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PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

Agricultural Indicators System

**Government Support in the
Agriculture Sector**



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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 efforts of the 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 first module entitled Government Support in the Agriculture Sector. It presents information on the various extension services provided by the government to the agriculture and agrarian reform sector. Specifically, this module contains information on irrigation development in the country, credit needs of the agriculture sector and the financial institutions providing agricultural loans, accomplishment of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) relative to the hectareage of land distributed and registered including the number of agrarian reform beneficiaries, government expenditure in the agriculture and agrarian reform sector and government intervention in palay/rice marketing. The reference years are 2015 to 2019.

The PSA would like to acknowledge the National Irrigation Administration, Agricultural Credit Policy Council, Department of Agrarian Reform, Department of Budget and Management, and the National Food Authority for providing the basic data on this module.



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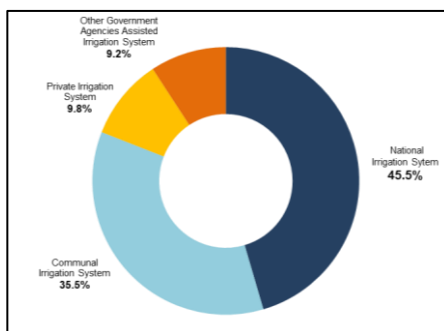
GOVERNMENT SUPPORT IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR



Irrigation Development and Types of Irrigation System

Indicators on irrigation development allow the measurement of the extent of enhancement in the use of agricultural lands in the country. Indicators are shown in terms of the rate of growth of service areas provided with irrigation system over the years and the types of irrigation system used. Irrigation Development refers to the ratio of the area that was developed altogether by National Irrigation Administration (NIA), other government agencies and private sectors as against the potential irrigable area expressed in percentage.

Figure 1: Average Percentage Share of Service Area by Type of Irrigation System, Philippines, 2015-2019



- In 2019, the country's total service area provided with irrigation system reached 1.97 million hectares. It increased yearly by an average of 3.3 percent for the period 2015 to 2019.
- CALABARZON and MIMAROPA Region reported the biggest expansion in service area averaged at 7.4 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively (Table 1a).
- The total service area developed at 1.97 million hectares corresponded to 63.0 percent of the estimated total irrigable area of 3.13 million hectares.
- The levels of irrigation development were highest in Central Visayas at 98.0 percent and CAR at 90.1 percent and least in BARMM at 31.6 percent (Table 1b).
- Over the period 2015 to 2019, the National Irrigation System (NIS) was the major provider of irrigation covering an average of 45.5 percent of the country's aggregate service area. An average of 35.5 percent was operated by the Communal Irrigation System (CIS), 9.8 percent by the Private Irrigation System (PIS) and 9.2 percent by Other Government Agencies (OGA).
- NIS was the primary source of water in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and BARMM while it was CIS for Central Visayas, CAR and Bicol Region (Table 1c).

Land Distribution and Registration

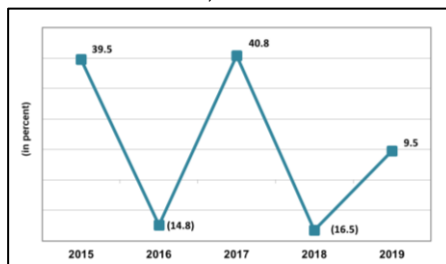
The year-on-year rate of accomplishment of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) denotes the rate of transfer of arable land to the ownership of qualified farmer-beneficiaries. This can serve as an indicator of the results of the government's efforts to improve the quality of life of the farmers and promote agriculture and rural growth development.

