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PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

Agricultural Indicators System

Agricultural Exports and Imports



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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). As part of the continuing effort of PSA to improve its products and services, the coverage of the AIS was reviewed to rationalize releases, merge related indicators and package these into reports with more emphasis on statistics and indicators related to the development of the agriculture sector. The AIS now comprises of eight (8) modules which will be updated and released annually. These modular reports provide measures for assessing socio-economic changes in the agriculture sector, characterizing the agrarian structure of the economy and situating agriculture in the national economy.

This is the fifth module entitled Agricultural Exports and Imports. It provides indicators on the performance of agricultural sector with respect to trade. It includes the volume and value of exports and imports of selected agricultural crops, share of agriculture in total foreign trade as well as the share of Philippine agricultural crops in the total world export trade. The reference years are 2015 to 2019.

The AIS aims to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



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Quezon City, Philippines
September 2020

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AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS



The trade performance of the country’s major agricultural commodities is described in terms of the year-on-year changes on the volume and value of agricultural export and import commodities. It also shows the contribution of the agricultural products in the country’s foreign trade and the share of selected agricultural commodities in the world export trade.

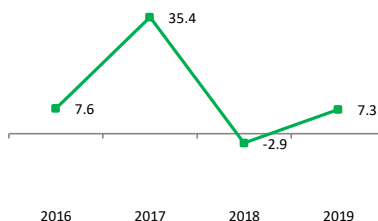
Agricultural Exports

In 2019, the country’s export earnings from agricultural products reached PhP 345.77 billion, indicating an increase of 7.3 percent from the previous year’s record. This was an improvement from the decline recorded in 2018. The contribution of agricultural exports to the total export earnings in 2019 went up to 9.4 percent.

The exportation of rice in 2019 at 344.9 metric tons grew by 11.6 percent. However, its export value at PhP 26.83 million was reduced by 9.7 percent. Meanwhile, the volume of corn exports of 415.3 metric tons valued at PhP 62.83 million registered increases by 24.4 percent and 20.7 percent, respectively. The revenues generated from the rice and corn exports had minimal shares of less than 0.1 percent each to the total value of agricultural exports.

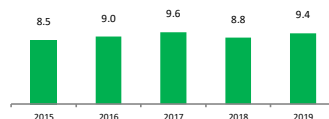
Banana remained as the leading agricultural export commodity in 2019. Its export volume of 4.40 million metric tons posted a 40.9 percent increment and the corresponding value at PhP 101.18 billion expanded by 39.0 percent. The 2019 share of banana to the total agricultural export earnings went up to 29.3 percent. Pineapple exports recovered from the negative performance in the previous year as its volume of 631,486 metric tons with value at PhP 16.82 billion were up by 61.1 percent and 94.5 percent, respectively. Consequently, this pushed up the share of pineapple export earnings to 4.9 percent in 2019. Similar trend was observed for mango exports whose volume of 14,212 metric tons improved by 4.8 percent and value of PhP 1.02 billion grew by 2.7 percent. Mango exports accounted for 0.3 percent in the total value of agricultural exports.

Figure 1. Growth rates of value of all agricultural exports, Philippines, 2016-2019 (In percent)



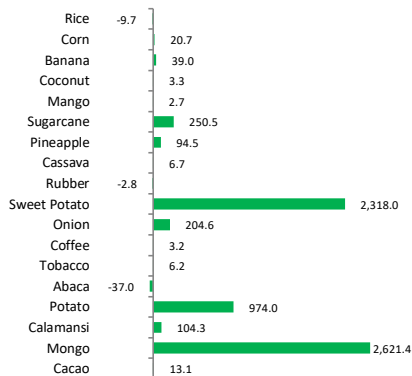
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Share of agriculture in total exports, Philippines, 2015-2019 (In percent)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

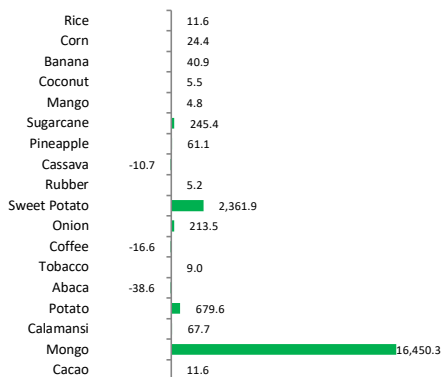
Figure 3. Growth rates of value of selected agricultural exports, Philippines, 2019 (In percent)



