



Republic of the Philippines
National Economic and Development Authority
MIMAROPA Region

Tel (43) 288-6115
Fax (43) 288-6124

E-mail: mimaropa@neda.gov.ph
Website: mimaropa.neda.gov.ph

REGIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATIONER SECOND QUARTER 2021

I. Macroeconomy

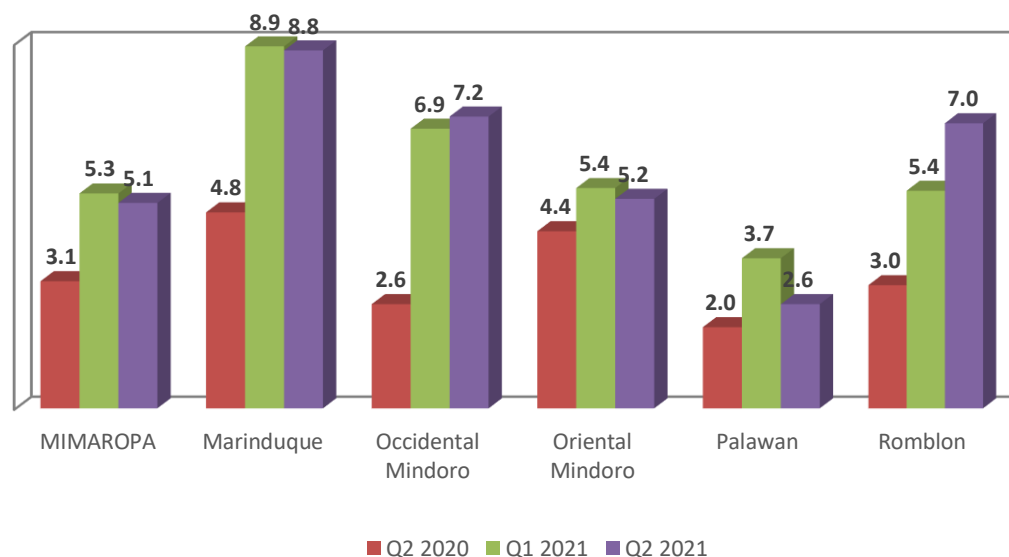
A. Prices, CPI, and Inflation Rate

MIMAROPA's average inflation rate increased to 5.1% in April to June 2021 from previous year's 3.1%. All provinces registered higher inflation rates. Marinduque registered the highest inflation rate at 8.8%. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro and Romblon with 7.2% and 7.0%, respectively. Palawan recorded the lowest inflation rate with 2.6% (refer to Figure 1).

High inflation rate in Marinduque was mainly attributed to higher local transportation fees and logistics cost of commodity items imported from adjacent provinces.

For three consecutive months, decreasing inflation rates were recorded: 5.8% in April; 5.1% in May; and 4.3% in June. However, these were still higher than the inflation rates registered in 2020 at 3.0% in April; 3.1% in May; and 3.3% in June. Lower inflation rates may be attributed to the slower price movement of commodity items under the heavily weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages.

Figure 1. Inflation Rate by Quarter and Province, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

All commodity groups registered upward price movements compared to previous year's index levels, which contributed to the region's 5.1% average inflation rate in April to June 2021 (refer to Table 1). Alcoholic beverages and tobacco's index rose 12.38% in April to June 2021 compared to that of the previous year. It also recorded the highest CPI of 266.3.

Moreover, increased indices of transportation at 13.25%; clothing and footwear at 6.79%; restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services at 5.83%; health at 5.25%; and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 4.54% also contributed to the April to June 2021 inflation. On the other hand, communication registered the lowest CPI of 103.4.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate, and Purchasing Power of Peso, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

MINIARTS, 2020-2021

Item	Period			Percent Change (2021/2020)
	2020	2021		
	Q2	Q1	Q2	
Average Consumer Price Index (All Items)	125.0	131.7	131.3	5.07
Food	128.9	136.0	133.4	3.49
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	129.6	136.5	134.1	3.45
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	237.0	263.4	266.3	12.38
Non- Food	116.5	122.4	123.5	6.01
Clothing and Footwear	117.8	124.1	125.8	6.79
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	118.1	123.0	123.5	4.54
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	119.6	122.5	123.9	3.59
Health	119.5	124.8	125.7	5.25
Transport	110.0	122.3	124.5	13.25
Communication	102.5	104.1	103.4	0.91
Recreation and Culture	116.0	117.3	118.7	2.36
Education	118.0	121.6	121.6	3.05
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	120.1	125.2	127.1	5.83
Average Inflation Rate (%)	3.1	5.3	5.1	1.93
Average Purchasing Power of Peso	0.80	0.76	0.76	(5.00)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

In terms of selected food items, corn recorded the highest increase in index at 19.9 percent in April-June 2021. This was followed by meat and food products (not elsewhere classified) with 17.4 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively. The uptick in prices of corn may be

attributed to inadequate supply due to weak planting intentions of farmers and lower volume of production reported in previous cropping seasons in the region.