- In 2019, DAR had distributed and registered a total of 23,534 hectares of agricultural lands to qualified farmers and farm workers, indicating an accomplishment rate of 0.4 percent of the revised CARP national target scope at 5.43 million hectares.
- Highest accomplishment rates in land distribution and registration were reported in Western Visayas at 0.8 percent, SOCCSKSARGEN at 0.8 percent and Bicol Region at 0.7 percent (Tables 2a and 2b).
- DAR through CARP benefitted a total of 20,621 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARB) in 2019. Majority of the ARBs were located in Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN (Table 2c).
- From 1972 to 2019, the cumulative accomplishment of the program in land distribution and registration reached 4.82 million hectares of agricultural lands, representing 88.8 percent of the national revised target scope of 5.43 million hectares. Ten regions had cumulative accomplishment rate of more than 90.0 percent of their respective regional target scope.
- Total number of ARBs from 1972 to 2019 summed up to 2,887,914 throughout the country.

Agricultural Production Loans

Indicators on agricultural credit provide information on the credit needs of the farmers and fisherfolks in financing their production activities and the extent of loans provided by the different financial institutions. These are important information for planners and policy makers to support the implementation of credit programs and policies geared towards achieving development of the agricultural sector.

Figure 2: Growth Rate of Agricultural Production Loans, 2015-2019



- In 2019, the agriculture, fisheries and forestry loans granted to farmers and fisherfolks amounted to PhP 741.79 billion, indicating a slower increase of 6.8 percent compared to the previous years' growth rates.
- Of the total amount of loans, about 55.9 percent or PhP 414.99 billion was allocated for agricultural production purposes, higher by 9.5 percent from the 2018 loan (Table 3a).
- By source, the private banking institutions continued as the biggest providers of agricultural production loans with a share of 79.0 percent while the remaining 21.0 percent came from the credit assistance offered by government banks.

- The volume of loans provided by government banks increased at a slower pace by 14.0 percent.
- Private banks recovered from the reduction in their volume of lendings in 2018 and improved by 8.4 percent in 2019. In particular, the Private Commercial Banks showed an increased credit extension by 9.0 percent (Table 3d).

Government Expenditure in the Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Sector

The indicator on the government expenditure in the agriculture and agrarian reform sector provides information on how much is being allocated and spent to support the development needs of the sector.

- Expenditure of the national government in 2019 totalled PhP 3.66 trillion. In particular, the government expenditure in the agriculture and agrarian reform sector amounted to PhP 133.71 billion, up by 9.5 percent from the previous year's level. This amount shared 3.7 percent in the total national government expenditure (Table 4).

Government Procurement and Distribution of Palay/Rice

The government plays an important role in the marketing of palay/rice through its procurement and distribution programs. Procurement refers to the volume of government purchases directly from the farmers and farmers' organizations or cooperatives at a set support price to ensure market to accommodate farmer produce and enable farmers a fair return on production investment. On the other hand, distribution by the government in the market is through direct selling to different accredited market outlets such as accredited retailers, government agencies or private institutions and others.

- In 2019, the country's palay procurement increased to 733,936 metric tons, nearly twelve times higher than the 2018 level. The biggest volumes of palay procurement were reported in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA Region and Cagayan Valley (Table 5a).
- The government's rice distribution totaled to 723,125 metric tons, higher by 22.5 percent from the previous year's record. NCR had the biggest rice distribution, followed by Central Luzon and CALABARZON. It was least in Caraga.

Table 1a.
Total Service Area by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019
(in hectares)