- no recorded exports for tomato, ampalaya, and cabbage in 2019 and eggplant in 2018
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

About 124,272 metric tons of rubber were exported in 2019 worth PhP 4.18 billion. While volume grew by 5.2 percent, value contracted by 2.8 percent. The revenue from rubber exports contributed 1.2 percent to the total earnings from agricultural exports. For tobacco exports, volume of 40,426 metric tons with a value of PhP 8.00 billion were higher by 9.0 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively. Tobacco exports shared 2.3 percent in the total value of agricultural exports. Meanwhile, the exportation of abaca in 2019 was reduced to 94.4 metric tons by 38.6 percent. Export value was down to PhP 1.22 billion by 37.0 percent. It posted 0.4 percent contribution in the total value of agricultural exports.

Figure 4. Growth rates of volume of selected agricultural exports, Philippines, 2019 (In percent)



- no recorded exports for tomato, ampalaya, and cabbage in 2019 and eggplant in 2018
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The volume of cacao exports increased to 3,049 metric tons by 11.6 percent. Its respective value of PhP 406.97 million grew by 13.1 percent and this comprised 0.1 percent of the total receipts from agricultural exports.

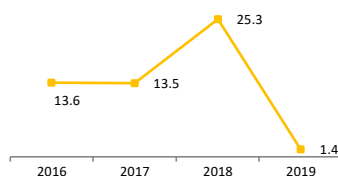
The revenues from the exportation of the other reference crops accounted for less than 0.1 percent share each to the country's value of agricultural exports. Increasing volume and value of exports were reported in coconut, sugarcane, sweet potato, onion, potato, calamansi and mongo. On the other hand, cassava and coffee exhibited declining export volumes while their respective export values were increasing. For the other crops such as tomato, ampalaya and cabbage, there was no reported exportation in 2019 (Tables 1, 2, 2a and 2b).

Agricultural Imports

The total expenditures for agricultural imports in 2019 amounted to PhP 753.15 billion, a slower increase of 1.4 percent compared to the previous years' positive performance. Nevertheless, the share of the import values of agricultural products rose to 13.0 percent of the total import expenditures.

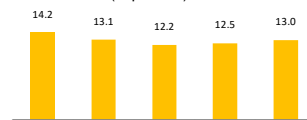
In 2019, the importation of rice at 3.12 million metric tons indicated a 55.6 percent increment. The import value of PhP 59.27 billion was up by 29.4 percent resulting to an increased share of 7.9 percent in the total value of agricultural imports. On the contrary, corn exhibited declining importation. The volume of corn imports of 458,429 metric tons

Figure 5. Growth rates of value of all agricultural imports, Philippines, 2016-2019 (In percent)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 6. Share of agriculture in total imports, Philippines, 2015-2019 (In percent)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

and value of PhP 8.22 billion were lower by 54.9 percent and 47.7 percent, respectively. Its share to the country's expenditure for agricultural imports dropped to 1.1 percent.

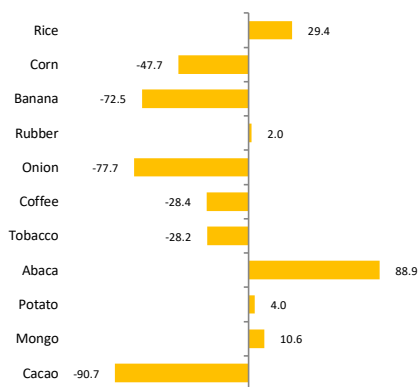
The importation of rubber at 56,135 metric tons was 12.8 percent higher in 2019 while the import value of PhP 5.33 billion improved by 2.0 percent from the previous year's record. Rubber imports comprised 0.7 percent in the total expenditures for agricultural imports. Meanwhile, a reduction in the importation of tobacco was observed in 2019 which volume at 53,134 metric tons contracted by 18.7 percent. Likewise, expenditures for tobacco imports declined to PhP 10.56 billion or by 28.2 percent. It exhibited a reduced share of 1.4 percent in the total import value of agricultural products.

About 36,646 metric tons of mongo were imported in 2019, amounting to PhP 1.70 billion. Its volume was reduced by 4.1 percent, whereas, value increased by 10.6 percent. Mongo exports contributed 0.2 percent in the total value of agricultural imports.