Moreover, the upward trend in meat prices was mainly attributed to the outbreaks of African Swine Fever in the country. Higher demand for pork from Metro Manila and Central Luzon resulted in higher farm gate price of swine and increase in retail prices of pork in the local market.

Price indices of all selected food items increased, except for rice, fruits, vegetables, with 0.8 percent, 1.9 percent, and 5.5 percent decrease, respectively.

The purchasing power of peso in the region decreased from last year's 0.80 to 0.76.

B. Labor and Employment

The region's working age population increased by 1.17 percent from 2,049,000 in April 2020 to 2,073,000 in April 2021. Labor force participation rate increased by 15.7 percentage points from 53.4 percent in April 2020 to 69.1 percent in April 2021 (refer to Table 2).

Table 2. Labor and Employment Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Item	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2021/2020)
	April	January	April	
Population 15 years old & above (in '000)	2,049	2,069	2,073	1.17
LF Participation Rate (%)	53.4	60.7	69.1	15.70
Employment Rate (%)	87.5	90.7	94.1	6.60
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	9.3	5.9	(6.60)
Underemployment Rate (%)	22.0	25.4	24.2	2.20

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Employment rate increased by 6.6 percentage points from 87.5% in April 2020 to 94.1% in April 2021. The region's employment rate was higher by 2.8 percentage points compared to the national average employment rate of 91.3%. This was attributed to the reduction in community quarantine restrictions in the region, allowing more businesses to operate, thus, generating more jobs.

The region's unemployment rate of 5.9% was lower by 2.80 percentage points compared to the national average unemployment rate of 8.7%. This was significantly lower by 6.60 percentage points compared to April 2020's 12.5%.

Underemployment rate increased by 2.20 percentage points from 22.0% in April 2020 to 24.2% in April 2021. This was also higher by 7.0 percentage points compared to the national average underemployment rate of 17.2%.

Employment Generated

The total number of employments generated in the region from April to June 2021 increased by 35.03%, from 5,099 to 6,885 employment generated during the same period in 2020 (refer to Table 3). This may be attributed to the significant increase in the amount of investments recorded in the region and business names registered during the quarter.

All the provinces of the region recorded increases in employment generated except Oriental Mindoro, which registered a 58.05% decrease. Meanwhile, 62.93%, or 4,333 of the total employment generated in the region, was recorded in Occidental Mindoro.

Table 3. Employment Generated, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	5,099	6,885	35.03
Marinduque	98	118	20.41
Occidental Mindoro	2,111	4,333	105.26
Oriental Mindoro	1,304	547	(58.05)
Palawan	1,198	1,401	16.94
Romblon	388	486	25.26

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

II. Agriculture and Fisheries

The total agriculture production increased by 5.33% from 844,551.11 metric tons (MT) of outputs during the second quarter of 2020 to 889,554.56 MT in the same quarter of 2021. MIMAROPA recorded an increase in the production of cereals, livestock, and fishery subsectors during the period.

The crops subsector registered a 3.80% increase in outputs during the quarter. It remains the biggest contributor to the agriculture sector, sharing 85.60% to the region's total agriculture production. Notable increases were recorded in the production of palay, coconut, cassava, mango, and cacao.

The livestock and poultry subsectors recorded 17.55% increased outputs during the second quarter of 2021. It contributed 4.10% to the region's total agricultural outputs during the quarter. Notable increases were recorded in the production of carabao, cattle, goat, and duck.

The fisheries subsector production also recorded an increase of 14.76%. The subsector contributed 10.30% to the total agricultural production during the quarter. Significant increase in output was noted in the province of Occidental Mindoro for the period.

