SUPPLY UTILIZATION ACCOUNTS (SUA) OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES 2009-2011

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
This report entitled “Supply Utilization Accounts (SUA) of Selected Agricultural Commodities” is the 25th edition of the statistical report released annually by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS). It covers 78 agricultural commodities, classified into nine (9) major group divisions, i.e., Cereals, Rootcrops, Vegetables and Legumes, Nuts, Fruits, Commercial Crops, Livestock and Poultry, Non-Food Crops and Fish and Fishery Products. The report covers the reference period from 2009 to 2011.

Each commodity contains brief description of the SUA to guide data users in understanding the physical accounting of agricultural commodities. It will also help check consistency of these commodities. The SUA tables also enable the users to compute other food security indicators like self-sufficiency ratio and import dependency ratio.

The BAS welcome comments and suggestions from the data users for further improvement of this report.
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The average levels presented in the statistical tables are derived by dividing the sum of the 3-year data by 3. The average growth rates are derived by dividing the sum of growth rates by 2.

2. The unit of measurement is metric ton except for palay and corn which is in thousand metric tons.

3. The derived per capita net food disposable (NFD) per year is expressed in kilograms while per capita NFD per day is expressed in grams. Net Food Disposable – refers to the amount of food commodity available in its original (unprocessed) form for human consumption. This is usually equated or made equivalent to the quantity consumed.

4. Export and import data are taken from the Foreign Trade Statistics of the National Statistics Office through the Price and Trade Statistics Section (PTSS) of the Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD).

5. The estimation of per capita net food disposable for 2009 and 2011 was based on mid-year population projections of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). The population for 2010 was based on the results of 2010 CPH.

6. The blank spaces in the tables indicate that there are no data available.

7. Some commodity descriptions:
   a. Coffee – production is converted to green bean equivalent while trade data is already expressed in green bean equivalent.
   b. Sugarcane – includes all production in cane for centrifugal, chewing, panocha/muscovado, basi vinegar and cane for ethanol.
   c. Abaca – production is in dried raw fiber expressed in metric tons. Trade data is in terms of dried raw fiber but expressed in bale (converted to metric ton).
   d. Cotton – in cotton seed form
   e. Rubber – production in cuplump is converted to natural fiber.
   f. Tobacco – in dry leaf
   g. Tuna – include skipjack, yellowfin, frigate, big-eye and eastern little tuna. Tuna-like species are not included.
ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

a. FOOD COMMODITY

1. Estimation of Gross Supply (GS)
   
   GS = Beginning Stock + Production + Imports

2. Estimation of Net Supply Disposable (NSD)
   
   NSD = Gross Supply - (Exports + Ending Inventory)

3. Estimation of Net Food Disposable (NFD)
   
   NFD = NSD – (F + S + W + FU + NFU)

   Where: NSD = net supply disposable
   F = quantity used for feeds
   S = quantity used for seeds
   W = quantity lost/spoiled (waste)
   FU = quantity processed for food use
   NFU = quantity processed for non-food use

4. Estimation of Per Capita Net Food Disposable (NFD)

   \[
   \text{NFD (kg./yr.)} = \frac{\text{Total NFD}}{\text{Population}}
   \]

   \[
   \text{NFD (grams/day)} = \frac{\text{NFD (kg./yr.)}}{365 \text{ (days)}} \times 1000
   \]

b. NON-FOOD COMMODITY

1. Estimation of Total Supply (TS)

   TS = Beginning Stock + Production + Imports

2. Estimation of Domestic Use (DU)

   DU = Total Supply - Exports
CEREALS

Rice
Corn
Table 1.1  RICE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Beginning Stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Process-</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Ending Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level (in '000 metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>10,633</td>
<td>1,755</td>
<td>15,027</td>
<td>a/ 222</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>11,060</td>
<td>119.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,629</td>
<td>10,315</td>
<td>2,378</td>
<td>15,322</td>
<td>a/ 214</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>10,601</td>
<td>114.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,424</td>
<td>10,911</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>15,042</td>
<td>a/ 223</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>11,047</td>
<td>115.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2,897</td>
<td>10,620</td>
<td>1,613</td>
<td>15,130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>220</td>
<td>10,903</td>
<td>116.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-2.99</td>
<td>35.50</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>-3.60</td>
<td>-3.04</td>
<td>-2.82</td>
<td>-4.15</td>
<td>-4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>30.24</td>
<td>5.78</td>
<td>-70.27</td>
<td>-1.83</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>5.82</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>14.93</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>-17.39</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-1.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ - Less than 1 thousand metric ton

Domestic production of rice fluctuated during the reference period. From 10.6 million metric tons in 2009, it went down to 10.3 million metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it increased to 10.9 million metric tons. Annual production of rice averaged 10.6 million metric tons. It grew annually by 1.40 percent during the three-year period. Gross supply in 2011 was 15.0 million metric tons. On the average, gross supply was 15.1 million metric tons. It posted an annual increase of 0.06 percent from 2009 to 2011.

The volume of rice imported was highest in 2010 at 2.4 million metric tons. In 2011, rice imports were lowest at 707 thousand metric tons. The average volume of imports was 1.6 million metric tons during the three-year period. Exports remained stable at less than 1 thousand metric ton.

Total net food disposable averaged 10.9 million metric tons. It rose to 11.0 million metric tons in 2011, by an average increase of 0.03 percent over the three-year period.

The derived per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 115.30 kilograms per year. On the average, it was estimated at 116.68 kilograms per year.
Table 1.2 CORN: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Beginning Stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./ Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in '000 metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>7,034</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>7,535</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4,572</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>1,716</td>
<td>18.61</td>
<td>50.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>6,377</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>6,719</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4,145</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>16.46</td>
<td>45.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>6,971</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>7,190</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>15.78</td>
<td>43.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>6,794</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>7,148</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4,416</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>16.95</td>
<td>46.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<p>| | | | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-39.76</td>
<td>9.31</td>
<td>-25.00</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>9.31</td>
<td>9.28</td>
<td>-0.53</td>
<td>-4.13</td>
<td>-4.15</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-5.74</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>-47.98</td>
<td>-1.91</td>
<td>-2.71</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-5.98</td>
<td>-7.84</td>
<td>-7.85</td>
<td>-15.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a/ - Less than 1 thousand metric ton*

From 2009 to 2011, the country’s corn production averaged 6.8 million metric tons. It decreased annually by 0.01 percent. In 2011, production reached around 7.0 million metric tons. Gross supply in 2011 was 7.2 million metric tons. It averaged 7.1 million metric tons, decreasing by 1.91 percent annually during the three-year period.

Importation of corn was decreasing over the reference years. From 303 thousand metric tons in 2009, it continuously dropped to 66 thousand metric tons in 2011. The average volume of imports was 152 thousand metric tons. Export was minimal at an average of 1 thousand metric ton from 2009 to 2011.

The total quantity of corn available for food decreased by 5.98 percent per annum. It was highest in 2009 at 1.7 million metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 1.5 million metric tons. The computed annual per capita net food disposable averaged 16.95 kilograms per year. In 2011, it was 15.78 kilograms per year.
ROOTCROPS

Cassava
Gabi
Pao/Galiang
Potato
Sweet Potato
Tugui
Ubi
Cassava production in the country showed an uptrend. From 2.0 million metric tons in 2009, it went up to 2.2 million metric tons in 2011. Cassava production averaged 2.1 thousand metric tons and grew by 4.0 percent every year.

The volume of cassava imports averaged 18.6 thousand metric tons during the reference period. Importation of cassava in 2011 reached 12.7 thousand metric tons. On the contrary, exports increased by an average of 5.78 percent during the three-year period. Cassava exports averaged 1.0 thousand metric tons. It was highest in 2011 at 1.1 thousand metric tons.

Total net food disposable averaged at 213.6 thousand metric tons, grew by 4.47 percent per year. In 2011, it was 222.8 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable averaged 2.29 kilograms per year. During the reference years, per capita net food disposable was lowest in 2009 at 2.21 kilogram per year and highest in 2011 at 2.33 kilograms per year.
### Table 2.2. GABI: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Total</th>
<th>Per Capita Kg./Yr.</th>
<th>Per Capita Grams/Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>115,218</td>
<td>115,218</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>5,761</td>
<td>109,010</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>110,761</td>
<td>110,761</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>5,538</td>
<td>104,798</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>110,719</td>
<td>110,719</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>5,536</td>
<td>104,762</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>112,233</td>
<td>112,233</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>5,612</td>
<td>106,190</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>112,233</td>
<td>112,233</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>5,612</td>
<td>106,190</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td>-3.87</td>
<td>-3.87</td>
<td>-4.92</td>
<td>-3.87</td>
<td>-3.86</td>
<td>-4.24</td>
<td>-4.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.94</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>-3.54</td>
<td>-3.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-1.96</td>
<td>-1.96</td>
<td>-2.93</td>
<td>-1.96</td>
<td>-1.95</td>
<td>-3.89</td>
<td>-3.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gabi production declined every year by 1.96 percent from 2009 to 2011. From 115.2 thousand metric tons in 2009, it slid to 110.7 thousand metric tons in 2011. On the average, production was 112.2 thousand metric tons.

No foreign trade transactions were noted during the reference period.

The total net food disposable for consumption was highest in 2009 at 109.0 thousand metric tons. It was around 104.8 thousand metric tons in 2010 and 2011. Annually, net food disposable averaged 106.2 thousand metric tons.

In per capita terms, net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 1.18 kilograms per year and lowest in 2011 at 1.09 kilograms per year. It averaged 1.13 kilograms per year over the three-year period.
Table 2.3. PAO/GALIANG: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Process- ing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Grams/ Yr.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg./ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>13,932</td>
<td>13,932</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,424</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>12,866</td>
<td>12,866</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,550</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>12,746</td>
<td>12,746</td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,452</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>13,181</td>
<td>13,181</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,809</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)  
10-11 -0.93 -0.93 -0.95 -0.95 -0.93 0.00 0.00  
Average -4.29 -4.29 -4.31 -4.31 -4.29 -4.17 -4.55

The country’s production of pao/galiang declined by 4.29 percent per year during the three-year period. It was 13.9 thousand metric tons in 2009 and was down to 12.9 thousand metric tons in 2010. It went further down to 12.7 thousand metric tons in 2011.

There were no imports and exports of pao/galiang during the period.

Total net food available for consumption averaged 10.8 thousand metric tons. It was decreasing by 4.29 percent per annum. The total net food disposable was lowest in 2011 at 10.4 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable was stable at 0.11 kilogram per year from 2010 to 2011.
Table 2.4. POTATO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Processing</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Grams</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>119,159</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td>120,917</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>5,958</td>
<td>29,790</td>
<td>84,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>124,671</td>
<td>6,276</td>
<td>130,947</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>6,234</td>
<td>31,168</td>
<td>93,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>120,574</td>
<td>8,176</td>
<td>128,750</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>6,029</td>
<td>30,144</td>
<td>92,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>121,468</td>
<td>5,403</td>
<td>126,871</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>6,074</td>
<td>30,367</td>
<td>90,229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>143.64</th>
<th>3.31</th>
<th>1.51</th>
<th>0.67</th>
<th>0.67</th>
<th>4.41</th>
<th>2.42</th>
<th>2.44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

From 2009 to 2011, potato production inched up by 0.67 percent every year. Average production of potato was 121.5 thousand metric tons. It was highest in 2010 at 124.7 thousand metric tons. In 2011, production was 120.6 thousand metric tons.

Potato imports increased rapidly by 143.64 percent during the three-year period. It was highest in 2011 at 8.2 thousand metric tons. There was no exportation of potato during the three-year period.

Total net food disposable averaged 90.2 thousand metric tons per year. In 2011, it reached 92.4 thousand metric tons or by an average of 4.41 percent annually.

