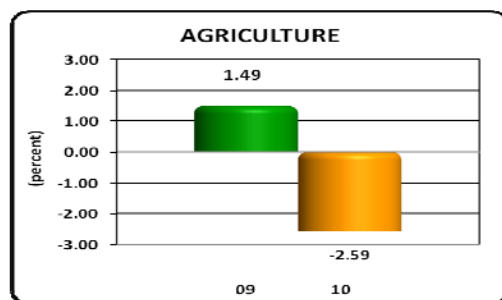
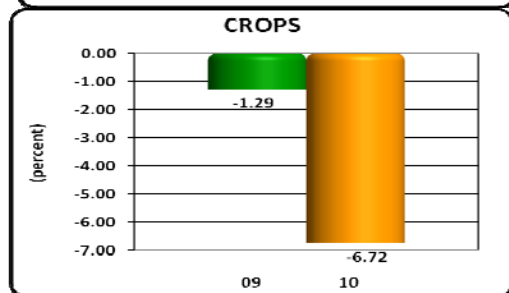


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY – JUNE 2010

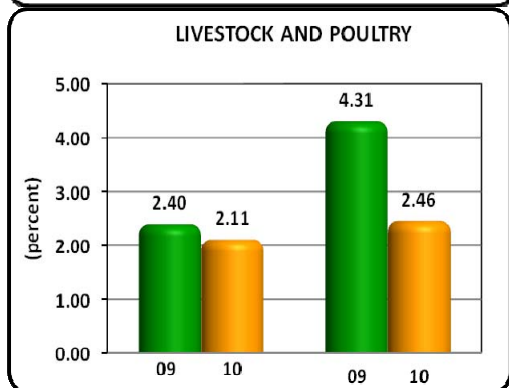
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture contracted by 2.59 percent in the first half of 2010. This was largely caused by the El Niño phenomenon. The crops subsector registered the biggest production slump. There was also a reduction in fisheries output. The livestock and poultry subsectors continued to post production gains. Gross value of production amounted to P607.8 billion at current prices. This was 1.75 percent higher than last year's level.

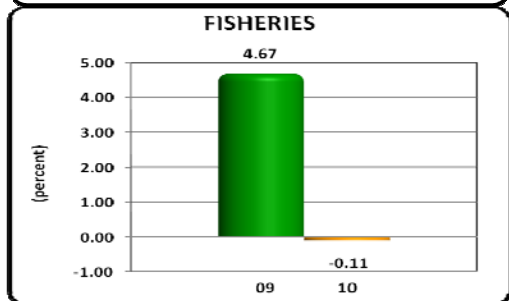


Production in the crops subsector declined by 6.72 percent. The subsector contributed 44.83 percent to total agricultural production. Palay and corn output dropped by 10.24 percent and 24.95 percent, respectively. Sugarcane production was down by 21.86 percent while coconut production grew by a measly 0.40 percent. The gross value of crop production was P312.7 billion at current prices or 2.79 percent lower than last year's record.

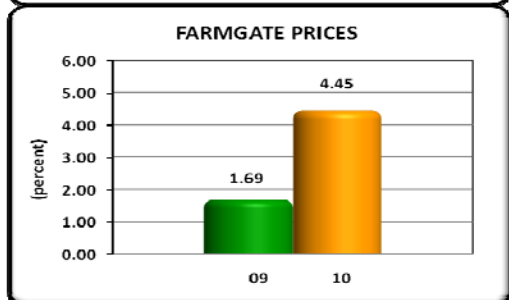


The livestock subsector generated 2.11 percent more output this year. It accounted for 12.27 percent of total agricultural production. Bigger output increases were noted for carabao at 6.03 percent and dairy at 17.39 percent. Hog production increased by 1.60 percent. The gross receipts of the subsector was P104.9 billion at current prices which indicated a 12.36 percent expansion this year.

The poultry subsector grew by 2.46 percent in the first six months of 2010. The subsector shared 14.74 percent in the total agricultural output. Production of chicken and chicken eggs increased by 2.27 percent and 5.68 percent, respectively. The subsector grossed P77.9 billion at current prices, higher by 9.88 percent in 2010.



The fisheries subsector produced 0.11 percent less output this year. It accounted for 28.16 percent of total agricultural production. Aquaculture recorded a 2.74 percent growth. Production in commercial fisheries was reduced by 4.97 percent and in municipal fisheries, by 1.55 percent. At current prices, the gross value of fisheries production was P112.3 billion or 0.77 percent more than the previous year's level.