A. Cereals

Palay production during the quarter increased by 5.17% from previous year's 213,045.06 MT to 224,070.00 MT. Only the provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Palawan recorded an increase in palay

production. Romblon recorded the highest decrease in palay production with 67.53%. This was followed by Marinduque with 58.49% and Oriental Mindoro with 9.33%. Meanwhile, the provinces of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro were still the highest contributors to the region's palay production with shares of 50.00% and 27.76%, respectively (refer to Table 4).

Table 4. Palay production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Marinduque	2,221.00	922.00	(58.49)
Occidental Mindoro	55,790.00	62,203.00	11.49
Oriental Mindoro	123,576.06	112,042.00	(9.33)
Palawan	30,337.00	48,539.00	60.00
Romblon	1,121.00	364.00	(67.53)
Total	213,045.06	224,070.00	5.17

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

Corn production decreased by 6.60% from 37,200.56 MT produced in second quarter of 2020 to 34,744.00 MT produced during same period in 2021. All the provinces of MIMAROPA recorded an increase in corn production except for the provinces of Oriental Mindoro and Occidental Mindoro that registered a decrease of 15.71% and 9.51%, respectively (refer to Table 5).

Table 5. Corn production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Marinduque	68.76	128.00	86.15
Occidental Mindoro	35,073.00	31,738.00	(9.51)
Oriental Mindoro	762.80	643.00	(15.71)
Palawan	1,099.00	1,814.00	65.06
Romblon	197.00	421.00	113.71
Total	37,200.56	34,744.00	(6.60)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

B. Major Crops

Banana production slightly increased by 0.85% from 10,707.02 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 10,798.54 MT during same period in 2021. Coconut production also increased by 0.69% from 162,397.45 MT in 2020 to 163,517.03 MT in 2021 (refer to Table 6).

The region's onion production significantly increased by 44.94% from 31,476.07 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 45,621.34 MT produced during same period in 2021.

Cashew and cacao production slightly increased by 0.53% and 1.24%, respectively, from 249,006.83 MT cashew produced and 20.95 MT cacao produced in second quarter of 2020 to 250,326.77 MT cashew produced and 21.21 MT cacao produced during the same period in 2021.

Cassava production also increased by 6.63% from 8,512.63 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 9,077.24 MT produced during same period in 2021. Moreover, mango production increased by

17.93% from 17,346.38 MT during the second quarter of 2020 to 20,457.32 MT produced during same period in 2021.

On the other hand, calamansi production significantly dropped by 34.01%, from 3,137.20 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 2,070.37 MT produced in the same quarter of 2021. Garlic production also decreased by 16.24% from 138.35 MT produced in 2020 to 115.88 MT produced in 2021. Arrowroot also recorded a decrease in production by 2.12% from 633.33 MT recorded in 2020 to 619.90 MT.

Table 6. Major crops production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Banana	10,707.02	10,798.54	0.85
Calamansi	3,137.20	2,070.37	(34.01)
Coconut	162,397.45	163,517.03	0.69
Onion	31,476.07	45,621.34	44.94
Garlic	138.35	115.88	(16.24)
Cashew	249,006.83	250,326.77	0.53
Arrowroot	633.33	619.90	(2.12)
Cacao	20.95	21.21	1.24
Cassava	8,512.63	9,077.24	6.63
Mango	17,346.38	20,457.32	17.93

Source: PSA, April to June 2021, Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

C. Livestock

The outputs of the livestock subsector increased by 17.25% during the second quarter of 2021. Cattle production significantly increased by 109.76% from 1,276.54 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 2,677.68 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Hog production also increased by 8.43% from 24,248.69 MT to 26,292.61 MT (refer to Table 7).

Moreover, carabao production increased by 91.71% from 1,121.25 MT to 2,149.50 MT in second quarter of 2021. Goat production also increased by 47.02% from 413.43 MT to 607.82 MT.

Table 7. Livestock production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Livestock	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Carabao (live wt.)	1,121.25	2,149.50	91.71
Cattle (live wt.)	1,276.54	2,677.68	109.76
Hog (live wt.)	24,248.69	26,292.61	8.43
Goat (live wt.)	413.43	607.82	47.02

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

D. Poultry

Chicken production increased by 3.02% from 2,091.47 MT produced in second quarter of 2020 to 2,154.61 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Chicken eggs also increased by 33.62% from 1,731.85 MT produced in 2020 to 2,314.10 MT produced in second quarter of 2021 (refer to Table 8).