The derived per capita net food disposable of potato was 0.96 kilogram per year in 2011. It was highest in 2010 at 1.01 kilogram per year.
Table 2.5. SWEET POTATO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>560,516</td>
<td>560,516</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>541,265</td>
<td>541,265</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>516,338</td>
<td>516,338</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>539,373</td>
<td>539,373</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.43</td>
<td>-3.43</td>
<td>-3.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-4.61</td>
<td>-4.61</td>
<td>-4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-4.02</td>
<td>-4.02</td>
<td>-4.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sweet potato production decreased by an average of 4.02 percent per annum from 2009 to 2011. Average production was 539.4 thousand metric tons. Production of sweet potato was lowest in 2011 at 516.3 thousand metric tons.

There was no import recorded during the period. Exports were minimal at 3 metric tons in 2009 and 2010 and 4 metric tons in 2011.

Total available net food disposable averaged 510.2 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It was lowest in 2011 at 488.4 thousand metric tons.

The average per capita net food disposable was estimated at 5.46 kilogram per year during the three-year period. It was 5.10 kilograms per year in 2011.
Table 2.6. TUGUI: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,745</td>
<td>2,745</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,544</td>
<td>2,544</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2,634</td>
<td>2,634</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-4.77</td>
<td>-4.77</td>
<td>-4.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-2.68</td>
<td>-2.68</td>
<td>-2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-3.73</td>
<td>-3.73</td>
<td>-3.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of tugui decreased every year by 3.73 percent from 2009 to 2011. Average production was 2.6 thousand metric tons. Production was lowest at 2.5 thousand metric tons in 2011.

No foreign trade transaction for tugui was reported during the reference years.

Total net food disposable averaged 2.3 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. Total net food disposable was lowest in 2011 at 2.2 thousand metric tons.

The per capita net food disposable was 0.02 kilogram per year from 2010 to 2011.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>22,567</td>
<td>22,567</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21,906</td>
<td>21,906</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17,844</td>
<td>17,844</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>20,772</td>
<td>20,772</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<p>| | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-2.93</td>
<td>-2.93</td>
<td>16.61</td>
<td>-3.25</td>
<td>-2.99</td>
<td>-3.21</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-4.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-18.54</td>
<td>-18.54</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>-37.82</td>
<td>-18.49</td>
<td>-18.82</td>
<td>22.73</td>
<td>-21.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-10.74</td>
<td>-10.74</td>
<td>9.81</td>
<td>-20.54</td>
<td>-10.74</td>
<td>-11.02</td>
<td>13.54</td>
<td>-13.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of ubi during the three-year period averaged 20.8 thousand metric tons per year. From 22.6 thousand metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 21.9 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it further decreased to 17.8 thousand metric tons. On the average, ubi production was going down by 10.74 percent annually.

No importation of ubi was recorded during the reference period. On the other hand, exports increased by 9.81 percent per annum. The volume of ubi exports averaged 351 metric tons. In 2011, the volume of export was biggest at 376 metric tons.

Total net food disposable was moving down by 11.02 percent per year from 2009 to 2011. This was equivalent to an average of 19.5 thousand metric tons. The 2011 total net food disposable was the lowest at 16.7 thousand metric tons.

In per capita terms, net food disposable averaged 0.21 kilogram per year during the reference years. It was lowest in 2011 at 0.17 kilogram per year.
# VEGETABLES and LEGUMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetable</th>
<th>Legume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ampalaya</td>
<td>Ginger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Gourd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Pepper</td>
<td>Habitchuelas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Pepper</td>
<td>Mongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>Okra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>Onion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>Patola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>Peanut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Pechay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chayote</td>
<td>Radish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>Soybean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td>Squash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic</td>
<td>Tomato</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A see-saw trend in the production of ampalaya was noted from 2009 to 2011. From 86.5 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went up to 88.4 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it dropped to 86.6 thousand metric tons. Production during the three-year period averaged 87.2 thousand metric tons, an uptrend of 0.08 percent annually.

No trade transaction for ampalaya was recorded during the reference period.

The quantity of ampalaya available for consumption from 2009 to 2011 averaged 80.2 thousand metric tons. It was around 80 thousand metric tons in 2009 and 2011.

The derived per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.83 kilogram per year. On the average, per capita net food disposable stood at 0.86 kilogram per year over the three reference years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7,121</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7,149</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>548</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,298</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,637</td>
<td>4,637</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>354</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,067</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,443</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>237</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,729</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>5,067</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5,079</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>380</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,365</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-34.88</td>
<td>-35.14</td>
<td>-28.71</td>
<td>-35.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-35.42</td>
<td>-42.86</td>
<td>-42.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-25.75</td>
<td>-25.60</td>
<td>124.07</td>
<td>-33.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-32.90</td>
<td>-25.00</td>
<td>-27.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-30.32</td>
<td>-30.37</td>
<td>47.68</td>
<td>-34.23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-34.16</td>
<td>-33.93</td>
<td>-34.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of asparagus was on the downtrend; from 7.1 thousand metric tons in 2009, it decreased to 3.4 thousand metric tons in 2011. On the average, production was 5.1 thousand metric tons, or decreasing annually by 30.32 percent during the reference years.

Asparagus was not a traditional import commodity. Inflows of this commodity were recorded in 2009 at 28 metric tons and in 2011 at 7 metric tons. On the other hand, outflows fluctuated during the same period. From 303 metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 216 metric tons in 2010. In 2011, exports notably increased to 484 metric tons. Exports during the reference years averaged 334 metric tons per year. There was an average yearly increase of 47.68 percent.

Total net food disposable was decreasing by 34.16 percent annually. It averaged 4.4 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. Total net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 6.3 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 2.7 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 0.07 kilogram per year and lowest in 2011 at 0.03 kilogram per year. Average per capita net food disposable was 0.05 kilogram per year during the three-year period.
Table 3.3. BELL PEPPER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>12,496</td>
<td>12,496</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>11,871</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>12,956</td>
<td>12,956</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>12,308</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>12,943</td>
<td>12,943</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>12,296</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>12,798</td>
<td>12,798</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>12,158</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of bell pepper increased yearly by 1.79 percent from 2009 to 2011. From 12.5 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went up to 13.0 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it dropped to 12.9 thousand metric tons. On the average, production was 12.8 thousand metric tons.

There was no recorded foreign trade transaction for bell pepper during the three-year period.

Net food disposable averaged 12.2 thousand metric tons. In 2011, it was higher than the yearly average at 12.3 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable during the three-year period was stable at 0.13 kilogram per year.
Table 3.4. BLACK PEPPER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,432</td>
<td>1,452</td>
<td>4,884</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>4,621</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,348</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>5,369</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>5,086</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,370</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>5,407</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>5,063</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>5,220</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>4,923</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-2.45</td>
<td>39.19</td>
<td>9.93</td>
<td>-25.00</td>
<td>10.29</td>
<td>10.06</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>420.00</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-16.67</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.90</td>
<td>19.99</td>
<td>5.32</td>
<td>197.50</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the three-year period, domestic production of black pepper decreased at an annual rate of 0.90 percent. It averaged 3.4 thousand metric tons every year. In 2011, the country produced 3.4 thousand metric tons of black pepper.

There was an uptrend in the importation of black pepper during the three-year period. It was around 2.0 thousand metric tons during the last 2 reference years. On the average, the volume of imports was 1.8 thousand metric tons annually. Exports, on the other hand, were unstable during the same period. From 20 metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 15 metric tons in 2010. It went up to 78 metric tons in 2011. Exports averaged 38 metric tons per year.

Total net food disposable registered a fluctuating trend and registered an average increase of 4.81 percent yearly. In 2010 and 2011, net food disposable was around 5.0 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable in 2011 stood at 0.05 kilogram per year.
Broccoli registered an average production of 2.8 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It was lowest in 2009 at 2.7 thousand metric tons and highest in 2011 at 2.9 thousand metric tons. Broccoli production grew by an average of 3.63 percent per year.

Imports registered a fluctuating trend and averaged 146 metric tons during the reference period. In 2011, importation of broccoli was 118 metric tons. The country exported a minimal volume of less than 1 metric ton in 2009.

The quantity of broccoli available for consumption was increasing by 3.5 percent per year. Net food disposable averaged 2.7 thousand metric tons annually. It was 2.8 thousand metric tons in 2011.

Per capita net food disposable during the three reference years remained stable at 0.03 kilogram per year.
Table 3.6. CABBAGE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>124,712</td>
<td>124,712</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9,977</td>
<td>114,704</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>128,964</td>
<td>128,964</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10,317</td>
<td>118,615</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>3.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>125,309</td>
<td>125,309</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10,024</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>126,328</td>
<td>126,328</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10,106</td>
<td>116,189</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-2.83</td>
<td>-2.83</td>
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<td>-2.84</td>
<td>-2.84</td>
<td>-6.25</td>
<td>-6.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>-1.51</td>
<td>-1.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of cabbage increased from 124.7 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 129.0 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it decreased to 125.3 thousand metric tons. Cabbage production averaged 126.3 thousand metric tons per year. It posted an annual increase of 0.29 percent during the three-year period.

Cabbage was not imported during the reference years. Meanwhile, the country exported 4 metric tons of cabbage only in 2011.

Total net food disposable averaged 116.2 thousand metric tons per year. In 2011, the recorded total net food disposable was 115.2 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable ranged from a high of 1.28 kilograms per year in 2010 to a low of 1.20 kilograms per year in 2011.
Table 3.7. CARROT: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production (Kg. Yr.)</th>
<th>Imports (Kg. Yr.)</th>
<th>Gross Supply (Kg. Yr.)</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Process-</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable (Per Capita)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ing</td>
<td>Kg./ Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>68,328</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>68,465</td>
<td>5,477</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62,988</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>72,109</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>72,149</td>
<td>5,772</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66,377</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>67,162</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>67,212</td>
<td>5,377</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61,835</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>69,200</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>69,275</td>
<td>5,542</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63,733</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>-70.80</td>
<td>5.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>5.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-6.86</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>-6.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-6.84</td>
<td>-6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.66</td>
<td>-22.90</td>
<td>-0.73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.73</td>
<td>-0.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 2009 to 2011, local production of carrot exhibited a fluctuating trend. From 68.3 thousand metric tons in 2009, it expanded to 72.1 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, carrot production was at its lowest at 67.2 thousand metric tons. Production averaged 69.2 thousand metric tons per year. The average rate of decrease was 0.66 percent during the reference period.

Imports likewise fluctuated; from 137 metric tons in 2009, it went down to 40 metric tons in 2010 and increased to 50 metric tons in 2011. The volume of imported carrot averaged 76 metric tons. It was going down by an average of 22.90 percent. There was no exportation of carrot during the reference period.

The volume of carrot available for food during the three-year period averaged 63.7 thousand metric tons, decreasing by 0.7 percent per year. The highest was recorded in 2010 at 66.4 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 61.8 thousand metric tons.

The derived annual per capita net food disposable averaged 0.68 kilogram per year. In 2011, it was 0.65 kilogram per year.
Table 3.8. CAULIFLOWER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>10,559</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10,585</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>9,734</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>11,102</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>11,136</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>10,241</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>11,583</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11,588</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>10,657</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>11,081</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11,103</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>10,211</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>30.77</td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5.19</td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>4.33</td>
<td>-85.29</td>
<td>4.06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>4.06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4.74</td>
<td>-27.26</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4.62</td>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of cauliflower increased by an average of 4.74 percent per year. From 10.6 thousand metric tons in 2009, it reached 11.6 thousand metric tons in 2011. During the three-year period, production averaged 11.1 thousand metric tons per year.

Importation of cauliflower was going down by 27.26 percent per year. From 26 metric tons in 2009, it went up to 34 metric tons in 2010. It dropped to 5 metric tons in 2011. Average volume of imports was 22 metric tons during the reference years. No export was recorded for cauliflower during the same period.

The volume of cauliflower available for consumption grew by an average of 4.64 percent annually. Net food disposable averaged 10.2 thousand metric tons per year. It was found highest in 2011 at 10.7 thousand metric tons.