On the average, farmgate prices increased by 4.45 percent compared with last year's quotations. The livestock subsector posted the biggest price hike of 10.03 percent. Poultry prices went up by 7.24 percent. In the crops subsector, there was a 4.22 percent increase in prices. Meanwhile, average prices in the fisheries subsector indicated a slower rate of increase at 0.88 percent this year.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the first six (6) months of 2010, **agriculture** grossed P607.8 billion at current prices. This was 1.75 percent higher than the previous year's level.

The gross value of output in the **crops subsector** amounted to P312.7 billion at current prices and posted a 2.79 percent decline from the 2009 record. In the case of palay and corn, the production cuts were coupled with lower prices, thus, the reductions in gross earnings of 10.65 percent for palay and 30.93 percent for corn. Meanwhile, coconut recovered from last year's slump and recorded a 5.76 percent addition in gross earnings, and this was largely due to higher prices. The gross value of sugarcane output went up by 15.18 percent because of higher prices this year. Banana came up with 21.73 percent gain in gross receipts. With higher production, tobacco grossed 7.74 percent more this year.

The gross value of mungo production remarkably grew by 59.75 percent owing to appreciation in prices. Other gainers were peanut, 4.06 percent, camote, 3.21 percent and cassava, 2.50 percent. Rubber was the biggest gainer this year, posting a 117.84 percent increase in gross receipts because of significant increment in price.

Meanwhile, reduced gross earnings were noted for coffee at 7.90 percent, garlic at 10.39 percent and calamansi at 28.38 percent. These were attributed to lower production and prices. Gross values of pineapple and cabbage production decreased by 6.31 percent and 24.70 percent, respectively, as a result of contraction in prices. Other losers were mango, abaca, eggplant, tomato and onion. The cuts in their gross values of outputs ranged from 2.07 percent to 32.09 percent. Gross receipts from "other" crops decreased by 2.95 percent due to price reduction.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P104.9 billion at current prices and registered a 12.36 percent growth during the first six (6) months of 2010. The subsector was noted to have gains in both production and prices. The gross value of carabao production went up by 15.44 percent. Hog grossed 12.73 percent higher this year. Increments of 10.04 percent and 5.80 percent were observed for cattle and goat, respectively. Gross receipts from dairy expanded by 17.43 percent.

The gross value of **poultry production** amounted to P77.9 billion at current prices, corresponding to a 9.88 percent increase from the 2009 record. Higher volume of production and increased prices pushed gross earnings of chicken up by 11.73 percent. Gross receipts from chicken egg grew by 5.68 percent due to higher production. Gross value of duck

output was higher by 0.17 percent due to appreciation in prices. Because of reduction in production, gross earnings from duck eggs dropped by 3.00 percent.

During the first six (6) months of 2010, the **fisheries subsector** posted a 0.77 percent increment in gross receipts which amounted to P112.3 billion at current prices. Commercial fisheries recorded a 0.86 percent increase in gross value of output. This was traced to higher prices. Meanwhile, lower volume of production pulled the gross receipts from municipal fisheries down by 0.28 percent. In contrast, gross earnings from aquaculture went up by 1.73 percent due to expansion in production.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

In the first half of 2010, agriculture suffered from the ill effects of El Niño which resulted in the 2.59 percent output decline from the previous year's level.

The **crops subsector** which contributed 44.83 percent to total agriculture contracted by 6.72 percent during the reference period. Palay production at 6.62 million metric tons was heavily affected by the El Niño phenomenon, thus the 10.24 percent reduction in output. Considerable decline in area harvested and damages to crops due to dry spell were felt severely in Western Visayas and Cagayan Valley. Similarly, corn production at 2.42 million metric tons was lower by 24.95 percent from last year's record. This was the result of decreases in area harvested and yield caused by the long dry spell particularly in Cagayan Valley and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Despite the damages caused by El Niño, some production gains were also noted. Coconut production inched up by 0.40 percent. Higher demand and increases in the number of fruit bearing trees in Bohol, Zamboanga del Norte, Sultan Kudarat and Surigao del Norte contributed to the output gain. There was also the fertilizer distribution program of Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) in Misamis Oriental, Guimaras, Zamboanga Sibugay, Palawan, Iloilo and Aklan.