Duck production significantly increased by 166.80% from 22.29 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 59.47 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Duck egg production also increased by 18.57% from 160.48 MT produced in 2020 to 190.28 MT produced during the second quarter of 2021.

Table 8. Poultry production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Poultry	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Chicken (live wt.)	2,091.47	2,154.61	3.02
Chicken Eggs	1,731.85	2,314.10	33.62
Duck (live wt.)	22.29	59.47	166.80
Duck Eggs	160.48	190.28	18.57

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

E. Commercial Fishery

Commercial fisheries increased by 11.29% from 9,144.92 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 10,177.71 MT produced during the same period in 2021. All provinces recorded decreases in commercial fisheries production except Occidental Mindoro that registered a significant increase of 124.68%. The province of Palawan was still the top producer of commercial fisheries contributing 44.17% share to the total commercial fisheries production in MIMAROPA (refer to Table 9).

Table 9. Commercial fisheries in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Marinduque	210.33	111.46	(47.01)
Occidental Mindoro	1,087.26	2,442.90	124.68
Oriental Mindoro	766.96	760.49	(0.84)
Palawan	6,609.62	4,495.01	(31.99)
Romblon	470.75	367.85	(21.86)
Total	9,144.92	10,177.71	11.29

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

F. Municipal Marine/ Inland Fishery

Municipal marine fisheries recorded an increase of 33.69% from 25,037.18 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 33,472.61 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Palawan was the highest contributor of municipal marine fisheries outputs during the reference period, contributing 80.11% share to the total municipal marine fisheries production (refer to Table 10).

Production of inland marine fisheries significantly increased by 65.31%. All the provinces in the region, except Oriental Mindoro and Romblon, recorded an increase in inland marine fisheries production. Occidental Mindoro recorded a significant increase of 875.01% from 20.45 MT produced during the second quarter of 2020 to 199.39 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Moreover, the Mindoro provinces were the highest contributors of inland marine fisheries during the reference period contributing 81.76% share to the total production of the region.

Table 10. Municipal fishery production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)		2Q 2021 (MT)		% Change	
	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
Marinduque	1,906.96	5.38	1,187.24	20.66	(37.74)	284.01
Occidental Mindoro	1,764.21	20.45	1,964.46	199.39	11.35	875.01
Oriental Mindoro	1,005.19	212.10	1,592.64	194.74	58.44	(8.18)
Palawan	18,587.95	52.56	26,815.37	66.70	44.26	26.90
Romblon	1,772.87	1.10	1,912.90	0.55	7.90	(50.00)
Total	25,037.18	291.59	33,472.61	482.04	33.69	65.31

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

Aquaculture fisheries produced during the second quarter of 2021 was 47,526.53 MT, 4.71% higher than the production during the same period in 2020. All MIMAROPA provinces recorded an increase in aquaculture fisheries production except Marinduque which registered a decrease of 43.75%. Palawan remains the top aquaculture producer, contributing 98.98% to the total aquaculture fisheries production in the region (refer to Table 11).

Table 11. Aquaculture fishery production in MIMAROPA by province, 2Q 2020-2021

Province	2Q 2020 (MT)	2Q 2021 (MT)	% Change
Marinduque	51.24	28.82	(43.75)
Occidental Mindoro	326.79	373.89	14.41
Oriental Mindoro	60.56	62.00	2.38
Palawan	44,940.95	47,040.37	4.67
Romblon	10.05	21.45	113.43
Total	45,389.59	47,526.53	4.71

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

III. Investments and Industry

Business Names Registration

A total of 2,617 business names (either new or renewal) were registered in the region during the second quarter of 2021. This was 33.73 percent higher compared to the 1,957 business names registered in the same quarter last year. This may be attributed to the increased number of individuals who are driven to venture into business amid the pandemic (refer to Table 12).

The provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest percentage increase in business names registered at 82.55 percent and 81.51 percent, respectively. The province of Palawan, which recorded the highest number of business names registered in the region, slightly declined by 2.46 percent.

Table 12. Business Name Registration, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	1,957	2,617	33.73
Marinduque	186	256	37.63
Occidental Mindoro	235	429	82.55
Oriental Mindoro	449	815	81.51
Palawan	935	912	(2.46)
Romblon	152	205	34.87

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Amount of Investments

The amount of investments in the region reached ₱282.51 million during the 2nd quarter of 2021, a significant increase of 107.33 percent compared to the investments generated during the same period in 2020. This may be attributed to the gradual lifting of the quarantine restrictions and reopening of the economy under the “new normal” (refer to Table 13).