During the three-year period, per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.11 kilogram per year.
Table 3.9. CELERY: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Imports (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Gross Supply (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Exports (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Seeds (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Processing (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Total Supply (Kg./Yr.)</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Per Capita (Gram/Day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,105</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4,121</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>3,791</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3,990</td>
<td></td>
<td>319</td>
<td>3,671</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,566</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3,581</td>
<td></td>
<td>286</td>
<td>3,295</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>3,877</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3,897</td>
<td></td>
<td>312</td>
<td>3,586</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.56</td>
<td>93.75</td>
<td>-3.18</td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.33</td>
<td>-3.17</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-9.93</td>
<td>-51.61</td>
<td>-10.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>-10.34</td>
<td>-10.24</td>
<td>-25.00</td>
<td>-27.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-6.74</td>
<td>21.07</td>
<td>-6.71</td>
<td></td>
<td>-6.84</td>
<td>-6.70</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td>-13.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

From 2009 to 2011, the country’s production of celery decreased by an average of 6.74 percent. Production averaged 3.9 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. It was recorded lowest in 2011 at 3.6 thousand metric tons.

The volume of imports was highest in 2010 at 31 metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 15 metric tons. Imports during the reference years averaged 21 metric tons and these grew by 21.07 percent per year. Less than one metric ton of celery exports was reported in 2009.

Net food disposable decreased annually by 6.70 percent. It averaged 3.6 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. Net food disposable of celery in 2011 was 3.3 thousand metric tons.

The estimated per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.03 kilogram per year.
Table 3.10. CHAYOTE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/ Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>82,675</td>
<td>82,675</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,614</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76,037</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>89,736</td>
<td>89,736</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7,179</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>82,534</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>85,409</td>
<td>85,409</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,833</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78,552</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>85,940</td>
<td>85,940</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,875</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79,041</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.54</td>
<td>-4.82</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.54</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.17</td>
<td>-4.82</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.54</td>
<td>-4.82</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.54</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.44</td>
<td>-7.79</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annually, domestic production of chayote grew by 1.86 percent per year. From 82.7 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went up to 89.7 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production went down to 85.4 thousand metric tons. It averaged 85.9 thousand metric tons.

No foreign trade transactions were recorded for chayote during the reference years.

Net food disposable fluctuated during the reference years. It was highest in 2010 at 82.5 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2009 at 76.0 thousand metric tons. In 2011, total net food disposable was 78.6 thousand metric tons. It averaged 79.0 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

The per capita net food disposable in 2011 was recorded at 0.82 kilogram per year. The average was computed at 0.84 kilogram per year.
There was an average yearly reduction of 0.87 percent in the production of cucumber from 2009 to 2011. Annual production averaged 11.8 thousand metric tons. Production in 2011 was the lowest at 11.6 thousand metric tons.

No inflows of cucumber were recorded during the reference years. In the case of exports, less than one metric ton each was reported both in 2009 and 2011.

There was a decreasing quantity of cucumber available for food during the three-year period. It averaged 10.8 thousand metric tons. It was lowest in 2011 at 10.7 thousand metric tons.

The computed per capita net food disposable averaged 0.12 kilogram per year. Per capita net food disposable in 2011 was estimated at 0.11 kilogram per year.
Table 3.12. EGGPLANT: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Process-ing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs./ Grams/ Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>200,942</td>
<td>200,942</td>
<td>a/ 44</td>
<td>16,075</td>
<td>184,823</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>208,242</td>
<td>208,242</td>
<td>a/ 45</td>
<td>16,659</td>
<td>191,538</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>207,994</td>
<td>207,994</td>
<td>a/ 45</td>
<td>16,640</td>
<td>191,309</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>205,726</td>
<td>205,726</td>
<td>45 16,458</td>
<td>189,223</td>
<td>2.02 5.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>-3.38</td>
<td>-3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

Over the three-year period, the country produced an average of 205.7 thousand metric tons of eggplant per year. Production was highest in 2010 at 208.2 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2009 at 200.9 thousand metric tons. Production of eggplant in 2011 was around 208 thousand metric tons. It recorded an average annual growth of 1.76 percent.

From 2009 to 2011, there was no importation of eggplant while exportation was minimal at less than one metric ton.

Total net food disposable averaged 189.2 thousand metric tons over the three-year period. It was estimated at 191.3 thousand metric tons in 2011.

The derived per capita net food disposable was highest in 2010 at 2.07 kilograms per year and 2.0 kilograms per year in 2009 and 2011.
Table 3.13  GARLIC: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Yr.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Grams</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>10,451</td>
<td>33,296</td>
<td>43,747</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>38,993</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>9,563</td>
<td>17,454</td>
<td>27,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>23,708</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9,057</td>
<td>7,825</td>
<td>16,882</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>14,444</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>9,690</td>
<td>19,525</td>
<td>29,215</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,163</td>
<td>2,337</td>
<td>25,715</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-5.29</td>
<td>-55.17</td>
<td>-37.51</td>
<td></td>
<td>-5.31</td>
<td>-37.48</td>
<td>-39.08</td>
<td>-42.31</td>
<td>-42.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

During the three-year period, garlic production decreased annually by 6.90 percent. From 10.5 thousand metric tons in 2009, it continuously dropped to 9.1 thousand metric tons in 2011. Garlic production averaged 9.7 thousand metric tons.

Importation decreased by an average of 51.38 percent per year during the same period. From 33.3 thousand metric tons in 2009, it was reduced to 7.8 thousand metric tons in 2011. Garlic exportation in 2009 was less than one metric ton.

Total net food disposable averaged 25.7 thousand metric tons per year during the reference years. It declined by 39.14 percent per annum. In 2011, total net food disposable for garlic was lowest at 14.4 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable ranged from a high of 0.42 kilogram in 2009 to a low of 0.15 kilogram in 2011. Average per capita net food disposable was computed at 0.28 kilogram per year.
Table 3.14. GINGER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
<td>Kg/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>27,415</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>27,509</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>25,168</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>27,097</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>27,187</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>2,175</td>
<td>24,873</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>27,755</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>27,835</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>2,223</td>
<td>25,428</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>27,422</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>27,510</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>2,199</td>
<td>25,156</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ginger production increased by an average of 0.64 percent every year. It averaged 27.4 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. Production in 2009 was 27.4 thousand metric tons and went down to 27.1 thousand metric tons in 2010. It increased to 27.8 thousand metric tons in 2011.

Importation of ginger declined by 7.69 percent annually. The volume of imports averaged 88 metric tons during the reference years. It was lowest in 2011 at 80 metric tons. Exportation of ginger was 4 metric tons in 2009 and 2010. It rose to 45 metric tons in 2011.

The volume of ginger available for consumption averaged 25.2 thousand metric tons. Net food disposable in 2011 was estimated at 25.4 thousand metric tons.

The estimated per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.27 kilogram per year throughout the three-year period.
Table 3.15. GOURD: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total (Kgs./Yr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per Capita (Grams/Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>102,787</td>
<td>102,787</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>8,223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,537 1.03 2.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>97,586</td>
<td>97,586</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7,807</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>89,753 0.97 2.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>93,780</td>
<td>93,780</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7,502</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86,252 0.90 2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>98,051</td>
<td>98,051</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7,844</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90,181 0.97 2.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production Level</td>
<td>-5.06</td>
<td>-3.90</td>
<td>-4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5.06</td>
<td>-3.90</td>
<td>-4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>-3.70</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>-5.06</td>
<td>-3.91</td>
<td>-4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>-5.06</td>
<td>-3.90</td>
<td>-4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Food Disposable</td>
<td>-5.83</td>
<td>-7.22</td>
<td>-6.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita</td>
<td>-5.67</td>
<td>-7.14</td>
<td>-6.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of gourd decreased at a yearly rate of 4.48 percent. Production averaged 98.1 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. It was lowest in 2011 at 93.8 thousand metric tons.

No foreign trade transactions for gourd were recorded during the reference period.

The total quantity of gourd available for consumption averaged 90.2 thousand metric tons. It was the lowest in 2011 at 86.2 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable during the 3-year period averaged 0.97 kilogram per year. From 1.03 kilograms per year in 2009, it slid to 0.90 kilogram per year in 2011.
Table 3.16. HABITCHUELAS: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>16,187</td>
<td>16,187</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>15,820</td>
<td>15,820</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15,426</td>
<td>15,426</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>15,811</td>
<td>15,811</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-2.27</td>
<td>-2.49</td>
<td>-2.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-2.27</td>
<td>-2.49</td>
<td>-2.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-2.28</td>
<td>-2.49</td>
<td>-2.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of habitchuelas was going down by 2.38 percent every year from 2009 to 2011. It was 16.2 thousand metric tons in 2009 and dropped to 15.8 thousand metric tons in 2010. It further went down to 15.4 thousand metric tons in 2011. Production averaged 15.8 thousand metric tons.

There was no import or export of this commodity during the reference years.

Total net food disposable decreased from 14.9 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 14.2 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged 14.5 thousand metric tons per year over the three-year period.

The estimated annual per capita net food disposable was 0.16 kilogram per year in 2009 and 2010. In 2011, it was lower at 0.15 kilogram per year.
Table 3.17.  MONGO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>27,694</td>
<td>30,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>27,055</td>
<td>30,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>32,960</td>
<td>24,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>29,236</td>
<td>28,521</td>
<td>57,757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

|        | 09-10          | -2.31       | 0.81               | 0.67    | 2,713.33 | 3.45        | -1.37      | -1.38          | -1.59    -1.73 |
|        | 10-11          | 21.83       | -21.52             | -1.25   | -34.83   | 13.33       | -1.05      | -1.05          | -4.84    -4.71 |
| Average| 9.76          | -10.36      | -0.96              | 1,339.25| 8.39    | -1.21       | -1.22      | -3.22          | -3.22    |

There was an average yearly increase of 9.76 percent in the domestic production of mongo during the three-year period. From 27.7 thousand metric tons in 2009, it decreased to 27.1 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it recorded the highest at 33.0 thousand metric tons.

Imports constituted 49 percent of the country’s total supply and averaged 28.5 thousand metric tons. It declined by 10.36 percent per year. In 2011, imports were reduced to 24.2 thousand metric tons. Exports fluctuated; from 15 metric tons in 2009, it expanded to 422 metric tons in 2010 but declined to 275 metric tons in 2011. Exports averaged 237 metric tons per year during the reference years.

Net food disposable decreased by 1.22 percent. It averaged 57.0 thousand metric tons per year. The lowest net food disposable was recorded in 2011 at 56.4 thousand metric tons.

The average per capita net food disposable was 0.61 kilogram per year. Per capita net food disposable in 2011 was the lowest at 0.59 kilogram per year.
Production of okra in the country fluctuated during the three-year period. It was 29.7 thousand metric tons in 2009 and 2010. In 2011, production dropped to 29.1 thousand metric tons. On the average, okra production was 29.5 thousand metric tons. It recorded yearly reduction of 0.98 percent.

There were no imports of okra throughout the reference years. Exports expanded from 4.0 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 4.6 thousand metric tons in 2011 by 8.16 percent. It averaged 4.4 thousand metric tons during the reference period.

The volume of okra available for consumption decreased by 2.42 percent per year. It averaged 23.1 thousand metric tons over the three-year period. It was lowest in 2011 at 22.6 thousand metric tons.