The imports of coffee at 35,091 metric tons valued at PhP 3.17 billion were down by 15.0 percent and 28.4 percent, respectively. This resulted to a decline in share to 0.4 percent of the total import expenditures for agricultural commodities.

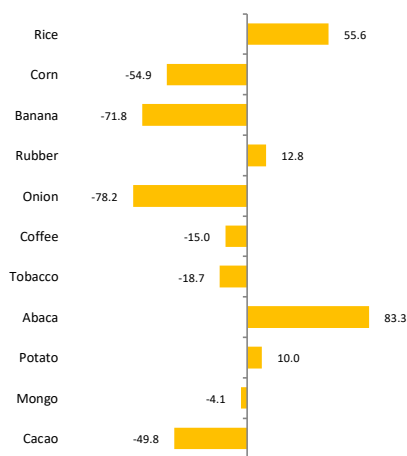
Other reference crops such as onion, potato, and cacao posted minimal shares of less than 0.1 percent in the total expenditures for agricultural imports. Potato exhibited increasing importation both in volume and value. In contrast, declining volume and value of imports were reported for onion and cacao. Meanwhile, mango, sugarcane, eggplant, ampalaya, and calamansi were not imported throughout the five reference years (Tables 1, 3, 3a and 3b).

Figure 7. Growth rates of value of selected agricultural imports, Philippines, 2019 (In percent)



- no recorded imports for coconut, mango, sugarcane, pineapple, cassava, eggplant, ampalaya, cabbage, and calamansi in 2019, and sweet potato and tomato in 2018
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 8. Growth rates of volume of selected agricultural imports, Philippines, 2019 (In percent)



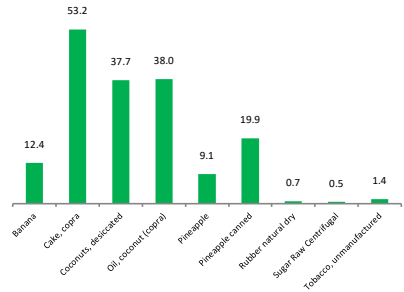
- no recorded imports for coconut, mango, sugarcane, pineapple, cassava, eggplant, ampalaya, cabbage, and calamansi in 2019, and sweet potato and tomato in 2018
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Agriculture in the World Export Market

In the world export market, the Philippines recorded a bigger share in the export earnings from coconut products in 2018. The contribution of the country's export value of cake, copra to the world export earnings increased to 53.2 percent. The shares of desiccated coconut and coconut (copra) oil were reduced slightly to 37.7 percent and 38.0 percent, respectively. Same trend was observed for pineapple and canned pineapple exports whose respective shares dropped to 9.1 percent and 19.9 percent in 2018.

The share of banana exports went up to 12.4 percent. Unmanufactured tobacco indicated an increased contribution of 1.4 percent. Less than one percent share was noted each in dry natural rubber and centrifugal raw sugar (Table 4).

Figure 9. Share of selected Philippines agricultural export commodities in the world export trade, 2018 (In percent)



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization

Table 1. Share of agriculture in total foreign trade,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

Year	Exports	Imports
2015	8.5	14.2
2016	9.0	13.1
2017	9.6	12.2
2018	8.8	12.5
2019	9.4	13.0

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Volume, value and percentage share of selected commodities in the total agricultural exports, Philippines, 2015-2019