Banana production grew by 0.72 percent. There were reports of additional harvested areas in Davao Region and area expansion for Cavendish variety by Standard Fruit (Phil) Corporation (STANFILCO) in SOCCSKSARGEN. More bearing hills were noted in Northern Mindanao, Caraga and Central Luzon. In Zamboanga Peninsula, bigger bunches of fruits were harvested. Pineapple growers also enjoyed additional

production of 0.67 percent during the period. This was attributed to the increase in area harvested of corporate and contract growers in Northern Mindanao. Expansion in area harvested was cited in Caraga, Bicol Region and Central Luzon. The first fruiting in some farms in Davao Region reported bigger fruit sizes. In addition, bigger fruits were harvested due to favorable weather conditions in Palawan. In Camarines Norte, lower fertilizer cost resulted in increased area harvested. In Ilocos Region, production gain was the result of increases in bearing suckers from new areas. Tobacco had a double-digit growth with this year's 11.84 percent production increase. The increase in prices of native tobacco in the market last year was a big motivation for farmers in Ilocos Region. It also helped that seedlings were made available. Financial support from private financiers in Isabela, proper crop management for Virginia tobacco in Abra and crop shifting from garlic and yellow corn in Ilocos provinces were contributing factors to the increase. Also cited was the good quality of leaves produced in Negros Oriental due to favorable weather conditions for tobacco production.

The sunny weather favored more harvesting and chips drying of cassava in most producing regions. This resulted in the 3.08 percent output gain. In Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental, continued expansion in area harvested was noted in the first half of 2010. Tomato production went up by 4.10 percent because of expansion in area harvested and sustained use of Northern Foods Corporation (NFC) varieties in Ilocos provinces. In addition, the DA-LGU seed subsidy program boosted tomato production in Bulacan, while, in Laguna, expansion in area harvested was reported. Onion production moved up by 6.86 percent growth. This was traced to favorable weather conditions which resulted in increases in area harvested in Nueva Ecija. Seed subsidy from DA-LGUs encouraged farmers in Mindoro Occidental to plant. The lesser damages caused by bulb rot and army worm and sustained usage of Australia and Batanes variety in Ilocos provinces contributed to the higher onion production.

Favorable weather conditions in the first quarter of 2010 and proper cultural management in Benguet pushed cabbage production up by 1.96 percent this year. Eggplant came up with a 0.94 percent output increment. This was caused by the early control of fruit borer, aphids and hoppers and sustained use of HYVs like Dumaguete and Long Purple in Pangasinan. Farmers benefitted from the DA-LGUs input subsidy program which resulted in crop shifting from squash areas in Bulacan. There were also reports of additional areas for eggplant production along riverbanks and availability of tube wells irrigation facilities in Iloilo and Negros Occidental.

Mango posted an 8.74 percent increase in production. Weather conditions during the flowering stage were favorable to mango production in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON and MIMAROPA. These also enhanced induction of more trees coupled with natural fruiting in Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN. More fruits were harvested in Caraga. Abaca production inched up by 0.56 percent. The sunny weather that prevailed during the period facilitated drying and stripping of abaca fibers in Catanduanes.

Sugarcane production went down by 21.86 percent. The movement of harvesting to the 4th quarter last year and the first month this year in anticipation of the dry spell affected the production performance of sugarcane during the first half of 2010. There was a reduction in harvested area in Tarlac. Ratooning in Pampanga contributed to lower yield during the reference period. Coffee production declined by 2.33 percent. The adverse effects of dry spell in the first six (6) months of 2010 resulted in lower yield. Cutting of unproductive trees in Ifugao, Ilocos Norte and Zamboanga del Sur was also reported. Crop shifting to banana and pineapple in Bukidnon was another reason for the production decline.

Peanut production continued to go down and in the first six (6) months of the year, a 5.63 percent drop was recorded. This was the result of the long dry spell, particularly, in Antique, Iloilo and Nueva Ecija. The same weather condition affected pod formation stage of peanut in Isabela and Cagayan. Decreases in area harvested and yield due to dry spell caused mungo production to drop by 2.84 percent. Lesser and smaller pods were developed in Pangasinan and Maguindanao. There were also reports of crop shifting to camote and poor quality pods were observed in Ilocos provinces. Camote production further slid to 4.03 percent from its previous year's record. The prolonged dry spell during tuber formation that caused lower yield was cited in Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, Iloilo, Southern Leyte and other producing provinces. Intense heat due to El Niño resulted in poor quality of garlic bulb in Nueva Vizcaya and Pangasinan. Area harvested in Nueva Ecija and lack of planting materials was reported in Iloilo. All these contributed to the 8.52 percent decline in production.

Calamansi production was lower by 1.46 percent during the first half of 2010. Too much heat resulted in smaller fruits produced in MIMAROPA, CAR, Northern Mindanao, Western Visayas, Cagayan Valley, ARMM and Ilocos Region. In CALABARZON, calamansi trees were affected by fruit rot and citrus canker disease.

Rubber production was down by 4.17 percent this year. Due to dry spell, tapping of rubber trees was reduced in Zamboanga del Sur, Davao City, Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley, North and South Cotabato, Sarangani and Agusan del Sur. Tapping of rubber trees was limited by the number of tappers available in Laguna and Quezon during the reference period.