The estimated per capita net food disposable averaged 0.25 kilogram per year. It was lowest in 2011 at 0.24 kilogram per year.
### Table 3.19. ONION: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total Kgs./Yr.</th>
<th>Per Capita Grams/Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>127,055</td>
<td>9,931</td>
<td>136,986</td>
<td>6,583</td>
<td>2,605</td>
<td>10,432</td>
<td></td>
<td>117,366</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>135,378</td>
<td>10,769</td>
<td>146,147</td>
<td>7,859</td>
<td>2,723</td>
<td>11,063</td>
<td></td>
<td>124,502</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>128,388</td>
<td>4,832</td>
<td>133,220</td>
<td>14,010</td>
<td>2,811</td>
<td>9,537</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,862</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>130,274</td>
<td>8,511</td>
<td>138,784</td>
<td>9,484</td>
<td>2,713</td>
<td>10,344</td>
<td></td>
<td>116,243</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>6.55</td>
<td>-5.16</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>8.44</td>
<td>-8.85</td>
<td>-23.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
<td>-1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total Supply of Coffee

An uptrend of 0.70 percent per year in the production of onion was noted from 2009 to 2011. Average production during the reference years was estimated at 130.3 thousand metric tons. In 2009, production was lowest at 127.1 thousand metric tons and highest in 2010 at 135.4 thousand metric tons. In 2011, production stood at 128.4 thousand metric tons.

Importation of onion was decreasing every year by 23.35 percent and averaged 8.5 thousand metric tons. It was highest in 2010 at 10.8 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 4.8 thousand metric tons. Exports increased annually by 48.83 percent. It averaged 9.5 thousand metric tons per year. The highest volume exported for onion was recorded in 2011 at 14.0 thousand metric tons.

Total net food disposable averaged 116.2 thousand metric tons yearly. It was highest in 2010 at 124.5 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 106.8 thousand metric tons.

The estimated average per capita net food disposable was 1.25 kilograms per year. In 2011, per capita net food disposable was 1.12 kilograms per year.
Table 3.20. PATOLA: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>13,273</td>
<td>13,273</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13,264</td>
<td>13,264</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>13,416</td>
<td>13,416</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>13,318</td>
<td>13,318</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of patola averaged 13.3 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. It registered an annual growth of 0.54 percent. Production in 2011 was recorded highest at 13.4 thousand metric tons.

Patola was not imported or exported during the three-year period.

Net food disposable from 2009 to 2011 averaged 12.2 thousand metric tons. It was higher in 2011 at 12.3 thousand metric tons.

The estimated annual per capita net food disposable remained constant at 0.13 kilogram per year throughout the reference years.
Table 3.21. PEANUT: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Process- ing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>30,978</td>
<td>71,703</td>
<td>102,681</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>7,188</td>
<td>94,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>29,624</td>
<td>68,798</td>
<td>98,422</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>6,890</td>
<td>90,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>29,734</td>
<td>60,713</td>
<td>90,447</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>6,331</td>
<td>83,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>30,112</td>
<td>67,071</td>
<td>97,183</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>6,803</td>
<td>89,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-4.37</td>
<td>-4.05</td>
<td>-4.15</td>
<td>-4.42</td>
<td>-4.09</td>
<td>-4.15</td>
<td>-4.15</td>
<td>-4.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>-11.75</td>
<td>-8.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-8.13</td>
<td>-8.11</td>
<td>-8.31</td>
<td>-11.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-2.00</td>
<td>-7.90</td>
<td>-6.13</td>
<td>-2.21</td>
<td>-6.11</td>
<td>-6.13</td>
<td>-6.23</td>
<td>-8.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

Peanut production decreased by a yearly average of 2.00 percent during the reference years. From 31.0 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went down to 29.6 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it was slightly higher at 29.7 thousand metric tons. Average annual production was 30.1 thousand metric tons.

Imports declined annually by 7.90 percent and averaged 67.1 thousand metric tons per year. The volume of peanut imported was highest in 2009 at 71.7 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 60.7 thousand metric tons. Exports of peanut was minimal in 2009 to 2010 and highest in 2011 at 183 metric tons.

The total net food disposable averaged 89.7 thousand metric tons over the three-year period. From 94.9 thousand metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 83.4 thousand metric tons in 2011 by an average of 6.23 percent per year.

Per capita net food disposable was computed highest in 2009 at 1.03 kilograms per year and lowest in 2011 at 0.87 kilogram per year.
A downtrend by 0.45 percent per year was noted in the production of pechay during the three-year period. Production averaged 44.8 thousand metric tons. In 2011, production of pechay was 44.5 thousand metric tons.

There was no import or export of pechay throughout the reference years.

The total amount of food available for food decreased yearly by 0.45 percent. It averaged 41.2 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 0.44 kilogram annually. The estimated per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.43 kilogram per year.

### Table 3.22. PECHAY: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>44,922</td>
<td>44,922</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,594</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>44,861</td>
<td>44,861</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,589</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>44,525</td>
<td>44,525</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,562</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>44,769</td>
<td>44,769</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,582</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41,188</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Growth Rate (in percent)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>0-14</th>
<th>0-14</th>
<th>-0.14</th>
<th>-0.14</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-4.44</td>
<td>-4.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>-2.22</td>
<td>-2.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.23. RADISH: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>9,696</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9,698</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>8,922</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>9,876</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9,879</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>9,089</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9,661</td>
<td>9,661</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>8,888</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>9,744</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9,746</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>8,966</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>-2.18</td>
<td>-0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>-2.21</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Food Disposable</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>-2.15</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-10.00</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg./ Year</td>
<td>-7.41</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram/ Day</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-3.71</td>
<td>-3.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Radish production declined at a yearly rate of 0.16 percent. Average annual production was 9.7 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It was the lowest in 2011 at 9.7 thousand metric tons.

Imports were minimal during the reference years from 2 to 3 metric tons in 2009 and 2010, respectively. No export was reported during the reference period.

Net food disposable averaged 9.0 thousand metric tons. It decreased by an average of 0.17 percent per year. It was notably higher in 2010 at 9.1 thousand metric tons and lower in 2011 at 8.9 thousand metric tons.

The average per capita net food disposable was estimated at 0.10 kilogram per year. It was recorded lower in 2011 at 0.09 kilogram per year.
Table 3.24. SOYBEAN: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Year</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>34,285</td>
<td>35,127</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>25,643</td>
<td>9,305</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>109,930</td>
<td>110,742</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>80,840</td>
<td>29,343</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>51,642</td>
<td>52,452</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>38,268</td>
<td>13,890</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>65,286</td>
<td>66,107</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>48,250</td>
<td>17,513</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-1.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of soybean depreciated by 1.91 percent yearly. It averaged 821 metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011. The lowest production was recorded in 2011 at 810 metric tons.

Importation, which comprised 99 percent of the country’s total supply was highest in 2010 at 109.9 thousand metric tons. It posted an annual average of 65.3 thousand metric tons and registered an increase of 83.81 percent per year. Meanwhile, exports were reported in 2010 and 2011 at 2 metric tons and 30 metric tons, respectively.

Net food disposable during the reference years averaged 17.5 thousand metric tons. It was only 9.3 thousand metric tons in 2009 and increased to 29.3 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it was lower at 13.9 thousand metric tons.

The estimated per capita net food disposable of soybean averaged 0.19 kilogram per year. Per capita net food disposable in 2011 was computed at 0.14 kilogram per year.
Table 3.25. SQUASH: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs./Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs./Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>247,759</td>
<td>247,759</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19,821</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>227,924</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>244,713</td>
<td>244,713</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19,577</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>225,123</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>223,791</td>
<td>223,791</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17,903</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>205,875</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>238,754</td>
<td>238,754</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>219,641</td>
<td>2.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>-8.55</td>
<td>-4.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>-8.55</td>
<td>-4.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country produced a yearly average of 238.8 thousand metric tons of squash from 2009 to 2011. From 247.8 thousand metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 223.8 thousand metric tons by an average reduction of 4.89 percent per year.

No inflows or outflows were recorded for this commodity during the reference years.

Total net food disposable decreased from 227.9 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 205.9 thousand metric tons in 2011. Average annual net food disposable was 219.6 thousand metric tons during the reference years.

Per capita net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 2.47 kilograms and lowest in 2011 at 2.15 kilograms. The average per capita net food disposable was computed at 2.35 kilograms per year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kgs./Day</td>
<td>Grams/day</td>
<td>Kgs./Year</td>
<td>Per Capita</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>198,948</td>
<td>a/198,948</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>13,926</td>
<td>29,842</td>
<td>155,111</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>204,272</td>
<td>204,272</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>14,299</td>
<td>30,641</td>
<td>159,263</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>4.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>203,582</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>204,532</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14,317</td>
<td>30,680</td>
<td>159,467</td>
<td>1.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>202,267</td>
<td>202,584</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>14,181</td>
<td>30,388</td>
<td>157,947</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>-1.45</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>-3.49</td>
<td>-3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>-0.73</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>-0.56</td>
<td>-0.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

Tomato production from 2009 to 2011 fluctuated and averaged 202.3 thousand metric tons. It registered an annual growth of 1.17 percent per year. In 2011, the country’s production of tomato was recorded at 203.6 thousand metric tons.

Imports of tomato were reported in 2009 at less than 1 metric ton and in 2011 at 950 metric tons. There was no export of tomato during the three-year period.

The total volume of tomato available for consumption averaged 157.9 thousand metric tons per year. In 2011, net food disposable was 159.5 thousand metric tons. It grew annually by 1.41 percent.

The average per capita net food disposable was estimated at 1.69 kilograms per year. Per capita net food disposable in 2011 was recorded at 1.66 kilogram per year.
NUTS

Cashew
Pili
Table 4.1. CASHEW: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Supply Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Per Capita Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
<td>Kg. per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>11,199</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>11,776</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11,578</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13,468</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>13,677</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>12,925</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>13,339</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>13,399</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>13,037</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>12,669</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>12,951</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12,513</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.26</td>
<td>-0.96</td>
<td>9.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-63.78</td>
<td>-71.29</td>
<td>-67.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.14</td>
<td>-2.03</td>
<td>7.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>-72.27</td>
<td>-72.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.86</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.79</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.63</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of cashew fluctuated, but it grew by an average of 9.65 percent during the reference period. It was 11.2 thousand metric tons in 2009 and increased to 13.5 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it decreased to 13.3 thousand metric tons. Cashew production averaged 12.7 thousand metric tons. Meanwhile, total supply of cashew averaged 13.0 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. It increased by an average of 7.06 percent annually.

There was a downtrend in the importation of cashew. From 557 thousand metric tons in 2009, it was down to 60 metric tons in 2011. Exports were 541 metric tons and 150 metric tons in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Total net food disposable was 13.0 thousand metric tons in 2011. It was up by an average of 6.25 percent during the three-year period. The computed per capita net food disposable was 0.13 kilogram per year in 2009 and 0.14 kilogram per year in 2010 and 2011.
### Table 4.2. PILI: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6,122</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6,123</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6,578</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7,105</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7,106</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>6,621</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6,622</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Rate (in percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a/- Less than 1 metric ton*

Domestic production of pili grew annually by 7.73 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was highest in 2011 at 7.1 thousand metric tons while lowest in 2009 at 6.1 thousand metric tons. Production averaged 6.6 thousand metric tons.

The volume of imported pili was 1 metric ton in 2009 and 2011. The volume of exports was 2 metric tons in 2009 while it was less than one metric ton in 2010. In 2011, it was highest at 4 metric tons.

Total net food disposable increased yearly by 7.73 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was 6.1 thousand metric tons in 2009 and was up to 6.6 thousand metric tons in 2010 and 7.0 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged to 7.04 thousand metric tons.

During the reference period, per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.07 kilogram per year.
FRUITS

Atis
Avocado
Caimito
Calamansi
Chico
Durian
Guayabano
Jackfruit
Lanzones

Mandarin
Mangosteen
Marang
Orange
Papaya
Pomelo
Strawberry
Tiesa
Watermelon
Table 5.1. ATIS: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Process</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEVEL (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./ Yr. Grams/ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,068</td>
<td>3,068</td>
<td></td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,884 0.03 0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,960</td>
<td>2,960</td>
<td></td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,782 0.03 0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,843</td>
<td>2,843</td>
<td></td>
<td>171</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,672 0.03 0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2,957</td>
<td>2,957</td>
<td></td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,779 0.03 0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Process</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEVEL (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./ Yr. Grams/ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.52</td>
<td>-3.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.54 0.00 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-3.95</td>
<td>-3.95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.95 0.00 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-3.74</td>
<td>-3.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.75 0.00 0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of atis decreased by an average of 3.74 percent throughout the three-year period. From 3.1 thousand metric tons in 2009, it dropped to around 3.0 thousand metric tons in 2012, then down to 2.8 thousand metric tons in 2011. Production averaged to 3.0 thousand metric tons during the reference years.