REGION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE (%) 2015-2019
Philippines	1,731,128.29	1,855,982.17	1,887,986.49	1,920,563.03	1,971,746.08	3.3
CAR	92,623.71	96,227.54	98,213.69	98,942.95	100,323.92	2.0
Ilocos Region	173,651.27	188,519.32	190,383.12	195,256.62	204,377.62	4.2
Cagayan Valley	275,085.76	293,004.21	296,530.23	297,493.09	300,421.99	2.3
Central Luzon	295,242.28	314,193.28	323,954.80	328,815.32	342,262.12	3.8
CALABARZON	48,581.00	60,903.00	61,653.00	62,627.00	63,468.48	7.4
MIMAROPA Region	80,130.47	91,344.52	96,073.42	100,848.30	103,329.80	6.7
Bicol Region	137,908.49	138,723.49	139,654.39	142,514.47	143,003.58	0.9
Western Visayas	114,419.89	121,953.32	123,292.32	125,256.32	128,328.97	2.9
Central Visayas	43,643.35	48,710.00	49,284.99	51,476.80	52,607.30	4.9
Eastern Visayas	70,964.65	71,924.65	73,131.65	74,758.36	76,140.24	1.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	46,544.04	50,639.54	50,313.74	51,328.94	55,084.97	4.4
Northern Mindanao	61,731.58	70,565.66	70,951.66	71,285.66	75,619.94	5.4
Davao Region	66,449.93	69,803.53	70,801.58	72,504.14	73,068.74	2.4
SOCCSKSARGEN	112,944.49	122,196.43	124,151.59	125,544.44	126,574.87	2.9
Caraga	65,185.45	69,112.70	70,256.70	71,813.70	76,514.13	4.1
BARMM	46,021.94	48,160.99	49,339.61	50,096.92	50,619.42	2.4

Source: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)

Table 1b.
Irrigation Development by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

REGION	ESTIMATED ^{a/}	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	IRRIGABLE AREA as of December 31, 2019					
Philippines	3,128,631.00	57.3	59.3	60.4	61.4	63.0
CAR	111,295.65	95.2	86.5	88.3	88.9	90.1
Ilocos Region	264,491.00	66.1	71.3	72.0	73.8	77.3
Cagayan Valley	457,246.76	60.2	64.1	64.9	65.1	65.7
Central Luzon	483,830.18	61.4	64.9	67.0	68.0	70.7
CALABARZON	85,929.00	56.5	70.9	71.8	72.9	73.9
MIMAROPA Region	143,558.95	57.8	63.6	66.9	70.3	72.0
Bicol Region	239,440.00	57.6	57.9	58.3	59.5	59.7
Western Visayas	191,253.16	60.2	63.8	64.5	65.5	67.1
Central Visayas	53,674.35	94.5	90.8	91.8	95.9	98.0
Eastern Visayas	91,982.90	84.4	78.2	79.5	81.3	82.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	93,706.00	62.1	54.0	53.7	54.8	58.8
Northern Mindanao	121,122.69	54.3	58.3	58.6	58.9	62.4
Davao Region	177,546.92	45.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	41.2
SOCCSKSARGEN	293,226.24	39.5	41.7	42.3	42.8	43.2
Caraga	160,176.75	40.9	43.2	43.9	44.8	47.8
BARMM	160,150.45	29.5	30.1	30.8	31.3	31.6

^{a/} Estimated Total Irrigable Area (ETIA) is based on the 3% slope criteria

Source: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)

Table 1c.
Average Percentage Share of Service Area by Type of Irrigation System
and by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ASSISTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Philippines	45.5	35.5	9.8	9.2
CAR	16.8	55.4	24.1	3.7
Ilocos Region	31.5	31.0	10.9	26.6
Cagayan Valley	58.5	19.0	15.2	7.2
Central Luzon	67.5	23.5	2.9	6.1
CALABARZON	45.9	38.3	11.6	4.3
MIMAROPA Region	29.0	42.3	15.4	13.3
Bicol Region	16.9	53.5	17.8	11.8
Western Visayas	43.1	32.3	12.5	12.2
Central Visayas	24.7	64.1	8.1	3.0
Eastern Visayas	35.1	53.1	8.0	3.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	38.4	50.6	4.0	7.0
Northern Mindanao	44.4	41.6	7.4	6.7
Davao Region	54.2	41.2	1.8	2.8
SOCCSKSARGEN	57.0	32.3	2.4	8.4
Caraga	45.9	40.5	4.5	9.2
BARMM	56.3	42.9	0.2	0.6

Source: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)

Table 2a.
Land Registration Scope and Percentage Accomplishment of Land Distribution and Registration
by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019