Collectively, production of “other” crops grew by 2.45 percent. Increased volume of harvesting from the mature oil palm trees was reported in Bohol, Misamis Oriental, Compostela Valley, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Agusan del Sur. The non-occurrence of rains during the period favored flowering and fruit development for cashew in Guimaras and Palawan. In the case of durian and lanzones, production went up in response to favorable weather conditions that resulted in more off-season fruiting in Davao Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

Livestock production went up by 2.11 percent from its year ago level. It shared 12.27 percent to total agricultural production. Carabao production increased by 6.03 percent. This was traced to bigger number of animals sold for slaughter due to fear of heatstroke and drying grassland because of El Niño. In addition, there was higher demand for carabeef because of the May election campaign period. The same situation held true for cattle which production expanded by 4.29 percent. A significant increase in beef consumption was reported in Western Visayas due to influx of tourists during the period. Higher demand was also cited as the main factor behind the 1.60 percent growth in hog production. This was evident in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Goat production inched up by 0.83 percent. Increased slaughtering due to sustained demand for chevon was noted in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON and Bicol Region. The increased number of animals on the milklane during the two consecutive quarters pushed production of dairy up by 17.39 percent.

Poultry production expanded by 2.46 percent in the first half of the year. It accounted for 14.74 percent of the total agricultural production. Chicken output recorded a 2.27 percent increase due to higher disposition of broilers from commercial farms. Bigger volume of culling was noted in Cagayan Valley during the election period. Chicken egg production went up by 5.68 percent. There were reports of increased number of layers with high egg-laying efficiency ratio in CALABARZON, Bicol Region and Central Visayas. Duck meat production was down by 11.86 percent. The lower number of stocks available for disposal was reported in Cagayan Valley, Central Visayas and Davao Region. In the same situation, duck egg production went down further by 7.45 percent during the reference period. There were reports of lower number of

layers in the production areas. The dry spell also affected the egg-laying efficiency of duck layers.

Production in the **fishery subsector** which contributed 28.16 percent to total agriculture was lower by 0.11 percent during the first half of the year. Commercial fisheries production dropped by 4.97 percent. High operating costs in Iloilo and peace and order situation in Zamboanga del Sur and Lanao del Norte have reduced fishing efforts. In Cebu, there was reduction in fishing trips due to smaller sizes of fish caught and lesser appearances of frigate tuna, fimbriated sardines and Indian sardines. In South Cotabato, volume of catch was lower because of limited fishing ground for tuna resulting from the restriction of fishing activities in some areas near Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Lower volume of tuna from foreign vessels for canning and shifting of unloading by R and D Fishing Industry (RDFI) to Papua New Guinea were noted in the province.

Municipal fisheries production decreased by 1.55 percent. The high cost of fuel resulted in limited fishing operations in Ilocos Sur, Iloilo, Negros Occidental and Southern Leyte. The hot weather due to El Niño also restricted fishing activities in Palawan, Pampanga, Leyte and Misamis Occidental. There were also intrusions of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters of Ilocos Sur and South Cotabato. Shifting of occupation to construction and farming was reported in Iloilo, Pampanga, Negros Oriental and Davao Oriental. For inland fisheries, the low water level and drying up of creeks, dams and marsh due to dry spell were observed in Cagayan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Camarines Sur, Albay, Iloilo and North Cotabato.

Aquaculture came up with another 2.74 percent increase in output. Proper management and higher survival rate of grouper and tiger prawn, increase in brackishwater pond area and good quality fingerlings were reported in Palawan. In Bohol, some brackishwater ponds were back in operation. Here, intensive tiger prawn farming and BFAR assistance through distribution of bamboo poles and sticks encouraged oyster farming. For seaweeds, there were newly opened areas for seaweed farming in Palawan and Camarines Norte. BFAR-LGU assistance in terms of good quality planting materials was reported in Camarines Sur. In Antique, the prevailing good weather favored the growth of *alvarezii* variety. The technical assistance from BFAR-LGU in *spinosum* growing contributed to the higher output. Area expansion was noted in Zamboanga City due to higher demand. There was less incidence of ice-ice disease due to availability of good quality seedlings in Surigao del Sur.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

During the period, January to June 2010, farmgate prices went up by an average of 4.45 percent.