Commodity	2015			2016			2017		
	Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value	
		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share
Grains									
Rice	219.5	36,412.1	0.016	263.3	20,764.8	0.008	322.0	44,612.1	0.013
Corn	492.0	218,308.2	0.096	346.9	50,876.0	0.021	595.5	84,108.7	0.025
Other crops									
Banana	1,795,199.3	29,931,743.5	13.153	1,733,836.3	34,683,497.2	14.166	2,855,635.1	56,880,259.3	17.153
Coconut	3,136.1	56,469.4	0.025	5,091.8	120,795.4	0.049	1,229.7	30,794.4	0.009
Mango	12,981.3	731,866.8	0.322	14,343.0	632,490.5	0.258	16,116.1	1,167,315.9	0.352
Sugarcane	0.5	9.5	0.000	0.7	16.3	0.000	1.3	27.6	0.000
Pineapple	315,822.0	5,740,503.7	2.523	599,343.1	11,284,705.3	4.609	494,273.0	10,040,306.8	3.028
Cassava	656.1	34,268.9	0.015	641.0	32,875.5	0.013	680.9	40,291.1	0.012
Rubber	82,607.5	2,810,704.6	1.235	66,965.7	1,777,479.8	0.726	132,732.2	5,184,797.5	1.564
Sweet Potato	25.8	1,453.9	0.001	23.8	1,628.7	0.001	25.8	1,925.8	0.001
Onion	922.3	27,696.6	0.012	601.3	25,431.9	0.010	548.3	27,939.0	0.008
Eggplant	0.030	2.1	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee	2.1	746.3	0.000	5.9	1,719.4	0.001	-	-	-
Tobacco	32,853.0	4,596,451.7	2.020	23,907.7	3,554,563.1	1.452	34,439.0	5,481,672.7	1.653
Abaca	388.0	726,588.9	0.319	85.4	960,957.8	0.392	151.1	1,817,354.8	0.548
Tomato	-	-	-	0.4	7.5	0.000	-	-	-
Potato	-	-	-	0.7	146.2	0.000	2.1	151.8	0.000
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	21.8	0.000
Calamansi	43.0	1,500.4	0.001	53.6	1,760.1	0.001	69.4	3,138.1	0.001
Mongo	0.1	5.6	0.000	2.9	428.5	0.000	21.6	3,534.3	0.001
Cacao	1,803.7	262,094.1	0.115	2,232.8	345,616.2	0.141	3,094.4	422,291.7	0.127
All Agricultural Exports		227,571,132			244,830,255			331,606,385	

Table 2. Volume, value and percentage share ... (Concluded)

COMMODITY	2018			2019		
	Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value	
		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share
Grains						
Rice	308.9	29,714.9	0.009	344.9	26,832.1	0.008
Corn	333.8	52,051.5	0.016	415.3	62,828.9	0.018
Other crops						
Banana	3,126,203.3	72,779,319.4	22.591	4,403,496.3	101,177,609.3	29.262
Coconut	1,309.3	35,738.8	0.011	1,380.9	36,919.7	0.011
Mango	13,562.2	990,941.7	0.308	14,211.8	1,017,482.3	0.294
Sugarcane	0.5	13.5	0.000	1.6	47.4	0.000
Pineapple	391,982.1	8,651,209.1	2.685	631,486.2	16,824,913.1	4.866
Cassava	905.9	44,438.6	0.014	808.6	47,425.5	0.014
Rubber	118,109.7	4,300,534.4	1.335	124,272.0	4,180,687.8	1.209
Sweet Potato	29.8	2,366.5	0.001	732.7	57,221.4	0.017
Onion	121.0	7,769.5	0.002	379.2	23,662.9	0.007
Eggplant	-	-	-	0.3	40.3	0.000
Coffee	17.1	6,623.9	0.002	14.2	6,838.1	0.002
Tobacco	37,088.6	7,527,526.6	2.337	40,425.6	7,997,817.1	2.313
Abaca	153.7	1,935,630.4	0.601	94.4	1,219,407.2	0.353
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	0.9	71.1	0.000	6.6	763.5	0.000
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	0.4	35.1	0.000	-	-	-
Calamansi	59.5	3,468.6	0.001	99.7	7,085.0	0.002
Mango	2.3	269.0	0.000	385.1	7,321.5	0.002
Cacao	2,732.6	359,807.7	0.112	3,048.8	406,970.7	0.118
All Agricultural Exports		322,155,278			345,765,466	

*In primary/raw form

- no exports

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2a. Growth rates of value of selected agricultural exports,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

Commodity	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Grains				
Rice	-43.0	114.8	-33.4	-9.7
Corn	-76.7	65.3	-38.1	20.7
Other crops				
Banana	15.9	64.0	28.0	39.0
Coconut	113.9	-74.5	16.1	3.3
Mango	-13.6	84.6	-15.1	2.7
Sugarcane	72.6	68.8	-50.9	250.5
Pineapple	96.6	-11.0	-13.8	94.5
Cassava	-4.1	22.6	10.3	6.7
Rubber	-36.8	191.7	-17.1	-2.8
Sweet Potato	12.0	18.2	22.9	2,318.0
Onion	-8.2	9.9	-72.2	204.6
Eggplant	-	-	-	-
Coffee	130.4	-	-	3.2
Tobacco	-22.7	54.2	37.3	6.2
Abaca	32.3	89.1	6.5	-37.0
Tomato	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	3.8	-53.2	974.0
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-
Cabagge	-	-	61.3	-
Calamansi	17.3	78.3	10.5	104.3
Mongo	7,557.5	724.7	-92.4	2,621.4
Cacao	31.9	22.2	-14.8	13.1
All Agricultural Exports	7.6	35.4	-2.9	7.3

