17.59
OTHERS	63,806.04	61,034.45	64,033.83	-4.34	4.91
LIVESTOCK	212,325.99	214,318.36	233,221.02	0.94	8.82
CARABAO	10,080.04	10,013.94	10,190.80	-0.66	1.77
CATTLE	21,461.78	21,547.66	22,496.36	0.40	4.40
HOG	172,574.73	174,507.48	191,920.77	1.12	9.98
GOAT	7,710.52	7,689.33	8,020.92	-0.27	4.31
DAIRY	498.93	559.96	592.17	12.23	5.75
POULTRY	158,734.92	167,033.71	174,237.43	5.23	4.31
CHICKEN	118,320.34	123,695.14	129,701.72	4.54	4.86
DUCK	2,452.85	2,587.83	2,664.71	5.50	2.97
CHICKEN EGGS	35,046.83	37,555.23	38,346.69	7.16	2.11
DUCK EGGS	2,914.90	3,195.50	3,524.32	9.63	10.29
FISHERIES	219,958.05	232,606.92	239,083.00	5.75	2.78
MILKFISH	30,957.32	35,168.29	35,698.77	13.60	1.51
TILAPIA	14,332.70	16,030.89	16,491.10	11.85	2.87
TIGER PRAWN	18,593.48	19,010.73	19,763.08	2.24	3.96
ROUNDSCAD	13,410.23	14,186.77	16,644.89	5.79	17.33
SKIPJACK	12,056.18	14,596.56	16,431.85	21.07	12.57
YELLOWFIN TUNA	11,294.26	14,117.46	14,743.85	25.00	4.44
SEAWEED	11,391.08	9,776.29	9,903.24	-14.18	1.30
OTHERS	107,922.80	109,719.93	109,406.22	1.67	-0.29
TOTAL	1,393,739.64	1,411,690.05	1,461,286.35	1.29	3.51

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2011 - 2013

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
CROPS	50.97	51.59	51.05	57.59	56.51	55.76
PALAY	18.66	19.61	19.82	18.24	20.69	21.49
CORN	6.18	6.38	6.28	6.29	6.66	6.17
COCONUT	4.20	4.25	4.06	8.67	6.29	5.57
SUGARCANE	2.96	2.68	2.46	4.03	3.01	2.74
BANANA	5.20	5.09	4.71	7.36	7.66	7.98
PINEAPPLE	2.04	2.11	2.14	1.03	1.26	1.20
COFFEE	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.44	0.43	0.38
MANGO	1.92	1.82	1.91	1.33	1.38	1.32
TOBACCO	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.22	0.24	0.26
ABACA	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.17
PEANUT	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
MONGO	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.10
CASSAVA	1.06	1.03	1.08	1.01	1.11	1.27
CAMOTE	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.44	0.44
TOMATO	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.21
GARLIC	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.02
ONION	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.34	0.28	0.24
CABBAGE	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.13
EGGPLANT	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.23
CALAMANSI	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.21	0.16
RUBBER	0.49	0.49	0.49	2.20	1.53	1.22
OTHERS	5.64	5.59	5.56	4.58	4.32	4.38
LIVESTOCK	16.42	16.13	16.23	15.23	15.18	15.96
CARABAO	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.71	0.70
CATTLE	1.63	1.57	1.58	1.54	1.53	1.54
HOG	13.52	13.37	13.48	12.38	12.36	13.13
GOAT	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.55	0.54	0.55
DAIRY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	14.10	14.33	14.76	11.39	11.83	11.92
CHICKEN	10.68	10.86	11.27	8.49	8.76	8.88
DUCK	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.18	0.18
CHICKEN EGGS	2.96	3.00	3.01	2.51	2.66	2.62
DUCK EGGS	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.24
FISHERIES	18.52	17.95	17.96	15.78	16.48	16.36
MILKFISH	2.85	2.86	2.93	2.22	2.49	2.44
TILAPIA	1.71	1.69	1.72	1.03	1.14	1.13
TIGER PRAWN	1.86	1.83	1.86	1.33	1.35	1.35
ROUNDSCAD	1.39	1.32	1.52	0.96	1.00	1.14
SKIPJACK	1.03	1.04	1.04	0.87	1.03	1.12
YELLOWFIN TUNA	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.81	1.00	1.01
SEAWEED	0.82	0.76	0.67	0.82	0.69	0.68
OTHERS	8.06	7.65	7.40	7.74	7.77	7.49
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2011 - 2013

SUBSECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2011	2012	2013	11-12	12-13
CROPS					
PALAY	16,684.07	18,032.43	18,439.40	8.08	2.26
CORN	6,971.23	7,406.84	7,377.08	6.25	-0.40
COCONUT	15,244.61	15,862.38	15,344.93	4.05	-3.26
SUGARCANE	28,376.51	26,395.90	24,566.42	-6.98	-6.93
BANANA	9,165.05	9,226.00	8,645.67	0.67	-6.29
PINEAPPLE	2,246.81	2,397.63	2,458.42	6.71	2.54
COFFEE	88.53	88.94	78.64	0.46	-11.58
MANGO	788.08	768.24	816.20	-2.52	6.24
TOBACCO	44.95	48.08	53.75	6.96	11.79
ABACA	68.61	68.51	64.82	-0.15	-5.39
PEANUT	29.74	29.14	29.10	-2.02	-0.14
MONGO	32.96	32.37	32.41	-1.79	0.12
CASSAVA	2,209.68	2,223.13	2,360.53	0.61	6.18
CAMOTE	516.34	516.38	527.69	0.01	2.19
TOMATO	203.58	203.57	207.66	0.00	2.01
GARLIC	9.06	8.49	8.65	-6.29	1.88
ONION	128.40	124.83	134.16	-2.78	7.47
CABBAGE	125.31	126.35	127.44	0.83	0.86
EGGPLANT	207.99	211.86	219.88	1.86	3.79
CALAMANSI	182.56	178.50	164.05	-2.22	-8.10
RUBBER	425.70	442.99	444.79	4.06	0.41
OTHERS	3,544.78	3,609.37	3,636.22	1.82	0.74
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	147.52	142.73	141.48	-3.25	-0.88
CATTLE	256.26	253.98	258.46	-0.89	1.76
HOG	1,940.35	1,973.62	2,012.17	1.71	1.95
GOAT	78.20	75.66	75.42	-3.25	-0.32
DAIRY	16.45	18.45	19.46	12.16	5.47
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1,414.30	1,479.43	1,553.50	4.61	5.01
DUCK	33.16	33.85	34.45	2.08	1.77
CHICKEN EGGS	403.44	421.07	427.69	4.37	1.57
DUCK EGGS	37.67	39.75	40.99	5.52	3.12
FISHERIES					
MILKFISH	378.30	391.32	405.79	3.44	3.70
TILAPIA	303.17	307.97	317.75	1.58	3.18
TIGER PRAWN	47.64	48.33	49.58	1.45	2.59
ROUNDSCAD	239.57	233.48	273.24	-2.54	17.03
SKIPJACK	197.38	206.45	209.14	4.60	1.30
YELLOWFIN TUNA	123.02	125.26	129.89	1.82	3.70
SEAWEED	1,840.83	1,751.06	1,558.38	-4.88	-11.00
OTHERS	1,843.68	1,801.23	1,761.44	-2.30	-2.21

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2000, 2011 - 2013

SUBSECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	2000	2011	2012	2013	00-13	11-12	12-13
CROPS						-4.58	2.04
PALAY	8.36	15.24	16.20	17.03	103.71	6.30	5.12
CORN	6.62	12.58	12.70	12.23	84.74	0.95	-3.70
COCONUT	2.06	7.93	5.60	5.30	157.28	-29.38	-5.36
SUGARCANE	0.78	1.98	1.61	1.63	108.97	-18.69	1.24
BANANA	4.24	11.19	11.72	13.49	218.16	4.74	15.10
PINEAPPLE	6.77	6.38	7.40	7.11	5.02	15.99	-3.92
COFFEE	36.46	69.93	68.68	70.50	93.36	-1.79	2.65
MANGO	18.19	23.60	25.41	23.71	30.35	7.67	-6.69
TOBACCO	42.48	66.92	71.29	71.05	67.26	6.53	-0.34
ABACA	18.69	39.45	39.56	37.48	100.54	0.28	-5.26
PEANUT	17.71	31.26	34.12	35.30	99.32	9.15	3.46
MONGO	22.67	53.59	45.76	45.46	100.53	-14.61	-0.66
CASSAVA	3.57	6.40	7.03	7.88	120.73	9.84	12.09
CAMOTE	4.66	11.40	11.90	12.21	162.02	4.39	2.61
TOMATO	7.48	12.49	13.87	14.52	94.12	11.05	4.69
GARLIC	73.11	101.15	91.21	34.24	-53.17	-9.83	-62.46
ONION	14.90	37.03	31.13	25.90	73.83	-15.93	-16.80
CABBAGE	9.10	17.97	13.07	14.87	63.41	-27.27	13.77
EGGPLANT	12.07	20.27	17.00	15.59	29.16	-16.13	-8.29
CALAMANSI	9.72	24.14	16.42	14.44	48.56	-31.98	-12.06
RUBBER	8.55	72.04	48.81	40.06	368.54	-32.25	-17.93
OTHERS	11.90	18.00	16.91	17.61	47.98	-6.06	4.14
LIVESTOCK						-0.16	6.94
CARABAO	37.45	68.33	70.16	72.03	92.34	2.68	2.67
CATTLE	47.51	83.75	84.84	87.04	83.20	1.30	2.59
HOG	52.09	88.94	88.42	95.38	83.11	-0.58	7.87
GOAT	47.08	98.60	101.63	106.35	125.89	3.07	4.64
DAIRY	13.70	30.33	30.35	30.43	122.12	0.07	0.26
POULTRY						0.67	0.10
CHICKEN	56.44	83.66	83.61	83.49	47.93	-0.06	-0.14
DUCK	53.96	73.97	76.45	77.35	43.35	3.35	1.18
CHICKEN EGGS	54.83	86.87	89.19	89.66	63.52	2.67	0.53
DUCK EGGS	43.70	77.38	80.39	85.98	96.75	3.89	6.95
FISHERIES						6.02	1.53
MILKFISH	56.22	81.83	89.87	87.97	56.47	9.83	-2.11
TILAPIA	42.20	62.90	68.63	69.30	64.22	9.11	0.98
TIGER PRAWN	291.40	390.29	393.35	398.61	36.79	0.78	1.34
ROUNDSCAD	43.32	55.98	60.76	60.92	40.63	8.54	0.26
SKIPJACK	38.84	61.08	70.70	78.57	102.29	15.75	11.13
YELLOWFIN TUNA	48.97	91.81	112.71	113.51	131.79	22.76	0.71
SEAWEED	3.34	6.19	5.58	6.35	90.12	-9.85	13.80
OTHERS	32.66	58.54	60.91	62.11	90.17	4.05	1.97
TOTAL						-1.56	2.33