Prices in the **crops subsector** increased by an average of 4.22 percent. Price of palay went down by 0.46 percent and that of corn was reduced by 7.97 percent. Meanwhile, coconut and sugarcane recovered from last year's price cuts and this year, increases of 5.34 percent and 47.41 percent were recorded, respectively. Because of higher price of rubber cuplump in the world market, farmgate price soared by 127.31 percent. A price increment of 20.86 percent was recorded for banana. Upward trends in prices were noted for peanut at 10.27 percent and for mungo at 64.43 percent. Camote price was 7.55 percent higher than last year's level.

Price of coffee continued to decrease and during this reference period, it went down by 5.70 percent. Cuts in prices were also noted for pineapple at 6.93 percent and mango at 9.95 percent. The reduced size of fruits produced in Mindoro Oriental and Marinduque was largely responsible for the 27.32 percent drop in calamansi price. Tobacco and abaca prices were down by 3.66 percent and 11.99 percent, respectively. Eggplant, tomato, cabbage and onion registered double-digit price decreases ranging from 22.15 percent to 36.45 percent. Prices of garlic depreciated by 2.05 percent while cassava was priced 0.56 percent lower than last year's quotation.

In the **livestock subsector**, prices were up by an average of 10.03 percent. Hog prices went up by 10.95 percent. Cattle and carabao recorded price hikes of 5.52 percent and 8.88 percent, respectively. An increase of 4.93 percent was noted in the price of goat. Dairy prices moved up by 0.03 percent.

Poultry prices were quoted 7.24 percent higher this year. Chicken prices increased by 9.25 percent. Price of chicken eggs was stable during the period. Duck meat price went up by 13.66 percent while duck eggs price appreciated by 4.80 percent.

The **fisheries subsector** registered an average price increment of 0.88 percent. Commercial fisheries bounced back from last year's negative growth and this year, prices were higher by an average of 6.14 percent. Prices in the municipal fisheries moved up by 1.29 percent. In the case of aquaculture, prices declined by 0.99 percent.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY -JUNE, 2008 - 2010

| SUB-SECTOR | IN MILLION PESOS | | | GROWTH RATES | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 08-09 | 09-10 |
| AGRICULTURAL CROPS | 81141.34 | 80090.93 | 74705.78 | -1.29 | -6.72 |
| PALAY | 23498.38 | 24341.46 | 21848.61 | 3.59 | -10.24 |
| CORN | 10701.34 | 10458.70 | 7849.27 | -2.27 | -24.95 |
| COCONUT | 12982.01 | 13144.98 | 13197.52 | 1.26 | 0.40 |
| SUGARCANE | 6042.41 | 4569.62 | 3570.53 | -24.37 | -21.86 |
| BANANA | 7816.05 | 8169.48 | 8228.56 | 4.52 | 0.72 |
| PINEAPPLE | 1998.15 | 2018.30 | 2031.80 | 1.01 | 0.67 |
| COFFEE | 1067.99 | 1049.39 | 1024.90 | -1.74 | -2.33 |
| MANGO | 5729.16 | 4897.91 | 5326.20 | -14.51 | 8.74 |
| TOBACCO | 480.95 | 540.03 | 603.95 | 12.28 | 11.84 |
| ABACA | 239.41 | 234.79 | 236.11 | -1.93 | 0.56 |
| PEANUT | 179.69 | 187.17 | 176.63 | 4.16 | -5.63 |
| MONGO | 288.21 | 272.14 | 264.39 | -5.58 | -2.84 |
| CASSAVA | 1326.12 | 1437.18 | 1481.48 | 8.37 | 3.08 |
| CAMOTE | 523.34 | 520.51 | 499.55 | -0.54 | -4.03 |
| TOMATO | 473.85 | 484.69 | 504.55 | 2.29 | 4.10 |
| GARLIC | 525.39 | 483.73 | 442.53 | -7.93 | -8.52 |
| ONION | 718.84 | 726.85 | 776.68 | 1.11 | 6.86 |
| CABBAGE | 199.34 | 201.66 | 205.62 | 1.16 | 1.96 |
| EGGPLANT | 698.71 | 701.80 | 708.42 | 0.44 | 0.94 |
| CALAMANSI | 254.59 | 243.10 | 239.56 | -4.51 | -1.46 |
| RUBBER | 771.71 | 770.57 | 738.48 | -0.15 | -4.17 |
| OTHERS | 4625.69 | 4636.88 | 4750.46 | 0.24 | 2.45 |
| LIVESTOCK | 19562.17 | 20031.38 | 20454.58 | 2.40 | 2.11 |
| CARABAO | 815.16 | 831.40 | 881.52 | 1.99 | 6.03 |
| CATTLE | 2312.40 | 2355.80 | 2456.80 | 1.88 | 4.29 |
| HOG | 15934.18 | 16360.99 | 16623.37 | 2.68 | 1.60 |
| GOAT | 465.92 | 448.68 | 452.39 | -3.70 | 0.83 |
| DAIRY | 34.50 | 34.50 | 40.50 | 0.00 | 17.39 |
| POULTRY | 22983.05 | 23973.54 | 24563.14 | 4.31 | 2.46 |
| CHICKEN | 16892.55 | 17593.42 | 17993.18 | 4.15 | 2.27 |
| DUCK | 691.36 | 644.97 | 568.46 | -6.71 | -11.86 |
| CHICKEN EGGS | 4920.39 | 5284.35 | 5584.29 | 7.40 | 5.68 |
| DUCK EGGS | 478.75 | 450.80 | 417.22 | -5.84 | -7.45 |
| FISHERIES | 44886.48 | 46981.55 | 46930.42 | 4.67 | -0.11 |
| COMMERCIAL | 10418.05 | 11399.65 | 10832.77 | 9.42 | -4.97 |
| MUNICIPAL | 10615.13 | 10702.27 | 10536.21 | 0.82 | -1.55 |
| AQUACULTURE | 23853.30 | 24879.64 | 25561.44 | 4.30 | 2.74 |
| TOTAL | 168573.03 | 171077.40 | 166653.92 | 1.49 | -2.59 |