There was no foreign trade transactions made during the period.

Total net food disposable was around 2.7 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged to 2.8 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011.

The derived per capita net food disposable was stable at 0.03 kilogram per year throughout the three-year period.
Table 5.2. AVOCADO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>22,763</td>
<td>22,763</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>22,029</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20,993</td>
<td>20,993</td>
<td>a/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>21,928</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3.22</td>
<td>-4.70</td>
<td>-3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3.22</td>
<td>-4.69</td>
<td>-3.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3.22</td>
<td>-4.71</td>
<td>-3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.35</td>
<td>-4.55</td>
<td>-4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.76</td>
<td>-3.33</td>
<td>-4.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ - Less than 1 metric ton

Avocado production was decreasing every year by 3.96 percent from 2009 to 2011. It averaged to 21.9 thousand metric tons during the period. In 2011, production was at its lowest at around 21.0 thousand metric tons.

The country’s lone importation of avocado was recorded in 2010 at 1 metric ton. Exports averaged to 1 metric ton during the reference period. It was less than one metric ton in 2011.

Total net food disposable declined at an average rate of 3.97 percent every year. It was 21.4 thousand metric tons in 2009 down to 20.7 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it recorded the lowest at 19.7 thousand metric tons.

The computed per capita net food disposable was 0.21 kilogram in 2011. It averaged 0.22 kilogram per year during the three-year period.
Table 5.3. CAIMITO (starapple): Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>20,744</td>
<td>20,744</td>
<td>1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19,687</td>
<td>19,687</td>
<td>1,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>18,009</td>
<td>18,009</td>
<td>1,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>19,480</td>
<td>19,480</td>
<td>1,169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>-5.10</td>
<td>-8.52</td>
<td>-6.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td>-5.14</td>
<td>-8.47</td>
<td>-6.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-5.09</td>
<td>-8.53</td>
<td>-6.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Kg./Day</td>
<td>-4.76</td>
<td>-10.00</td>
<td>-7.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>-5.17</td>
<td>-10.91</td>
<td>-8.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of caimito was on a downward trend. From 20.7 thousand metric tons in 2009, it decelerated to 19.7 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production was 18.0 thousand metric tons. The average production during the three-year period was 19.5 thousand metric tons, decreasing every year by 6.81 percent.

No foreign trade transactions were reported during the reference period.

On the average, total net food disposable was 18.3 thousand metric tons. In 2011, total net food disposable was 16.9 thousand metric tons from 19.5 thousand metric tons in 2009.

The derived per capita net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 0.21 kilogram per year and lowest in 2011 at 0.18 kilogram per year.
Table 5.5. CHICO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per Capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Kg./ Yr. Grams/ Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>6,498</td>
<td>6,498</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>6,108</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,424</td>
<td>6,424</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>6,039</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011P</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>6,016</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>6,441</td>
<td>6,441</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>6,054</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td>-1.14</td>
<td>-1.14</td>
<td>-1.28</td>
<td>-1.13</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>-0.37</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-14.29</td>
<td>-15.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
<td>-0.76</td>
<td>-7.15</td>
<td>-7.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ a/ - Less than 1 metric ton \]

Chico production reached 6.4 thousand metric tons in 2011. It was decreasing at an annual rate of 0.76 percent. Average production was 6.4 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

No importation of chico was reported during the reference period. Less than one metric ton of chico was exported in 2009 and 2011.

Total net food disposable, likewise, exhibited a downtrend. From 6.1 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went down to 6.0 thousand metric tons in 2011.

The derived net food disposable averaged 0.07 kilogram per year. In 2011, it was computed at 0.06 kilogram per year.
Table 5.6. DURIAN: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>55,727</td>
<td>55,727</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>77,548</td>
<td>77,548</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>58,969</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>58,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>64,081</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>64,087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>-23.96</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>-23.94</td>
<td>7.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of durian was increasing annually by 7.60 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was highest in 2010 at 77.5 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2009 at 55.7 thousand metric tons. In 2011, production of durian was 59.0 thousand metric tons. Production averaged 64.1 thousand metric tons during the reference period.

Importation of durian was recorded only in 2011 at 16 metric tons. One metric ton of durian was exported throughout the reference period.

Total net food disposable in 2011 reached 55.4 thousand metric tons. The yearly average during the three-year period was 60.2 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable was highest in 2010 at 0.79 kilogram per year and lowest in 2009 at 0.57 kilogram per year. In 2011, it stood at 0.58 kilogram per year.
The country’s calamansi production declined by an average rate of 2.54 percent. Average annual production was 187.7 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. From 192.2 thousand metric tons in 2009 it went down to 188.3 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production was at its lowest at 182.6 thousand metric tons.

No imports were noted during the reference period. Exports averaged 31 metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011. It was lowest in 2011 at 28 metric tons.

Total net food disposable averaged 176.4 thousand metric tons. It was lowest in 2011 at 171.6 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable averaged 1.89 kilograms per year in 2011 during the reference period. The lowest was noted in 2011 at 1.79 kilograms per year.

Table 5.4. CALAMANSI: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr. / Grams / Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>192,187</td>
<td>192,187</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>11,529</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>180,624 1.96 5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>188,340</td>
<td>188,340</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11,299</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>177,010 1.92 5.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>182,550</td>
<td>182,550</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10,951</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>171,571 1.79 4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>187,692</td>
<td>187,692</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11,260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>176,402 1.89 5.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>11-11</th>
<th>11-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>-2.00</td>
<td>-2.00</td>
<td>-8.82</td>
<td>-1.99</td>
<td>-2.00</td>
<td>-2.04</td>
<td>-2.05</td>
<td>-2.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td>-3.07</td>
<td>-3.07</td>
<td>-9.68</td>
<td>-3.08</td>
<td>-3.07</td>
<td>-6.77</td>
<td>-6.84</td>
<td>-6.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average | -2.54 | -2.54 | -9.25 | -2.54 | -2.54 | -4.41 | -4.45 | -4.45 |
Guayabano production in the country averaged 7.0 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. Likewise, production in 2011 was 7.0 thousand metric tons. It was decreasing every year by 1.16 percent.

There were no imports and exports of guayabano from 2009 to 2011.

Total net food disposable averaged 6.6 thousand metric tons or decreasing by 1.15 percent during the reference years. It was nearly 6.6 thousand metric tons in 2011.

Per capita net food disposable remained at 0.07 kilogram per year throughout the three-year period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply Level (in metric tons)</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Guayabano Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>6,745</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,922</td>
<td>6,922</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>6,507</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7,007</td>
<td>7,007</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>6,587</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>7,035</td>
<td>7,035</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>6,613</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.54</td>
<td>-3.54</td>
<td>-3.71</td>
<td>-3.53</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
<td>-1.16</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
<td>-1.15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5.8. JACKFRUIT: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>49,828</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>49,831</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>46,818</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>48,410</td>
<td>48,410</td>
<td>48,410</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2,903</td>
<td>45,487</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47,083</td>
<td>47,083</td>
<td>47,083</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,825</td>
<td>44,250</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>48,440</td>
<td>48,441</td>
<td>48,441</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>45,518</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<p>| | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-2.85</td>
<td>-2.85</td>
<td>-20.00</td>
<td>-2.84</td>
<td>-2.84</td>
<td>-3.92</td>
<td>-4.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-2.74</td>
<td>-2.74</td>
<td>-60.00</td>
<td>-2.69</td>
<td>-2.72</td>
<td>-6.12</td>
<td>-5.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-2.80</td>
<td>-2.80</td>
<td>-40.00</td>
<td>-2.77</td>
<td>-2.78</td>
<td>-5.02</td>
<td>-5.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of jackfruit decreased by 2.80 percent every year during the reference period. Production was highest in 2009 at 49.8 thousand metric tons while it was lowest in 2011 at 47.1 thousand metric tons. It averaged 48.4 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

Jackfruit was imported only in 2009 at 3 metric tons. Exports were going down; from 25 metric tons in 2009, it was down to 20 metric tons in 2010. In 2011, exports further dropped to 8 metric tons.

Total net food disposable was also on the downtrend; from 46.8 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went down to 45.5 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it was at its lowest at 44.3 thousand metric tons. Total net food disposable averaged 45.5 thousand metric tons and it was going down by 2.78 percent per year.

The derived annual per capita net food disposable averaged 0.49 kilogram per year during the three-year period. It was recorded lowest in 2011 at 0.46 kilogram per year.
### Table 5.9. LANZONES: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15,341</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15,343</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>921</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,422</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>49,500</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>49,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,970</td>
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<td></td>
<td>46,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,256</td>
<td>4,256</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td></td>
<td>255</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>23,032</td>
<td>23,033</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,382</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>222.66</td>
<td>222.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>222.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>222.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-91.40</td>
<td>-91.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-91.41</td>
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<td>-91.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>65.63</td>
<td>65.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a/ - Less than 1 metric ton

Production of lanzones was lowest in 2011 at 4.3 thousand metric tons while highest in 2010 at 49.5 thousand metric tons. Annual production averaged 23.0 thousand metric tons. It increased by 65.63 percent during the reference period.

The volume of imports was minimal at 2 metric tons in 2009 and less than one metric ton in 2010. There was no reported import in 2011. On the other hand, exports were only reported in 2009 and 2011 at less than one metric ton.

Total net food disposable was 4.0 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged 21.7 thousand metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011.

The derived per capita net food disposable was erratic; it was 0.16 kilogram per year in 2009, then up to 0.50 kilogram per year in 2010. In 2011, per capita net food disposable was only 0.04 kilogram per year.
Table 5.10. MANDARIN: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply Utilization Accounts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>Feeds &amp; Waste</td>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Net Food Disposable</td>
<td>Per Capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(Kg./Yr.)</td>
<td>(Grams/Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,376</td>
<td>56,594</td>
<td>76,970</td>
<td>4,618</td>
<td>72,352</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,783</td>
<td>41,841</td>
<td>60,624</td>
<td>3,637</td>
<td>56,987</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,697</td>
<td>46,469</td>
<td>64,166</td>
<td>3,850</td>
<td>60,316</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,952</td>
<td>48,301</td>
<td>67,253</td>
<td>4,035</td>
<td>63,218</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-7.82</td>
<td>-26.07</td>
<td>-21.24</td>
<td>-21.24</td>
<td>-20.51</td>
<td>-20.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>-5.78</td>
<td>11.06</td>
<td>5.84</td>
<td>5.86</td>
<td>5.84</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td></td>
<td>-6.80</td>
<td>-7.51</td>
<td>-7.70</td>
<td>-7.69</td>
<td>-7.70</td>
<td>-9.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of mandarin declined by a yearly average of 6.80 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was highest in 2009 at 20.4 thousand metric tons while lowest in 2011 at 17.7 thousand metric tons. Total supply in 2011 was 64.2 thousand metric tons. It averaged 67.3 thousand metric tons over the three-year period.

Around 72 percent of total supply of mandarin was imported. It was highest in 2009 at 56.6 thousand metric tons and the lowest in 2010 at 41.8 thousand metric tons. In 2011, importation reached 46.5 thousand metric tons. Imports averaged 48.3 thousand metric tons. There was an average yearly reduction of 7.51 percent. There was no reported export of mandarin during the reference years.