The province of Palawan recorded the highest amount of investments with ₱234.57 million, or 83.03 percent of the region’s total investments. The province of Romblon posted the highest increase in the amount of investments among the provinces during the quarter.

Table 13. Amount of Investments, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2nd Quarter 2020 (in million ₱)	2nd Quarter 2021 (in million ₱)	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	136.26	282.51	107.33
Marinduque	1.90	2.35	23.79
Occidental Mindoro	-	-	N/A
Oriental Mindoro	2.36	1.07	(54.63)
Palawan	130.20	234.57	80.16
Romblon	1.80	44.52	2,373.50

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

The total number of MSMEs assisted in the region decreased by 6.99%, from 3,206 MSMEs in the second quarter of 2020 to 2,982 MSMEs assisted during the same quarter in 2021 (refer to Table 14).

Only the provinces of Oriental Mindoro and Occidental Mindoro registered a percentage increase in MSMEs assisted with 34.46% and 29.3%, respectively. Meanwhile, the province of Marinduque recorded the highest decline of 51.47%, or 182 assisted MSMEs.

Table 14. MSMEs Assisted in MIMAROPA, 2Q 2020-2021

Region/ Province	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	3,206	2,982	(6.99)
Marinduque	375	182	(51.47)
Occidental Mindoro	529	684	29.3
Oriental Mindoro	711	956	34.46
Palawan	1,021	774	(24.19)
Romblon	570	386	(32.28)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) MIMAROPA

Assistance provided to MSMEs includes consultancy/business counseling, enforcement of Fair-Trade Laws (FTLs), trainings/seminars/webinars, financing for clients loan servicing, product development, and assistance to e-Commerce.

A. Mining and Quarrying

The recorded value of metallic and non-metallic minerals produced in the region during the second quarter 2021 showed varied performance. The value of metallic minerals production reached ₱5.80 billion during the period, a 36% increase from its recorded value during the second quarter last year. On the other hand, the value of non-metallic minerals decreased by 16% from ₱ 309.87 million during the second quarter of 2020 to ₱258.86 million during the second quarter of 2021 (refer to Table 15).

Metallic Minerals

- The volume and value of the production of nickel direct shipping ore increased by 71% and 100%, respectively. The significant increase in the production of said mineral was brought about by the consistent high demand of nickel used in the production of stainless steel and new types of energy-efficient electric vehicle batteries associated with the higher global market prices and the lifting of COVID-19 boundary restrictions.
- The volume of production of mixed sulfide which contains nickel and cobalt minerals decreased by 10%. The decrease can be attributed to lower ore tonnage processed in the region. Meanwhile, the recorded value of produced mixed sulfide increased by 11% which can be brought by the consistent higher price of nickel in the global market.
- The volume of production of limonite ore decreased by 18% due to the low inherent mineral resources during the period.

Non-metallic Minerals

- The volume and value of limestone production increased by 17% during the second quarter of 2021. Moreover, the value of lime milk produced by the processing plants in the region reached P169.97

million. The slight increase was due to the increase in demand for the product. On the other hand, the volume and value of hydrated lime declined by 39% and 38%, respectively. This can be attributed to the decrease in volume of processed limestone.

- The recorded volume and value of sand and gravel production significantly increased during the quarter. This was despite the non-submission of reports from the permit holders and operators in the provinces of Oriental Mindoro and Romblon and the incomplete data provided by the operators from Palawan and Occidental Mindoro.
- There were also seven crushing plants recorded in the region during the second quarter of 2021 but only three were operational. These plants produce the crushed aggregates which are used in construction activities.

Table 15. Volume and Value of Mineral Production, MIMAROPA, 2nd Quarter 2020 and 2021