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - JUNE, 2008 - 2010

| SUB-SECTOR | IN MILLION PESOS | | | GROWTH RATES | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 08-09 | 09-10 |
| AGRICULTURAL CROPS | 322334.41 | 321702.96 | 312728.16 | -0.20 | -2.79 |
| PALAY | 105671.48 | 113298.43 | 101231.88 | 7.22 | -10.65 |
| CORN | 36252.85 | 40354.47 | 27870.95 | 11.31 | -30.93 |
| COCONUT | 37655.00 | 31301.03 | 33103.18 | -16.87 | 5.76 |
| SUGARCANE | 24547.28 | 16564.87 | 19080.01 | -32.52 | 15.18 |
| BANANA | 36995.97 | 43525.17 | 52982.76 | 17.65 | 21.73 |
| PINEAPPLE | 5230.75 | 5790.72 | 5425.23 | 10.71 | -6.31 |
| COFFEE | 3028.93 | 2875.90 | 2648.63 | -5.05 | -7.90 |
| MANGO | 17249.93 | 15627.93 | 15303.75 | -9.40 | -2.07 |
| TOBACCO | 2492.93 | 2333.82 | 2514.51 | -6.38 | 7.74 |
| ABACA | 1508.56 | 1377.11 | 1218.77 | -8.71 | -11.50 |
| PEANUT | 505.46 | 587.71 | 611.56 | 16.27 | 4.06 |
| MONGO | 838.57 | 840.77 | 1343.16 | 0.26 | 59.75 |
| CASSAVA | 4669.84 | 5461.30 | 5597.88 | 16.95 | 2.50 |
| CAMOTE | 2389.65 | 2445.55 | 2524.16 | 2.34 | 3.21 |
| TOMATO | 1845.68 | 1649.09 | 1263.59 | -10.65 | -23.38 |
| GARLIC | 601.32 | 799.95 | 716.81 | 33.03 | -10.39 |
| ONION | 4595.50 | 2968.93 | 2016.14 | -35.39 | -32.09 |
| CABBAGE | 359.39 | 490.98 | 369.72 | 36.61 | -24.70 |
| EGGPLANT | 2640.05 | 2269.59 | 1783.51 | -14.03 | -21.42 |
| CALAMANSI | 926.39 | 1153.48 | 826.18 | 24.51 | -28.38 |
| RUBBER | 7519.92 | 4300.96 | 9369.22 | -42.81 | 117.84 |
| OTHERS | 24808.97 | 25685.20 | 24926.59 | 3.53 | -2.95 |
| LIVESTOCK | 89274.39 | 93375.56 | 104914.25 | 4.59 | 12.36 |
| CARABAO | 3863.25 | 4489.54 | 5182.75 | 16.21 | 15.44 |
| CATTLE | 8255.27 | 9153.46 | 10072.88 | 10.88 | 10.04 |
| HOG | 73979.50 | 76114.19 | 85806.60 | 2.89 | 12.73 |
| GOAT | 2976.76 | 3413.03 | 3610.89 | 14.66 | 5.80 |
| DAIRY | 199.62 | 205.34 | 241.14 | 2.87 | 17.43 |
| POULTRY | 62544.37 | 70898.11 | 77904.25 | 13.36 | 9.88 |
| CHICKEN | 46573.84 | 52476.81 | 58634.64 | 12.67 | 11.73 |
| DUCK | 1311.23 | 1267.21 | 1269.43 | -3.36 | 0.17 |
| CHICKEN EGGS | 13309.29 | 15684.49 | 16574.73 | 17.85 | 5.68 |
| DUCK EGGS | 1350.01 | 1469.60 | 1425.46 | 8.86 | -3.00 |
| FISHERIES | 104739.40 | 111436.52 | 112298.74 | 6.39 | 0.77 |
| COMMERCIAL | 32070.79 | 30677.27 | 30940.53 | -4.35 | 0.86 |
| MUNICIPAL | 37568.66 | 39517.47 | 39404.87 | 5.19 | -0.28 |
| AQUACULTURE | 35099.95 | 41241.78 | 41953.34 | 17.50 | 1.73 |
| TOTAL | 578892.57 | 597413.15 | 607845.40 | 3.20 | 1.75 |