From 2009 to 2011, total net food disposable averaged 63.2 thousand metric tons. It decreased yearly by 7.70 percent. It was lowest in 2010 at around 57 thousand metric tons and higher in 2011 at 60.3 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable was 0.63 kilogram per year in 2011. On the average, it was 0.68 kilogram per year during the three-year period.
Table 5.11. MANGOSTEEN: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr. Kg./Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>a/</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5,553</td>
<td>5,553</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>5,220</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>2,445</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>254.37</td>
<td>254.37</td>
<td>254.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-87.70</td>
<td>-87.70</td>
<td>-87.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>83.34</td>
<td>83.34</td>
<td>83.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ - Less than 1 metric ton

Production of mangosteen was notably highest in 2010 at 5.6 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 683 metric tons. The average production during the reference period was 2.6 thousand metric tons per year. It posted yearly increment of 83.34 percent.

There was no import during the reference period. Exports of less than 1 metric ton was reported in 2009.

Total net food disposable averaged 2.4 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. It was 5.20 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, total net food disposable dropped to 642 metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was 0.01 kilogram per year in 2011. On the average, it was computed at 0.03 kilogram per year over the three-year period.
Table 5.12. MARANG: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Process-ing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./Yr. Per Capita Kg./Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>9,381</td>
<td>9,381</td>
<td>563</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,818 0.10 0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>18,239</td>
<td>18,239</td>
<td>1,094</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17,145 0.19 0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>11,940</td>
<td>11,940</td>
<td>716</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,224 0.12 0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>13,187</td>
<td>13,187</td>
<td>791</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,396 0.14 0.37</td>
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</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>29.94 29.94 29.94 29.94</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>94.42</td>
<td>94.42</td>
<td>94.32</td>
<td>-34.54</td>
<td>-34.54</td>
<td>-34.55</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>29.94 29.94 29.94 29.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-34.54</td>
<td>-34.54</td>
<td>-34.55</td>
<td>-34.53</td>
<td>-34.53</td>
<td>-34.54</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>29.94 29.94 29.94 29.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 2009 to 2011, marang production averaged 13.2 thousand metric tons or an increase of 29.94 percent each year. From 9.4 thousand metric tons, it went up to 18.2 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, it was 11.9 thousand metric tons.

There were no foreign trade transactions during the reference period.

Total net food disposable was computed at 11.2 thousand metric tons in 2011. It increased annually by 29.95 percent during the three-year period. On the average, total net food disposable was 12.4 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was 0.10 kilogram per year in 2009 but higher in 2010 at 0.19 kilogram per year. In 2011, it went down to 0.12 kilogram per year. It averaged 0.14 kilogram per year.
Table 5.13. ORANGE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,663</td>
<td>39,800</td>
<td>44,463</td>
<td>2,668</td>
<td>41,795</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,337</td>
<td>35,814</td>
<td>40,151</td>
<td>2,409</td>
<td>37,742</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,984</td>
<td>29,670</td>
<td>33,654</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>31,603</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4,328</td>
<td>35,095</td>
<td>39,423</td>
<td>2,365</td>
<td>37,047</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country's production of orange declined by an average of 7.57 percent during the three-year period. It was highest in 2009 at 4.7 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 4.0 thousand metric tons. Production averaged 4.3 thousand metric tons. Gross supply was lowest in 2011 at 33.7 thousand metric tons. It was going down by an average of 12.94 percent per year. Gross supply averaged 39.4 thousand metric tons.

The volume of imports of orange was, likewise, on the downtrend; from 39.8 thousand metric tons in 2009 it went down to 35.8 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, importation of orange was lowest at 29.7 thousand metric tons. Exports in 2011 was 34 metric tons. There were no exports in 2009 and 2010.

From 2009 to 2011, total net food disposable averaged 37.0 thousand metric tons. It declined at an average of 12.99 percent per year. In 2011, it was estimated at 31.6 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable was highest in 2009 at 0.45 kilogram per year and lowest in 2011 at 0.33 kilogram per year. It averaged 0.40 kilogram per year.
### Table 5.14. PAPAYA: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>176,656</td>
<td>176,656</td>
<td>2,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>165,981</td>
<td>165,981</td>
<td>1,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011P</td>
<td>157,907</td>
<td>157,907</td>
<td>2,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>166,848</td>
<td>166,848</td>
<td>2,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-6.04</td>
<td>-6.04</td>
<td>-39.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-4.86</td>
<td>-4.86</td>
<td>111.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-5.45</td>
<td>-5.45</td>
<td>36.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production of papaya declined by a yearly average of 5.45 percent. It averaged 166.8 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. Production was highest in 2009 at 176.7 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 157.9 thousand metric tons.

There were no reported imports of papaya during the reference period. Export of papaya was 2.3 thousand metric tons and 1.3 thousand metric tons in 2009 and 2010, respectively. The biggest volume of export was in 2011 at 2.9 thousand metric tons. Exports averaged 2.2 thousand metric tons. It grew annually by 36.04 percent.

Total net food disposable averaged 154.8 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It decreased at an annual rate of 5.73 percent. Papaya's total net food disposable was lowest in 2011 at 145.7 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was 1.78 kilograms per year in 2009 and went down to 1.68 in 2010. It was recorded lowest in 2011 at 1.52 kilograms per year.
Domestic production of pomelo was highest in 2009 at 34.5 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 30.6 thousand metric tons. It was declining every year by an average of 5.73 percent during the three-year period. Production averaged 32.8 thousand metric tons.

There was no import of pomelo during the three-year period. Export was less than one metric ton in 2009.

Total net food disposable was 28.8 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged 30.9 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

Per capita net food disposable was 0.35 kilogram per year in 2009 and 0.34 kilogram per year in 2010. In 2011, it was 0.30 kilogram per year.
Table 5.16. STRAWBERRY: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strawberry production declined at an annual rate of 3.78 percent per year from 2009 to 2011. From 654 metric tons in 2009, it decreased to 611 metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production was at its lowest at 605 metric tons. It averaged 623 metric tons per year.

The volume of imported strawberry was 55 metric tons in 2009 and 164 metric tons in 2011. No export of strawberry was reported.

Total net food disposable was highest in 2011 at 723 metric tons and lowest in 2010 at 574 metric tons. On the average, total net food disposable was 654 metric tons and it increased by 6.08 percent per year.

Per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.01 kilogram per year during the reference years.
Table 5.17. TIESA (Canistel): Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>S U P P L Y</th>
<th>U T I L I Z A T I O N</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1,294</td>
<td>1,294</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-3.58</td>
<td>-3.58</td>
<td>-3.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-9.77</td>
<td>-9.77</td>
<td>-8.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-6.68</td>
<td>-6.68</td>
<td>-6.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of tiesa depreciated annually by 6.68 percent from 2009 to 2011. It averaged 1.3 thousand metric tons during the three-year period. In 2011, domestic production of tiesa was lowest at 1.3 thousand metric tons.

No foreign trade transactions were made during the reference years.

Total net food disposable averaged 1.2 thousand metric tons and it decreased at an average of 6.70 percent annually. It was lowest in 2011 at 1.1 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.01 kilogram per year during the reference years.
### Table 5.18. WATERMELON: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>97,106</td>
<td>97,106</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>110,238</td>
<td>110,238</td>
<td>1,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>101,524</td>
<td>101,524</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>102,956</td>
<td>102,956</td>
<td>939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.52</td>
<td>-7.90</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.80</td>
<td>-58.43</td>
<td>66.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.52</td>
<td>-7.16</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.51</td>
<td>-7.16</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.27</td>
<td>-10.81</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.43</td>
<td>-10.86</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watermelon production averaged 103.0 thousand metric tons and it increased by 2.81 percent per year from 2009 to 2011. In 2011, production was recorded at 101.5 thousand metric tons.

There was no import during the period. The volume of exports of watermelon was highest in 2010 at 1.6 thousand metric tons. The 2011 export was 666 metric tons. Exports averaged 939 metric tons. It recorded a yearly increase of 66.69 percent.

Total net food disposable was highest in 2010 at 102.1 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2009 at 90.8 thousand metric tons. In 2011, it was 94.8 thousand metric tons. It averaged 95.9 thousand metric tons and grew by 2.68 percent per year.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 1.03 kilograms per year. From 0.98 kilogram per year in 2009, it increased to 1.11 kilograms per year in 2010. It was lower in 2011 at 0.99 kilogram per year.
COMMERCIAL CROPS

Cacao
Coconut
Coffee
Sugarcane
Table 6.1. CACAO: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg.</td>
<td>Kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5,134</td>
<td>2,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5,019</td>
<td>2,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,856</td>
<td>2,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>5,003</td>
<td>2,289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-2.24</td>
<td>-3.25</td>
<td>-2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>28.32</td>
<td>-25.74</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>-11.16</td>
<td>-2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,292.31</td>
<td>-31.49</td>
<td>630.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>-10.53</td>
<td>-2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>-10.67</td>
<td>-3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td>33.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-13.64</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of cacao decreased annually by 2.75 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was highest in 2009 at 5.1 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 4.9 thousand metric tons. Average annual production was 5.0 thousand metric tons.

Imports and exports were both on the uptrends during the reference years. Imports increased annually by 1.29 percent. The average imports were placed at 2.3 thousand metric tons. Imports in 2011 was at 2.0 thousand metric tons. Exports were going up rapidly from 13 metric tons in 2009 to 124 metric tons in 2011.

Total net food disposable fluctuated and registered a negative growth of 3.15 percent. From 7.2 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went up to 7.5 thousand metric tons. It was lower in 2011 at 6.7 thousand metric tons. Total net food disposable averaged 7.1 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 0.08 kilogram per year during the three-year period. It was lowest in 2011 at 0.07 kilogram per year.
Table 6.2 COCONUT: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Food Use</td>
<td>Non-Food Use</td>
<td>Kg./ Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15,667,565</td>
<td>15,667,565</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>156,676</td>
<td>6,267,026</td>
<td>8,459,597</td>
<td>782,622</td>
<td>8.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15,244,609</td>
<td>15,244,609</td>
<td>7,338</td>
<td>152,446</td>
<td>6,097,844</td>
<td>8,228,126</td>
<td>758,855</td>
<td>7.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>15,474,152</td>
<td>15,474,152</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>154,742</td>
<td>6,189,661</td>
<td>8,353,984</td>
<td>771,955</td>
<td>8.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

|      | 09-10 | 09-10 | 48.97 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.05 | -1.18 | -1.16 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10-11 | -1.71 | -1.71 | 199.63 | -1.71 | -1.71 | -1.74 | -2.01 | -5.60 | -5.61 |
| Average | -1.36 | -1.36 | 124.30 | -1.36 | -1.36 | -1.38 | -1.53 | -3.39 | -3.39 |

During the three-year period, domestic production of coconut averaged 15.5 thousand metric tons. It decreased annually by an average of 1.36 percent. From 15.7 thousand metric tons in 2009, it continuously dropped to 15.2 thousand metric tons in 2011.

No imports were recorded. Exports increased during the reference years. It was 1.6 thousand metric tons in 2009 and went up to 2.4 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, exports of coconut reached 7.3 thousand metric tons. It averaged 3.8 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

Net food disposable averaged 772.0 thousand metric tons and it was decreasing by 1.53 percent per year. It was the lowest in 2011 at 758.9 thousand metric tons.

The computed per capita net food disposable averaged 8.27 kilograms, annually. In 2011, per capita net food disposable stood at 7.92 kilograms per year.
### Table 6.3 COFFEE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>27,001</td>
<td>24,434</td>
<td>51,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>26,470</td>
<td>21,907</td>
<td>48,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>24,787</td>
<td>20,362</td>
<td>45,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>26,086</td>
<td>22,234</td>
<td>48,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-6.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-4.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-10.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-8.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-6.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-6.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-6.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-6.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-6.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-10.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-9.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-8.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-10.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-9.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Production in green bean form

*a/ Less than 1 metric ton

Domestic production of coffee depreciated by an average of 4.16 percent per year during the reference years. It was highest in 2009 at 27.0 thousand metric tons while lowest in 2011 at 24.8 thousand metric tons. On the average, production was 26.1 thousand metric tons.