Mineral Commodity	2nd Quarter 2020		2nd Quarter 2021		% Change	
	Volume	Value (P)	Volume	Value (P)	Volume	Value
Metallic Minerals						
Nickel Direct Shipping Ore (DMT)	600,439.00	1,230,382,886.00	1,029,461.85	2,459,261,627.16	71	100
Mixed Sulfide (DMT)	9,181.00	2,682,644,000.00	8,270.00	2,972,872,000.00	(10)	11
Limonite Ore (DMT)	604,828.00	349,580,000.00	495,927.00	362,980,000.00	(18)	4
Total		4,262,606,886.00		5,795,113,627.16		36
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Limestone (MT)	57,469.00	49,566,841.00	67,330.00	58,071,923.00	17	17
Milk of Lime (MT)	31,339.93	174,984,730.43	31,721.71	169,970,645.58	1	(3)
Hydrated Lime (MT)	7,859.63	3,182,160.29	4,763.99	1,969,975.80	(39)	(38)
Sand and Gravel (CUM)	22,460.00	4,717,974.00	36,213.50	10,186,455.00	61	116
Crushed Aggregates (CUM)	3,369.64	77,419,872.00	19,692.61	18,659,141.50	484	(76)
Total		309,871,577.72		258,858,140.88		(16)

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau MIMAROPA Region

IV. Services

A. Transportation

1. Air Transportation

Based on data submitted by the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP), the recorded aircraft movement, passenger traffic, and cargoes increased in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same period last year (refer to Table 16).

Table 16. Airport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2021	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Aircraft	208	1,131	443.75
Passenger Traffic	4,318	21,284	392.91
Air Cargoes	634,860	2,302,342	262.65

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines

Aircraft movement during the second quarter of CY 2021 was recorded at 1,131. This was 443.75 percent higher than the recorded 208 aircraft movement for the same period of 2020.

Passenger traffic during the second quarter of 2021 was recorded at 21,284. This was 392.91 percent higher than the recorded 4,318 passenger traffic in the second quarter of 2020.

Air cargoes data for the second quarter period of 2021 was recorded at 2,302,342. This was 262.65 percent higher than the same period of the previous year record of 634,860.

The Marinduque airport and Romblon airport registered no flight during the second quarter of CY 2021.

The Busuanga airport recorded 180 on aircraft movement, 1,878 on passenger traffic, and 230,248 kilograms on air cargoes for the second quarter of 2021. No flights were recorded in the second quarter of 2020.

Puerto Princesa international airport recorded 852 aircraft movements, 17,333 passenger traffic, and 2,071,978 kilograms on air cargoes for domestic flight only for the second quarter of 2021, which is 373.33%, 346.61%, and 227.46% higher compared to the same period on 2020, respectively. There were three aircraft movements recorded in the second quarter of 2021 for international flight.

The increase in air transportation statistics indicated that the region is bouncing back despite the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. The reopening of the economy, while strictly adhering to public health protocols contributed to the increase in transport statistics. This is a clear indication that managing risks, instead of shutting down large segments of the economy, stands a far better chance of improving both economic and health outcomes.

2. Water Transportation

Shipcalls increased by 54.86%, from 4,923 in the second quarter of 2020 to 7,624 vessels in the second quarter of 2021. The number of domestic shipcalls increased by 55.73%, and foreign shipcalls decreased by 5.8% (refer to Table 17).

Total container port traffic increased by 22.69%, from 17,078 twenty-foot equivalent units (teu) in the second quarter of 2020 to 20,953 teu in the second quarter of 2021.

Total cargo volume discharged and loaded at the ports in the region increased by 53.41%, from 1.952 million metric tons (mmt) in the second quarter of 2020 to 2.994 (mmt) in the second quarter of 2021. Total cargo volume for the second quarter of 2021 is comprised of 65.08% (1.948 mmt) foreign cargoes and 34.92% (1.046 mmt) domestic cargos.

Total passenger traffic increased by 86.61%, from 118,471 passengers in the second quarter of 2020 to 208,484 passengers in the second quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, the RORO traffic increased by 121.92%, from 80,085 vehicles in second quarter of 2020 to 177,725 vehicles in second quarter of 2021.

No cruise ship docked in MIMAROPA ports in the second quarter of 2021 due to the travel restrictions worldwide to curb the COVID-19 spread.

Table 17. Water transport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2Q 2020-2021

Particulars	2020 Q2	2021 Q2	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Shipcalls	4,923	7,624	54.86
Domestic	4,854	7,559	55.73
Foreign	69	65	(5.80)
Container Port Traffic (TEU's)	17,078	20,953	22.69
Domestic	17,078	20,953	22.69
Foreign	0	0	-
Cargo Throughput (mt)	1,951,779.32	2,994,149.96	53.41
Domestic	832,376.93	1,045,679.78	25.63
Foreign	1,119,402.38	1,948,470.18	74.06
Passenger Traffic	216,570	404,150	86.61
Disembarked	118,471	208,484	75.98
Embarked	98,099	195,666	99.46
Cruise Ships	0	0	-
RORO Traffic	80,085	177,725	121.92
Inbound	39,789	88,496	122.41
Outbound	40,296	89,229	121.43

Source: Philippine Ports Authority

3. Land Transportation

The number of motor vehicles registered in MIMAROPA increased by 60.68 percent from 35,206 motor vehicles in April-June 2020 to 56,569 motor vehicles in April-June 2021 (refer to Table 18). This was 18.72% lower than the 69,594 motor vehicles registered in January-March 2021.