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - JUNE, 2008-2010

| SUB-SECTOR | IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS | | | GROWTH RATES | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 08-09 | 09-10 |
| AGRICULTURAL CROPS | | | | | |
| PALAY | 7120.72 | 7376.20 | 6620.79 | 3.59 | -10.24 |
| CORN | 3292.72 | 3218.06 | 2415.16 | -2.27 | -24.95 |
| COCONUT | 7172.38 | 7262.42 | 7291.45 | 1.26 | 0.40 |
| SUGARCANE | 18882.52 | 14280.06 | 11157.90 | -24.37 | -21.86 |
| BANANA | 4342.25 | 4538.60 | 4571.42 | 4.52 | 0.72 |
| PINEAPPLE | 1046.15 | 1056.70 | 1063.77 | 1.01 | 0.67 |
| COFFEE | 45.35 | 44.56 | 43.52 | -1.74 | -2.33 |
| MANGO | 780.54 | 667.29 | 725.64 | -14.51 | 8.74 |
| TOBACCO | 31.83 | 35.74 | 39.97 | 12.28 | 11.84 |
| ABACA | 36.22 | 35.52 | 35.72 | -1.93 | 0.56 |
| PEANUT | 21.14 | 22.02 | 20.78 | 4.16 | -5.63 |
| MONGO | 24.57 | 23.20 | 22.54 | -5.58 | -2.84 |
| CASSAVA | 947.23 | 1026.56 | 1058.20 | 8.37 | 3.08 |
| CAMOTE | 276.90 | 275.40 | 264.31 | -0.54 | -4.03 |
| TOMATO | 138.15 | 141.31 | 147.10 | 2.29 | 4.10 |
| GARLIC | 11.35 | 10.45 | 9.56 | -7.93 | -8.52 |
| ONION | 114.83 | 116.11 | 124.07 | 1.11 | 6.86 |
| CABBAGE | 47.35 | 47.90 | 48.84 | 1.16 | 1.96 |
| EGGPLANT | 144.66 | 145.30 | 146.67 | 0.44 | 0.94 |
| CALAMANSI | 47.41 | 45.27 | 44.61 | -4.51 | -1.46 |
| RUBBER | 169.98 | 169.73 | 162.66 | -0.15 | -4.17 |
| OTHERS | 1732.47 | 1736.66 | 1779.20 | 0.24 | 2.45 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | |
| CARABAO | 68.79 | 70.16 | 74.39 | 1.99 | 6.03 |
| CATTLE | 115.62 | 117.79 | 122.84 | 1.88 | 4.29 |
| HOG | 876.95 | 900.44 | 914.88 | 2.68 | 1.60 |
| GOAT | 40.27 | 38.78 | 39.10 | -3.70 | 0.83 |
| DAIRY | 6.90 | 6.90 | 8.10 | 0.00 | 17.39 |
| POULTRY | | | | | |
| CHICKEN | 619.91 | 645.63 | 660.30 | 4.15 | 2.27 |
| DUCK | 19.97 | 18.63 | 16.42 | -6.71 | -11.86 |
| CHICKEN EGGS | 170.61 | 183.23 | 193.63 | 7.40 | 5.68 |
| DUCK EGGS | 21.24 | 20.00 | 18.51 | -5.84 | -7.45 |
| FISHERIES | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL | 636.80 | 696.80 | 662.15 | 9.42 | -4.97 |
| MUNICIPAL | 711.47 | 717.31 | 706.18 | 0.82 | -1.55 |
| AQUACULTURE | 1114.64 | 1162.60 | 1194.46 | 4.30 | 2.74 |