REGION	SCOPE (GROSS AREA) CY 2019 ^{a/} (Ha.)	PERCENTAGE ACCOMPLISHMENT ^{b/}					
		1972-2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Philippines	5,430,504.10	88.8	0.51	0.42	0.52	0.53	0.43
CAR	105,500.18	97.5	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.19	0.13
Ilocos Region	144,863.99	99.3	0.14	0.20	0.32	0.18	0.02
Cagayan Valley	419,901.21	87.9	0.29	0.22	0.20	0.28	0.23
Central Luzon	455,021.31	95.8	0.39	0.33	0.48	0.64	0.37
CALABARZON	219,045.24	87.8	0.85	0.67	0.31	0.69	0.38
MIMAROPA Region	191,769.97	94.5	0.32	0.26	0.22	0.33	0.11
Bicol Region	409,239.86	80.7	0.47	0.43	0.58	0.50	0.74
Western Visayas	562,539.47	75.2	1.00	0.67	0.89	1.11	0.80
Central Visayas	202,867.59	91.6	0.56	0.58	0.34	0.29	0.47
Eastern Visayas	495,117.47	88.6	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.55	0.47
Zamboanga Peninsula	237,236.25	96.9	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.31	0.13
Northern Mindanao	364,413.90	94.4	0.41	0.85	0.67	0.38	0.39
Davao Region	260,865.10	95.7	0.32	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.09
SOCCSKSARGEN	734,876.20	95.1	0.87	0.63	1.32	0.78	0.79
Caraga	294,443.72	93.1	0.49	0.47	0.23	0.56	0.37
BARMM	332,730.63	66.7	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02

a/ DAR's scope is updated annually. It is derived by adding the validated Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

Balance at the start of the year and the cumulative accomplishment as of the end of the previous year

b/ indicates the accomplishment = $\frac{\text{total net area distributed and registered in a given year}}{\text{targeted land distribution and registration scope}} \times 100\%$

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)

Table 2b.
Area of Distributed and Registered Lands by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019
(in hectares)

REGION	1972-2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Philippines	4,822,090.72	27,670.00	22,734.82	28,403.35	28,573.18	23,534.37
CAR	102,831.91	162.00	36.07	161.32	196.35	139.25
Ilocos Region	143,794.52	196.00	291.51	465.11	258.72	25.61
Cagayan Valley	369,029.56	1,222.00	921.80	831.04	1,170.97	945.12
Central Luzon	436,119.86	1,753.00	1,501.59	2,143.21	2,905.35	1,677.90
CALABARZON	192,312.43	1,854.00	1,455.16	681.27	1,517.21	838.25
MIMAROPA Region	181,254.85	617.00	487.61	423.11	628.84	212.29
Bicol Region	330,438.15	1,924.00	1,787.49	2,395.10	2,031.84	3,032.88
Western Visayas	422,967.93	5,871.00	3,773.69	5,069.67	6,247.18	4,477.72
Central Visayas	185,893.84	1,130.00	1,176.11	694.68	585.27	958.75
Eastern Visayas	438,788.74	966.00	830.40	1,429.99	2,718.89	2,322.64
Zamboanga Peninsula	229,911.07	811.00	676.06	572.08	737.40	299.22
Northern Mindanao	344,106.77	1,476.00	3,090.02	2,421.99	1,373.67	1,420.82
Davao Region	249,718.70	833.00	692.38	793.39	661.11	229.15
SOCCSKSARGEN	698,983.05	6,341.00	4,587.44	9,640.40	5,673.50	5,819.78
Caraga	274,086.89	1,435.00	1,395.02	680.47	1,661.72	1,082.40
BARMM	221,780.45	1,078.00	32.48	0.53	133.15	52.58

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)