Importation decreased annually by 8.70 percent from 2009 to 2011. Importation of coffee was 20.4 thousand metric tons in 2011. It averaged 22.2 thousand metric tons. Exports was minimal at less than one metric ton in 2009 but picked up in 2010 to 20 metric tons.

Total net food disposable dropped by 6.31 percent; it averaged 34.3 thousand metric tons. It was highest in 2009 at 36.5 thousand metric tons and lowest in 2011 at 32.1 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable averaged 0.37 kilogram per year from 2009 to 2011. The lowest was recorded in 2011 at 0.33 kilogram per year.
Table 6.4. SUGARCANE: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
<td>Kg. / Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>22,932,819</td>
<td>22,932,819</td>
<td>22,703,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>17,929,269</td>
<td>17,929,269</td>
<td>a/ 17,749,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>28,376,518</td>
<td>28,376,518</td>
<td>a/ 28,092,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>23,079,535</td>
<td>23,079,535</td>
<td>2 22,848,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-21.82</td>
<td>58.27</td>
<td>18.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-21.82</td>
<td>58.27</td>
<td>18.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-21.82</td>
<td>58.27</td>
<td>18.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-22.09</td>
<td>52.58</td>
<td>15.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-21.99</td>
<td>52.44</td>
<td>15.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than one thousand metric ton

Sugarcane production moved up yearly by 18.23 percent from 2009 to 2011. Average production was placed at 23.1 million metric tons. In 2011, production posted the biggest at 28.4 million metric tons.

No imports were recorded during the three-year period. Exports were minimal at less than one metric ton from 2010 to 2011.

Total net food disposable was lowest in 2010 at 179.3 thousand metric tons while highest in 2011 at 283.8 thousand metric tons. It averaged 230.8 thousand metric tons per year during the same period.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 2.00 kilograms per annum. During the reference years, per capita net food disposable was the highest in 2011 at 2.96 kilograms per year.
LIVESTOCK

Beef
Carabœuf
Chevon
Table 7.1. BEEF: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr. Gram/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>189,707</td>
<td>41,541</td>
<td>231,248</td>
<td>18,971</td>
<td>183,814</td>
<td>1.99 5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>194,754</td>
<td>50,062</td>
<td>244,816</td>
<td>19,475</td>
<td>194,559</td>
<td>2.11 5.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>196,045</td>
<td>48,642</td>
<td>244,687</td>
<td>19,605</td>
<td>195,265</td>
<td>2.04 5.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>193,502</td>
<td>46,748</td>
<td>240,250</td>
<td>19,350</td>
<td>191,213</td>
<td>2.05 5.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>20.51</td>
<td>-2.84</td>
<td>8.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>5.87</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>2.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>5.85</td>
<td>-3.32</td>
<td>2.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>6.03</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>-3.29</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>-3.13</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram/Day</td>
<td>5.85</td>
<td>-6.06</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Less than 1 metric ton

Domestic production of beef was increasing every year by 1.66 percent from 2009 to 2011. From 189.7 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went up to 196.0 thousand metric tons in 2011. Production averaged 193.5 thousand metric tons per year.

Imports fluctuated during the same period but increasing by 8.84 percent per annum. It averaged 46.7 thousand metric tons. In 2011, the volume of imports was 48.6 thousand metric tons. Meanwhile, the country exported only 1 metric ton of beef in 2010.

The quantity of beef carcass available for food averaged 191.2 thousand metric tons or increasing by 3.10 percent annually. It was highest in 2011 at 195.3 thousand metric tons. The derived per capita disposable in 2011 was computed at 2.04 kilograms. Per capita disposable during the three-year period averaged 2.05 kilograms annually.

For offal, net food disposable averaged 29.7 thousand metric tons, increasing by an average of 2.51 percent annually. In 2011, the net food disposable of beef offal was 29.8 thousand metric tons. In per capita terms, it was estimated at 0.31 kilogram per year.
Carabeef production grew at an average yearly rate of 2.9 percent. Average production was 102.8 thousand metric tons per year. In 2011, domestic production was estimated at 104.4 thousand metric tons.

Imports of carabeef dropped by 6.62 percent annually. It averaged 44.7 thousand metric tons. The volume of imports in 2011 was 39.2 thousand metric tons. Meanwhile, export of carabeef was only recorded in 2009 at 141 thousand metric tons.

The average volume of carabeef carcass available for food was 132.2 thousand metric tons per year. It declined by 0.4 percent per year during the three-year period. Per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 1.34 kilograms.

In the case of offal, net food disposable during the same period averaged 15.1 thousand metric tons or an average increase of 2.9 percent per annum. The estimated per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.16 kilogram per year.
Table 7.3. CHEVON: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Carcass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per Capita Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Offal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per Capita Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>54,427</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>54,443</td>
<td>41,072</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>55,428</td>
<td>55,428</td>
<td>41,811</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>13,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>55,628</td>
<td>55,628</td>
<td>41,962</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>13,666</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>55,161</td>
<td>55,166</td>
<td>41,615</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>13,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s volume of goat meat production continuously increased from 54.4 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 55.6 thousand metric tons in 2011. The average increase was 1.10 percent per year. Production averaged 55.2 thousand metric tons during the reference years.

It was only in 2009 when the country imported 16 metric tons of goat meat. There was no record of goat meat exports during the three-year period.

The volume of goat carcass available for food averaged 41.6 thousand metric tons. In 2011, net food disposable for goat carcass was 42.0 thousand metric tons. The derived per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.44 kilogram per year.

For offal, net food disposable averaged 13.6 thousand metric tons. It was 13.7 thousand metric tons in 2011. The derived annual per capita net food disposable in 2011 was 0.14 kilogram per year.
POULTRY

Chicken (Dressed)
Duck (Dressed)
Chicken Egg
Duck Egg
Table 8.1. CHICKEN (DRESSED): Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 20011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./ Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/ Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>826,677</td>
<td>61,444</td>
<td>888,121</td>
<td>4,548</td>
<td></td>
<td>883,573</td>
<td>9.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>868,583</td>
<td>98,004</td>
<td>966,587</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td></td>
<td>961,082</td>
<td>10.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>917,964</td>
<td>111,855</td>
<td>1,029,819</td>
<td>9,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,019,919</td>
<td>10.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>871,075</td>
<td>90,434*</td>
<td>961,509*</td>
<td>6,651</td>
<td></td>
<td>954,858</td>
<td>10.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>5.69</td>
<td>5.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>59.50</td>
<td>14.13</td>
<td>36.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>8.84</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>7.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 2009 to 2011, domestic production of dressed chicken averaged 871.1 thousand metric tons. It increased yearly by 5.38 percent. In 2009, domestic production was 826.7 thousand metric tons and increased to 918.0 thousand metric tons in 2011.

Imports notably expanded by 36.82 percent; from 61.4 thousand metric tons in 2009 to 111.9 thousand metric tons in 2011. Exports went up at a faster rate of 50.44 percent. It reached 9.9 thousand metric tons in 2011.

The average quantity of dressed chicken available for consumption was 954.9 thousand metric tons. Net food disposable was highest in 2011 at 1.0 million metric tons. It grew by an average of 7.45 percent annually.

The average per capita net food disposable was 10.21 kilograms during the reference years. In 2011, per capita net food disposable was highest at 10.64 kilograms per year.
Table 8.2. DUCK (DRESSED): Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Process-</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>14,245</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>14,325</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,325</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13,674</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>13,773</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,773</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14,028</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>14,101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,101</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>13,982</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>14,066</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,066</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-4.01</td>
<td>23.75</td>
<td>-3.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.85</td>
<td>-6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>-26.26</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.71</td>
<td>-1.26</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.74</td>
<td>-3.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s production of dressed duck fluctuated during the reference period. From 14.2 thousand metric tons in 2009, it dropped to 13.7 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production went up to 14.0 thousand metric tons. Yearly average production was 14.0 thousand metric tons.

Importation of dressed duck was declining by 1.26 percent yearly. The highest volume of imports was recorded in 2010 at 99 metric tons and the lowest in 2011 at 73 metric tons. It averaged 84 metric tons. There was no exportation of dressed duck from 2009 to 2011.

Average net food disposable during the three-year period was 14.1 thousand metric tons per year. Total net food disposable in 2011 was 14.1 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was constant at 0.15 kilogram per year from 2010 to 2011.
### Table 8.3. CHICKEN EGG: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Egg Hatched</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>368,464</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>368,809</td>
<td>22,108</td>
<td>7,369</td>
<td>339,332</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>10.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>387,335</td>
<td>387,335</td>
<td>23,240</td>
<td>7,747</td>
<td>356,348</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>10.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>403,434</td>
<td>403,434</td>
<td>24,206</td>
<td>8,069</td>
<td>371,159</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>386,411</td>
<td>386,526</td>
<td>23,185</td>
<td>7,728</td>
<td>355,613</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Kg. / Yr.</th>
<th>Grams / Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>5.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>4.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chicken egg production recorded an uptrend from 2009 to 2011. From 368.5 thousand metric tons in 2009, it reached 403.4 thousand metric tons in 2011, registering an average increase of 4.64 percent annually during the three-year period. On the average, production was 386.4 thousand metric tons.

There was importation of chicken egg only in 2009 at 345 metric tons. Meanwhile, no exports were recorded during the reference period.

Net food disposable increased at an annual rate of 4.6 percent per year or an average of 355.6 thousand metric tons. In 2011, the volume of chicken egg available for consumption was 371.2 thousand metric tons.

In 2011, per capita net food disposable was recorded highest at 3.87 kilograms per year. Yearly average was placed at 3.80 kilograms per year.
Duck egg production in the country recorded a yearly decrease of 2.4 percent from 2009 to 2011. It was 39.6 thousand metric tons in 2009 and dropped to 36.7 thousand metric tons in 2010. In 2011, production was higher at 37.7 thousand metric tons. Average annual production was 38.0 thousand metric tons.

There was no importation of duck egg throughout the reference years. On the other hand, only 1 metric ton of duck egg was exported in 2009.

During the three-year period, the estimated volume of duck egg available for consumption had a yearly average of 35.7 thousand metric tons. In 2011, it was computed at 35.4 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 0.38 kilogram per year. It was 0.37 kilogram per year in 2011.
FISH and FISHERY PRODUCTS

Milkfish
Roundscad
Tilapia
Tuna
Crab
Shrimps and Prawns
Mussel
Oyster
Table 9.1. MILKFISH: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>357,025</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>357,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>357,919</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>357,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>364,414</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>364,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>61.54</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>5.69</td>
<td>280.95</td>
<td>5.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>171.25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of milkfish increased every year by 2.97 percent. It averaged 364.4 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. In 2011, production was biggest at 378.3 thousand metric tons.

Importation of milkfish averaged 76 metric tons and it increased rapidly by 171.25 percent per year. It was notably highest in 2011 at 160 metric tons. Exportation averaged 3.1 thousand metric tons per year. It was highest in 2011 at 3.5 metric tons. The rate of increase was 9.35 percent.

The total net food disposable averaged to 233.8 thousand metric tons or increasing by 2.92 percent. In 2011, it was 242.6 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable averaged 2.50 kilograms per year. In 2011, per capita net food disposable was highest at 2.53 kilograms per year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>243,665</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>244,192</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>7,310</td>
<td>77,973</td>
<td>158,122</td>
<td>1.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>268,227</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>268,473</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>8,047</td>
<td>85,833</td>
<td>173,684</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>239,571</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>239,626</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>7,187</td>
<td>76,663</td>
<td>154,502</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>250,488</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>250,764</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>7,515</td>
<td>80,156</td>
<td>162,103</td>
<td>1.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Rate (in percent)</th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>0.08</th>
<th>-53.32</th>
<th>9.94</th>
<th>15.50</th>
<th>10.08</th>
<th>10.08</th>
<th>9.84</th>
<th>9.94</th>
<th>10.04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-10.68</td>
<td>-77.64</td>
<td>-10.74</td>
<td>40.15</td>
<td>-10.69</td>
<td>-10.68</td>
<td>-11.04</td>
<td>-14.36</td>
<td>-14.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>-65.48</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>27.83</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>-0.30</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
<td>-2.21</td>
<td>-2.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The domestic production of roundscad declined by 0.30 percent per year during the reference period. It averaged 250.5 thousand metric tons. In 2011, production was lowest at 239.6 thousand metric tons.