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - JUNE, 1985, 2008 - 2010

| SUB-SECTOR | PESO PER KILOGRAM | | | | GROWTH RATES | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|--------|
| | 1985 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 85-10 | 08-09 | 09-10 |
| AGRICULTURAL CROPS | | | | | | 1.11 | 4.22 |
| PALAY | 3.30 | 14.84 | 15.36 | 15.29 | 363.33 | 3.50 | -0.46 |
| CORN | 3.25 | 11.01 | 12.54 | 11.54 | 255.08 | 13.90 | -7.97 |
| COCONUT | 1.81 | 5.25 | 4.31 | 4.54 | 150.83 | -17.90 | 5.34 |
| SUGARCANE | 0.32 | 1.30 | 1.16 | 1.71 | 434.38 | -10.77 | 47.41 |
| BANANA | 1.80 | 8.52 | 9.59 | 11.59 | 543.89 | 12.56 | 20.86 |
| PINEAPPLE | 1.91 | 5.00 | 5.48 | 5.10 | 167.02 | 9.60 | -6.93 |
| COFFEE | 23.55 | 66.79 | 64.54 | 60.86 | 158.43 | -3.37 | -5.70 |
| MANGO | 7.34 | 22.10 | 23.42 | 21.09 | 187.33 | 5.97 | -9.95 |
| TOBACCO | 15.11 | 78.32 | 65.30 | 62.91 | 316.35 | -16.62 | -3.66 |
| ABACA | 6.61 | 41.65 | 38.77 | 34.12 | 416.19 | -6.91 | -11.99 |
| PEANUT | 8.50 | 23.91 | 26.69 | 29.43 | 246.24 | 11.63 | 10.27 |
| MONGO | 11.73 | 34.13 | 36.24 | 59.59 | 408.01 | 6.18 | 64.43 |
| CASSAVA | 1.40 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.29 | 277.86 | 7.91 | -0.56 |
| CAMOTE | 1.89 | 8.63 | 8.88 | 9.55 | 405.29 | 2.90 | 7.55 |
| TOMATO | 3.43 | 13.36 | 11.67 | 8.59 | 150.44 | -12.65 | -26.39 |
| GARLIC | 46.29 | 52.98 | 76.55 | 74.98 | 61.98 | 44.49 | -2.05 |
| ONION | 6.26 | 40.02 | 25.57 | 16.25 | 159.58 | -36.11 | -36.45 |
| CABBAGE | 4.21 | 7.59 | 10.25 | 7.57 | 79.81 | 35.05 | -26.15 |
| EGGPLANT | 4.83 | 18.25 | 15.62 | 12.16 | 151.76 | -14.41 | -22.15 |
| CALAMANSI | 5.37 | 19.54 | 25.48 | 18.52 | 244.88 | 30.40 | -27.32 |
| RUBBER | 4.54 | 44.24 | 25.34 | 57.60 | 1168.72 | -42.72 | 127.31 |
| OTHERS | 2.67 | 14.32 | 14.79 | 14.01 | 424.72 | 3.28 | -5.27 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | 2.14 | 10.03 |
| CARABAO | 11.85 | 56.16 | 63.99 | 69.67 | 487.93 | 13.94 | 8.88 |
| CATTLE | 20.00 | 71.40 | 77.71 | 82.00 | 310.00 | 8.84 | 5.52 |
| HOG | 18.17 | 84.36 | 84.53 | 93.79 | 416.18 | 0.20 | 10.95 |
| GOAT | 11.57 | 73.92 | 88.01 | 92.35 | 698.18 | 19.06 | 4.93 |
| DAIRY | 5.00 | 28.93 | 29.76 | 29.77 | 495.40 | 2.87 | 0.03 |
| POULTRY | | | | | | 8.67 | 7.24 |
| CHICKEN | 27.25 | 75.13 | 81.28 | 88.80 | 225.87 | 8.19 | 9.25 |
| DUCK | 34.62 | 65.66 | 68.02 | 77.31 | 123.31 | 3.59 | 13.66 |
| CHICKEN EGGS | 28.84 | 78.01 | 85.60 | 85.60 | 196.81 | 9.73 | 0.00 |
| DUCK EGGS | 22.54 | 63.56 | 73.48 | 77.01 | 241.66 | 15.61 | 4.80 |
| FISHERIES | | | | | | 1.65 | 0.88 |
| COMMERCIAL | 16.36 | 50.36 | 44.03 | 46.73 | 185.62 | -12.58 | 6.14 |
| MUNICIPAL | 14.92 | 52.80 | 55.09 | 55.80 | 273.99 | 4.33 | 1.29 |
| AQUACULTURE | 21.40 | 31.49 | 35.47 | 35.12 | 64.13 | 12.65 | -0.99 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 1.69 | 4.45 |