Table 2c.
Number of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019

REGION	1972-2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Philippines	2,887,914	30,107	23,965	34,572	25,613	20,621
CAR	81,953	220	54	282	175	178
Ilocos Region	119,818	134	289	450	395	29
Cagayan Valley	213,720	1,357	1,121	771	913	644
Central Luzon	289,897	1,619	1,530	3,506	3,402	1,864
CALABARZON	125,925	1,693	985	1,252	432	754
MIMAROPA Region	131,808	803	777	562	774	199
Bicol Region	200,203	1,566	1,372	2,303	1,264	2,053
Western Visayas	334,632	13,161	8,805	12,550	9,569	5,888
Central Visayas	149,563	1,203	1,218	1,196	728	945
Eastern Visayas	200,290	681	808	1,699	1,750	1,496
Zamboanga Peninsula	131,987	553	533	552	439	200
Northern Mindanao	221,418	1,029	1,906	993	1,127	1,684
Davao Region	181,642	699	731	1,059	453	635
SOCCSKSARGEN	296,592	3,744	2,720	6,568	3,285	3,352
Caraga	137,744	1,142	1,102	827	774	672
BARMM	70,722	503	14	2	133	28

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)

Table 2d.
Percentage Distribution of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries by Region,
Philippines, 2015-2019

REGION	1972-2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CAR	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.9
Ilocos Region	4.1	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.1
Cagayan Valley	7.4	4.5	4.7	2.2	3.6	3.1
Central Luzon	10.0	5.4	6.4	10.1	13.3	9.0
CALABARZON	4.4	5.6	4.1	3.6	1.7	3.7
MIMAROPA Region	4.6	2.7	3.2	1.6	3.0	1.0
Bicol Region	6.9	5.2	5.7	6.7	4.9	10.0
Western Visayas	11.6	43.7	36.7	36.3	37.4	28.6
Central Visayas	5.2	4.0	5.1	3.5	2.8	4.6
Eastern Visayas	6.9	2.3	3.4	4.9	6.8	7.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.0
Northern Mindanao	7.7	3.4	8.0	2.9	4.4	8.2
Davao Region	6.3	2.3	3.1	3.1	1.8	3.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	10.3	12.4	11.3	19.0	12.8	16.3
Caraga	4.8	3.8	4.6	2.4	3.0	3.3
BARMM	2.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)

Table 3a.
Amount and Share of Agricultural Production Loans in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Loans, Philippines, 2015-2019

YEAR	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LOANS		AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES and FORESTRY LOANS		SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LOANS TO AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES and FORESTRY
	AMOUNT (in Million PhP)	GROWTH RATE (%)	AMOUNT (in Million PhP)	GROWTH RATE (%)	
2015	378,034.57	39.5	507,566.16	35.8	74.5
2016	322,178.74	-14.8	351,880.79	-30.7	91.6
2017	453,648.89	40.8	485,400.49	37.9	93.5
2018	378,829.69	-16.5	694,238.12	43.0	54.6
2019P	414,985.09	9.5	741,786.99	6.8	55.9

Note: P - Preliminary. Amounts were estimated due to non-availability of actual data.

Estimates derived using the average growth rate for the past ten (10) years.

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 3b.
Amount of Agricultural Production Loans Granted by Type of Bank,
Philippines, 2015-2019
 (Amount in Million PhP)

YEAR	GOVERNMENT BANKS			PRIVATE BANKS			
	TOTAL	DBP	LBP	TOTAL	PKBs	TBs	RBs
2015	45,918.97	1,225.76	44,693.21	332,115.60	265,602.00	31,550.00	34,963.60
2016	42,899.83	1,517.96	41,381.87	279,278.91	229,941.00	10,878.00	38,459.91
2017	55,908.99	3,302.97	52,606.02	397,739.90	343,670.00	11,764.00	42,305.90
2018	76,429.69	7,071.00	69,358.69	302,400.00	292,016.00	10,384.00	N.D.
2019	87,154.02	10,913.00	76,241.02	327,831.07	318,306.63 ^{a/}	9,524.44 ^{a/}	N.D.