- no exports

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Table 2b. Growth rates of volume of selected agricultural exports,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

Commodity	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Grains				
Rice	19.9	22.3	-4.1	11.6
Corn	-29.5	71.7	-43.9	24.4
Other crops				
Banana	-3.4	64.7	9.5	40.9
Coconut	62.4	-75.9	6.5	5.5
Mango	10.5	12.4	-15.8	4.8
Sugarcane	58.7	73.6	-64.7	245.4
Pineapple	89.8	-17.5	-20.7	61.1
Cassava	-2.3	6.2	33.0	-10.7
Rubber	-18.9	98.2	-11.0	5.2
Sweet Potato	-7.8	8.6	15.2	2,361.9
Onion	-34.8	-8.8	-77.9	213.5
Eggplant	-	-	-	-
Coffee	177.1	-	-	-16.6
Tobacco	-27.2	44.0	7.7	9.0
Abaca	-78.0	77.0	1.7	-38.6
Tomato	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	203.2	-59.5	679.6
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-
Cabagge	-	-	85.2	-
Calamansi	24.7	29.5	-14.4	67.7
Mongo	2,016.3	655.4	-89.2	16,450.3
Cacao	23.8	38.6	-11.7	11.6

- no exports

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Volume, value and percentage share of selected commodities in the total agricultural imports, Philippines, 2015-2019

Commodity	2015			2016			2017		
	Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value	
		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share
Grains									
Rice	1,481,504.2	28,013,214.2	6.093	609,363.6	13,242,850.7	2.536	888,085.9	18,029,117.7	3.041
Corn	712,423.7	8,995,823.2	1.957	806,118.6	10,077,247.9	1.929	475,244.0	6,509,394.5	1.098
Other crops									
Banana	-	-	-	14.3	754.9	0.000	1.9	1,450.6	0.000
Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	1,229.5	0.000
Mango	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	67.8	2,616.0	0.001	4.1	1,627.8	0.000
Cassava	-	-	-	8.6	256.4	0.000	-	-	-
Rubber	41,296.8	3,361,948.4	0.731	54,902.2	4,277,375.1	0.819	45,614.5	4,799,944.0	0.810
Sweet Potato	24.0	569.4	0.000	3.0	216.0	0.000	2.2	166.9	0.000
Onion	34,220.0	265,145.0	0.058	135,295.6	1,056,588.6	0.202	34,084.0	309,893.4	0.052
Eggplant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee	41,051.4	3,833,623.8	0.834	41,161.9	3,662,818.1	0.701	21,836.5	2,480,998.2	0.419
Tobacco	49,588.0	8,952,405.0	1.947	40,704.7	7,963,878.6	1.525	40,276.2	9,282,157.2	1.566
Abaca	1.1	15,414.6	0.003	18.4	301,336.9	0.058	42.2	731,987.0	0.123
Tomato	64.5	1,859.1	0.000	-	-	-	0.0	2.6	0.000
Potato	20,026.9	339,620.2	0.074	20,246.5	422,268.6	0.081	20,262.4	450,471.8	0.076
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	0.6	13.1	0.000	-	-	-
Calamansi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongo	31,240.4	998,627.4	0.217	31,232.4	993,694.2	0.190	36,474.8	1,264,971.3	0.213
Cacao	1,960.3	54,357.1	0.012	1,940.9	107,437.5	0.021	3,107.4	111,400.4	0.019
All Agricultural Imports		459,772,206			522,288,309			592,827,406	

Table 3. Volume, value and percentage share ... (Concluded)