Importation averaged 276 metric tons and it decreased by 65.48 percent from 2009 to 2011. The 2011 importation was lowest at 55 metric tons. Volume of exports was highest in 2011 at 1.3 thousand metric tons and it grew by 27.83 percent per year. Exportation averaged 990 metric tons.

The total net food disposable in 2011 recorded the lowest at 154.5 thousand metric tons. It decreased annually by 0.60 percent during the reference years.

Per capita net food disposable averaged 1.61 kilograms per year in 2011.
Table 9.3. TILAPIA: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Supply Level (in metric tons)</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
<td>Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>304,374</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>304,378</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>303,735</td>
<td></td>
<td>303,735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>303,169</td>
<td></td>
<td>303,169</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>303,759</td>
<td></td>
<td>303,761</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

| 09-10 | -0.21  | -0.21 | -0.21 | -0.21 | -0.31 | -0.34 |
| 10-11 | -0.19  | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -3.76 | -3.78 |
| Average | -0.20  | -0.20 | -0.20 | -0.20 | -2.04 | -2.06 |

During the three-year period, tilapia production in the country averaged 303.8 thousand metric tons. It declined annually by 0.20 percent. In 2011, production was placed at 303.2 thousand metric tons.

In 2009, importation and exportation of tilapia were recorded at 4 metric tons and 6 metric tons, respectively.

Total net food disposable averaged 294.6 thousand metric tons. It was lowest in 2011 at 294.1 thousand metric tons.

Per capita net food disposable of tilapia averaged 3.15 kilograms per annum during the three-year period. It was recorded the lowest in 2011 at 3.07 kilograms per year.
Table 9.4. TUNA: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
<td>Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>612,008</td>
<td>63,645</td>
<td>675,653</td>
<td>17,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>574,904</td>
<td>22,496</td>
<td>597,400</td>
<td>29,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>503,042</td>
<td>31,949</td>
<td>534,991</td>
<td>18,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>563,318</td>
<td>39,363</td>
<td>602,681</td>
<td>21,829</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td>-6.06</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td>-9.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>-64.65</td>
<td>42.02</td>
<td>-11.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
<td>-11.58</td>
<td>-10.45</td>
<td>-11.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>73.93</td>
<td>-36.59</td>
<td>18.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeds &amp; Waste</td>
<td>-6.06</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td>-9.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>-6.06</td>
<td>-12.50</td>
<td>-9.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-17.52</td>
<td>-7.21</td>
<td>-12.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>-17.62</td>
<td>-10.57</td>
<td>-14.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>-17.62</td>
<td>-10.57</td>
<td>-14.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic production of tuna averaged 563.3 thousand metric tons, decreasing per year by 9.28 percent from 2009 to 2011. Production was lowest in 2011 at 503.0 thousand metric tons.

Imports which comprised about 7.0 percent of gross supply averaged 39.4 thousand metric tons. It was declining by 11.32 percent during the reference years. In 2011, importation was 31.9 thousand metric tons. Exports, on the other hand, averaged 21.8 thousand metric tons or an average increase of 18.67 percent per year. In 2011, exportation of tuna was 18.8 thousand metric tons.

The total net food disposable averaged 383.7 thousand metric tons and decreased by 12.36 percent during the period. It was recorded lowest in 2011 at 340.1 thousand metric tons.

The derived per capita net food disposable was computed at 3.55 kilograms per year in 2011.
### Table 9.5. CRAB: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kg./Grams/Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Grams/Day</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Yr.</td>
<td>Kg./Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>44,797</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44,808</td>
<td>3,004</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>41,132</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>45,288</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45,325</td>
<td>3,368</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>41,278</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>46,124</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>46,175</td>
<td>4,239</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>41,244</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>45,403</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45,436</td>
<td>3,537</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>41,218</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>236.36</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>37.84</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>25.87</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-4.44</td>
<td>-4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>137.10</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>18.99</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>-2.22</td>
<td>-2.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crab production in the country moved up yearly by 1.47 percent from 2009 to 2011. Production was highest in 2011 at 46.1 thousand metric tons. On the average, production was 45.4 thousand metric tons.

Crab importation was 11 metric tons in 2009 and continued to increase to 51 metric tons in 2011. The average yearly increment was 137.10 percent. Exports notably increased by around 19.00 percent every year or an average of 3.5 thousand metric tons. In 2011, volume of crab exports reached 4.2 thousand metric tons.

Total net food disposable in 2011 was estimated at 41.2 thousand metric tons. It grew by 0.14 percent per year.

The derived per capita net food disposable in 2011 was the lowest at 0.43 kilogram per year.
Table 9.6. SHRIMPS & PRAWNS: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Gross Supply</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Feeds &amp; Waste</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Total Kg./Yr.</th>
<th>Per Capita Grams/Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>58,124</td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>59,445</td>
<td>8,108</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>50,465</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>57,708</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>59,419</td>
<td>7,519</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>51,034</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>57,027</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>58,946</td>
<td>6,584</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>51,507</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>57,620</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>59,270</td>
<td>7,404</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>51,002</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Kg./Yr.</th>
<th>Grams/Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-0.72</td>
<td>29.52</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-7.26</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>-1.18</td>
<td>12.16</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
<td>-12.44</td>
<td>-1.27</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>-1.82</td>
<td>-1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
<td>20.84</td>
<td>-0.42</td>
<td>-9.85</td>
<td>-0.98</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>-0.91</td>
<td>-0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country's production of shrimps and prawns averaged 57.6 thousand metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011. Production was going down every year by 0.95 percent. It was lowest in 2011 at 57.0 thousand metric tons.

Imports grew annually by 20.84 percent during the three-year period. The lowest was reported in 2009 at 1.3 thousand metric tons and highest in 2011 at 1.9 thousand metric tons. On the average, importation was 1.6 thousand metric tons. Exports averaged 7.4 thousand metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011. The lowest export was recorded in 2011 at 6.6 thousand metric tons. It was going down by 9.85 percent per year.

Total net food disposable was around 51.5 thousand metric tons in 2011. This was equivalent to 0.54 kilogram per capita per year.
Mussel production averaged 21.1 thousand metric tons per year from 2009 to 2011. It was lowest in 2009 at 20.0 thousand metric tons while highest in 2011 at 22.4 thousand metric tons.

Importation of mussel averaged 65 metric tons and inched up by 0.60 percent during the three-year period. Exportation grew significantly from 2 metric tons in 2009 to 75 metric tons in 2011. It averaged 44 metric tons.

The net food disposable averaged 20.8 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It was highest in 2011 at 22.1 thousand metric tons. There was a yearly increase of 5.91 percent.

The derived per capita net food disposable was at 0.23 kilogram per year in 2011.
Table 9.8. OYSTER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
<th>Net Food Disposable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Gross Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>19,931</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>22,526</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>23,258</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>21,905</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>13.02</td>
<td>-78.57</td>
<td>12.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10--11</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>110.71</td>
<td>8.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the three-year period, the domestic production of oyster was increasing every year by 8.13 percent. It was highest in 2011 at 23.3 thousand metric tons. Average annual production was 21.9 thousand metric tons during the reference years.

Importation of oyster averaged 10 metric tons. The volume of oyster imported in 2011 was 12 metric tons. Export of oyster was only in 2011 at 34 metric tons.

Total net food disposable averaged 22.0 thousand metric tons during the reference years. In 2011, total net food disposable was 22.9 thousand metric tons and it posted an average growth of 8.05 percent per year.

Per capita net food disposable was stable at 0.24 kilogram per year from 2010 to 2011.
NON-FOOD CROPS

Abaca
Cotton
Rubber
Tobacco
Table 10.1. ABACA: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY Level (in metric tons)</th>
<th>UTILIZATION Level (in metric tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>65,825</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>66,512</td>
<td>2,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>68,613</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>66,983</td>
<td>1,275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Rate (in percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>09-10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1193.07</td>
<td>-79.71</td>
<td>556.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>-0.40</td>
<td>2.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>59.03</td>
<td>-13.14</td>
<td>22.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-0.96</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country’s abaca production averaged 67.0 thousand metric tons and it grew annually by 2.10 percent during the three-year period. It was highest in 2011 at 68.6 thousand metric tons.

Importation of abaca was found highest in 2010 at around 3.0 thousand metric tons but was down to only 606 metric tons in 2011. Exportation of abaca was biggest in 2010 at 10.8 thousand metric tons. In 2011, it went down to 9.4 thousand metric tons.

Domestic use of abaca averaged 59.3 thousand metric tons or an annual increase of 0.49 percent from 2009 to 2011. In 2011, domestic use of abaca stood at 59.8 thousand metric tons.
Table 10.2. COTTON: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>16,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>15,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rates (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>-72.44</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>45.71</td>
<td>-28.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the reference years, production of cotton averaged 71 metric tons or an annual decline of 13.37 percent. It was recorded lowest in 2010 at 35 metric tons. In 2011, production of cotton reached 51 metric tons.

Imports which formed the major part of gross supply averaged of 15.4 thousand metric tons. In 2011, importation of cotton was lowest at 12.2 thousand metric tons. Exports averaged 317 metric tons. It was highest in 2011 at 520 metric tons.

The derived domestic use averaged 15.2 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. It was lowest in 2011 at 11.7 thousand metric tons during the reference years.
Table 10.3. RUBBER: Supply Utilization Accounts, Philippines, 2009 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>UTILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level (in metric tons)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>97,741</td>
<td>29,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>98,884</td>
<td>14,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>106,426</td>
<td>15,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>101,017</td>
<td>19,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rates (in percent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>-51.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>7.63</td>
<td>10.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>-20.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Production in natural rubber

Natural rubber production was 106.4 thousand metric tons in 2011. It grew by an average of 4.40 percent annually. On the average, production was 101.0 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

Imports decreased by 20.54 percent or equivalent to 19.6 thousand metric tons per annum from 2009 to 2011. Importation of rubber in 2011 reached 15.6 thousand metric tons. Meanwhile, export of rubber was increasing rapidly by 41.4 percent every year. It averaged 16 thousand metric tons. In 2011, exportation of rubber was highest at 22.9 thousand metric tons.

Domestic use was decreasing annually by 6.82 percent during the three-year period. From 114.6 thousand metric tons in 2009, it went down to 99.1 in 2011.
The country’s tobacco production increased at an average rate of 11.15 percent. Average production was 40.6 thousand metric tons from 2009 to 2011. Tobacco production was highest in 2011 at 44.9 thousand metric tons.

The volume of imports fluctuated during the reference period; from 43 metric tons in 2009, it went down to 33 metric tons in 2010. In 2011, imports increased to 43 metric tons. It averaged 40 metric tons per year.

Domestic use increased by 11.14 percent per year. In 2011, it reached the highest at 40.5 thousand metric tons during the three-year period.

| YEAR | SUPPLY Level (in metric tons) | UTILIZATION | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|---|---|
|      | Production | Imports | Gross Supply | Exports | Wastes | Domestic Use |
| 2009 | 36,383     | 43       | 36,426        | 26       | 3,638   | 32,762       |
| 2010 | 40,530     | 33       | 40,563        | 28       | 4,053   | 36,482       |
| 2011 | 44,944     | 43       | 44,987        | 28       | 4,494   | 40,465       |
| Average | 40,619 | 40 | 40,659 | 27 | 4,062 | 36,569 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Rates (in percent)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-10</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>-23.26</td>
<td>11.36</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>11.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>10.89</td>
<td>30.30</td>
<td>10.91</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>10.89</td>
<td>10.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>11.14</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>11.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department of Agriculture

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