a/ Preliminary. Amounts were estimated due to non-availability of actual data. Estimates derived using the average growth rate for the past ten (10) years

N.D. - Data on RBs is no longer included since the last actual data provided by BSP was in 2014

Private Banks include:

PKBs - Private Commercial Banks

TBs- Thrift Banks

RBs - Rural Banks

Government Banks include:

DBP - Development Bank of the Philippines

LBP - Land Bank of the Philippines

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 3c.
Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Production Loans Granted by Type of Bank,
Philippines, 2015-2019

YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENT BANKS	TOTAL PRIVATE BANKS	PRIVATE		
				PKBs	TBs	RBs
2015	100.0	12.1	87.9	70.3	8.3	9.2
2016	100.0	13.3	86.7	71.4	3.4	11.9
2017	100.0	12.3	87.7	75.8	2.6	9.3
2018	100.0	20.2	79.8	77.1	2.7	-
2019	100.0	21.0	79.0	76.7	2.3	-

Private Banks include:

PKBs - Private Commercial Banks

TBs- Thrift Banks

RBs - Rural Banks

Government Banks include:

DBP - Development Bank of the Philippines

LBP - Land Bank of the Philippines

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 3d.
Growth Rates of Agricultural Production Loans Granted by Type of Bank,
Philippines, 2015-2019
(in percent)

TYPE OF BANK	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Government Banks	20.4	-6.6	30.3	36.7	14.0
DBP	16.6	23.8	117.6	114.1	54.3
LBP	20.5	-7.4	27.1	31.8	9.9
Private Banks	42.7	-15.9	42.4	-24.0	8.4
PKBs	81.4	-13.4	49.5	-15.0	9.0
TBs	-42.1	-65.5	8.1	-11.7	-8.3
RBs	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-
ALL BANKS	39.5	-14.8	40.8	-16.5	9.5

Private Banks include:

PKBs - Private Commercial Banks

SMBs - Savings and Mortgage Banks

TBs- Thrift Banks

RBs - Rural Banks

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Government Banks include:

DBP - Development Bank of the Philippines

LBP - Land Bank of the Philippines

Table 4.
Share of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Expenditures
in the National Government Expenditures, Philippines, 2015-2019

ITEM	2015	2016	2017	2018R	2019
National Government (million pesos)	2,414,641.00	2,682,815.00	3,315,325.00	3,531,765.00	3,661,648.00
Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (million pesos)	99,788.00	99,688.00	112,420.00	122,083.00	133,707.00
Agriculture and Agrarian Reform to National Government Ratio (%)	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7

R- Revised

Source: Department of Budget and Management (DBM)

Table 5a
Palay Procurement: Level and Percentage Distribution by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019
 (Level in metric tons)

REGION	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%
Philippines	227,935.05	100.0	118,257.49	100.0	29,441.09	100.0	61,783.46	100.0	733,935.70	100.0
NCR	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	14.20	0.0
CAR	2,630.35	1.2	1,027.89	0.9	169.49	0.6	213.32	0.3	11,463.35	1.6
Ilocos Region	12,496.15	5.5	1,755.20	1.5	902.20	3.1	1,084.05	1.8	69,721.60	9.5
Cagayan Valley	21,615.35	9.5	11,166.70	9.4	1,775.75	6.0	2,664.38	4.3	91,684.52	12.5
Central Luzon	33,786.25	14.8	10,818.95	9.1	3,413.70	11.6	1,768.25	2.9	164,466.51	22.4
CALABARZON	2,136.10	0.9	2,513.65	2.1	503.70	1.7	1,699.60	2.8	6,205.65	0.8
MIMAROPA Region	97,486.40	42.8	57,450.55	48.6	10,250.25	34.8	40,884.45	66.2	131,871.90	18.0
Bicol Region	28,863.75	12.7	9,840.55	8.3	2,651.35	9.0	1,330.02	2.2	33,325.59	4.5
Western Visayas	23,833.55	10.5	18,307.30	15.5	7,975.80	27.1	4,686.05	7.6	80,563.75	11.0
Central Visayas	27.30	0.0	22.75	0.0	31.45	0.1	4.75	0.0	281.10	0.0
Eastern Visayas	1,230.50	0.5	281.45	0.2	124.50	0.4	34.35	0.1	5,600.10	0.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	299.60	0.1	633.30	0.5	707.30	2.4	1,092.10	1.8	26,846.60	3.7
Northern Mindanao	580.65	0.3	344.95	0.3	324.65	1.1	1,161.45	1.9	25,389.10	3.5
Davao Region	1,034.50	0.5	801.55	0.7	183.97	0.6	1,325.95	2.1	14,673.93	2.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,196.30	0.5	2,956.70	2.5	369.58	1.3	3,362.45	5.4	54,428.67	7.4
Caraga	642.60	0.3	336.00	0.3	57.40	0.2	343.55	0.6	13,725.05	1.9
BARMM	75.70	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	128.76	0.2	3,674.07	0.5