Commodity	2018			2019		
	Volume (In MT)	Value		Volume (In MT)	Value	
		PhP ('000)	% Share		PhP ('000)	% Share
Grains						
Rice	2,006,348.6	45,786,672.4	6.166	3,122,094.1	59,270,095.6	7.870
Corn	1,016,746.9	15,723,649.6	2.117	458,429.3	8,221,111.5	1.092
Other crops						
Banana	2.3	1,827.0	0.000	0.6	502.3	0.000
Coconut	9.0	1,926.5	0.000	-	-	-
Mango	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber	49,783.9	5,229,764.8	0.704	56,134.8	5,332,846.3	0.708
Sweet Potato	-	-	-	0.5	70.3	0.000
Onion	108,080.7	1,171,851.7	0.158	23,589.8	261,849.8	0.035
Eggplant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee	41,288.9	4,429,945.0	0.597	35,091.1	3,172,886.3	0.421
Tobacco	65,363.3	14,702,746.9	1.980	53,133.8	10,562,264.5	1.402
Abaca	24.3	468,562.0	0.063	44.5	885,030.5	0.118
Tomato	-	-	-	0.1	20.4	0.000
Potato	23,355.0	558,789.2	0.075	25,688.9	581,375.1	0.077
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calamansi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mungo	38,230.7	1,537,322.2	0.207	36,645.7	1,700,408.1	0.226
Cacao	2,236.4	122,141.5	0.016	1,122.8	11,377.7	0.002
All Agricultural Imports		742,598,622			753,148,092	

*in primary/raw form

- no imports

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3a. Growth rates of value of selected agricultural imports,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

Commodity	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Grains				
Rice	-52.7	36.1	154.0	29.4
Corn	12.0	-35.4	141.6	-47.7
Other crops				
Banana	-	92.2	25.9	-72.5
Coconut	-	-	56.7	-
Mango	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-37.8	-	-
Cassava	-	-	-	-
Rubber	27.2	12.2	9.0	2.0
Sweet Potato	-62.1	-22.7	-	-
Onion	298.5	-70.7	278.1	-77.7
Eggplant	-	-	-	-
Coffee	-4.5	-32.3	78.6	-28.4
Tobacco	-11.0	16.6	58.4	-28.2
Abaca	1,854.9	142.9	-36.0	88.9
Tomato	-	-	-	-
Potato	24.3	6.7	24.0	4.0
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-
Cabagge	-	-	-	-
Calamansi	-	-	-	-
Mongo	-0.5	27.3	21.5	10.6
Cacao	97.7	3.7	9.6	-90.7
All Agricultural Imports	13.6	13.5	25.3	1.4

- no imports

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Table 3b. Growth rates of volume of selected agricultural imports,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

Commodity	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Grains				
Rice	-58.9	45.7	125.9	55.6
Corn	13.2	-41.0	113.9	-54.9
Other crops				
Banana	-	-86.6	18.3	-71.8
Coconut	-	-	-14.3	-
Mango	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-
Pineapple	-	-94.0	-	-
Cassava	-	-	-	-
Rubber	32.9	-16.9	9.1	12.8
Sweet Potato	-87.3	-27.8	-	-
Onion	295.4	-74.8	217.1	-78.2
Eggplant	-	-	-	-
Coffee	0.3	-46.9	89.1	-15.0
Tobacco	-17.9	-1.1	62.3	-18.7
Abaca	1,501.1	129.2	-42.4	83.3
Tomato	-	-	-	-
Potato	1.1	0.1	15.3	10.0
Ampalaya	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-
Calamansi	-	-	-	-
Mungo	0.0	16.8	4.8	-4.1
Cacao	-1.0	60.1	-28.0	-49.8

- no imports

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Share of selected Philippine agricultural export commodities in world export trade, 2015-2018
(in percent)

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018
Banana	4.6	6.0	9.2	12.4
Cake, copra	52.0	45.5	49.5	53.2
Coconut, desiccated	24.7	30.4	39.0	37.7
Oil, coconut (copra)	39.6	39.3	43.2	38.0
Pineapple	6.2	11.6	9.5	9.1
Pineapple canned	25.0	25.0	21.0	19.9
Rubber natural dry	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7
Sugar Raw Centrifugal	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.4

Source of basic data: Food and Agriculture Organization

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Government Support in Agriculture Sector
2. Economic Growth: Agriculture
3. Output and Productivity
4. Agricultural Resources
5. **Agricultural Exports and Imports**
6. Food Availability and Sufficiency
7. Employment and Wages in the Agriculture Sector
8. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities

**AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM
AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

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