Source: National Food Authority (NFA)

Table 5b.
Rice Distribution: Level and Percentage Distribution by Region, Philippines, 2015-2019
 (Level in metric tons)

REGION	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%	LEVEL	%
Philippines	942,656.20	100.0	1,144,220.30	100.0	692,822.36	100.0	590,379.42	100.0	723,125.38	100.0
NCR	203,742.15	21.6	227,934.05	19.9	145,264.55	21.0	158,790.00	26.9	108,229.55	15.0
CAR	21,554.50	2.3	18,306.25	1.6	12,076.05	1.7	10,404.90	1.8	19,490.00	2.7
Ilocos Region	43,399.50	4.6	55,876.55	4.9	38,311.15	5.5	26,607.85	4.5	55,103.95	7.6
Cagayan Valley	20,921.85	2.2	22,536.60	2.0	14,700.51	2.1	13,256.22	2.2	35,576.45	4.9
Central Luzon	85,469.20	9.1	111,682.65	9.8	52,322.55	7.6	44,488.35	7.5	96,421.00	13.3
CALABARZON	81,995.45	8.7	121,491.20	10.6	60,866.00	8.8	54,717.40	9.3	53,185.95	7.4
MIMAROPA Region	56,187.65	6.0	74,756.55	6.5	32,705.05	4.7	24,077.55	4.1	29,739.50	4.1
Bicol Region	68,506.95	7.3	98,913.20	8.6	51,955.45	7.5	52,047.05	8.8	58,523.04	8.1
Western Visayas	28,999.70	3.1	36,281.25	3.2	30,109.45	4.3	24,727.25	4.2	43,746.35	6.0
Central Visayas	112,200.30	11.9	90,568.30	7.9	51,491.90	7.4	47,451.20	8.0	48,557.80	6.7
Eastern Visayas	50,046.00	5.3	37,328.50	3.3	37,231.95	5.4	25,650.43	4.3	37,549.95	5.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	25,219.90	2.7	45,946.45	4.0	28,005.55	4.0	13,635.40	2.3	22,523.80	3.1
Northern Mindanao	25,236.25	2.7	40,439.20	3.5	32,368.85	4.7	24,790.40	4.2	34,397.95	4.8
Davao Region	65,436.00	6.9	67,892.00	5.9	43,318.40	6.3	27,478.18	4.7	32,649.90	4.5
SOCCSKSARGEN	25,982.80	2.8	53,882.55	4.7	27,252.25	3.9	15,219.45	2.6	21,245.85	2.9
Caraga	6,690.95	0.7	13,421.85	1.2	11,094.70	1.6	12,660.30	2.1	11,415.20	1.6
BARMM	21,067.05	2.2	26,963.15	2.4	23,748.00	3.4	14,377.50	2.4	14,769.15	2.0

Source: National Food Authority (NFA)

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
GOVERNMENT SUPPORT IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

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