Of the 56,569 registered motor vehicles, 17,111 motor vehicles, or 30.25%, are newly registered, while the remaining 39,458 motor vehicles are registered for renewals.

Among the MIMAROPA provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest number of registered motor vehicles with 19,449 motor vehicles. This was followed by Palawan with 8,170 registered motor vehicles, Occidental Mindoro with 6,443 registered motor vehicles, and Marinduque with 3,891 registered motor vehicles. Romblon recorded

the lowest number of registered motor vehicles with 1,505 motor vehicles.

Table 18. Motor Vehicles Registration, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2020	2021		Percent Change (2021/2020)
	Q2	Q1	Q2	
MIMAROPA	35,206	69,594	56,569	60.68
New Registration	7,229	16,461	17,111	136.70
Marinduque	114	6,149	3,891	3313.16
Occidental Mindoro	3,235	7,256	6,443	99.17
Oriental Mindoro	16,551	21,633	19,449	17.51
Palawan	6,496	15,123	8,170	25.77
Romblon	1,581	2,972	1,505	(4.81)

Source: Land Transportation Office MIMAROPA

B. Tourism

Tourist arrivals in the region increased remarkably by 230.57%, with 17,560 tourist arrivals in April to June 2021 compared to 5,312 in the same period of 2020 (refer to Table 19). This generated about ₱184.38 million income for the region's tourism industry, a 230.55% increase from the recorded tourist receipts during the same period last year. The increase in visitors may be attributed to the reopening of several tourist destinations in Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan.

The highest number of tourist arrivals during the second quarter was recorded in Occidental Mindoro, with 9,351 visitors, or 53.54% of the total tourist arrivals in the region. There were 93 foreign tourists recorded in the region during the quarter. No visitors were recorded in the provinces of Marinduque and Romblon during the quarter.

Table 19: Tourist Arrivals, MIMAROPA, Second Quarter, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2nd Quarter 2020				2nd Quarter 2021 (Partial)			
	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		Domestic	Foreign	Total	
MIMAROPA	5,312	0	5,312	55.78	17,467	93	17,560	184.38
Marinduque	350	0	350	3.68	0	0	0	0
Occ. Mindoro	2	0	2	0.02	9,351	6	9,357	98.25
Or. Mindoro	445	0	445	4.67	4,866	69	4,935	51.82
Palawan	4,515	0	4,515	47.41	3,250	18	3,268	34.31
Romblon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Tourism MIMAROPA partial data as of August 05, 2021

C. Foreign Trade

1. Exports

The region's total export revenue from April to June 2021 reached US\$99.50 million, generating a significant increase of 198.44% from the US\$33.34 million total export revenue during the same period in 2020 (refer to Table 20).

The aggregate volume of the exported goods went up by 82.11%, from 803.12 million kilograms during the second quarter of 2020 to 1.46 billion kilograms in the same period of 2021.

Table 20. Export Earnings in MIMAROPA, April to June, 2020-2021

Month	Value of Export (in million US\$)		Volume of Export (in '000,000 kg)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
April	0.03	37.18	0.02	582.84
May	9.18	34.47	311.01	476.57
June	24.13	27.84	492.10	403.19
Total	33.34	99.50	803.12	1,462.60

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority-MIMAROPA as of June 2021 (based on preliminary data)

China contributed the highest export value amounting to US\$47.45 million, or 47.69% of the total export revenue in the region during the second quarter of 2021. Other major export trading partners were Thailand with export value of US\$45.90 million, or 46.13%, and Japan with US\$2.8 million, or 2.81% of the region's total export revenue.

Nickel ores and concentrates were the primary export commodities of the region, contributing 50.46% to the total exported goods. This was followed by condensates contributing 46.13%. Other export commodities include coconut milk and coconut water which all originated from Palawan.

2. Imports

The total value of imports in the region for the second quarter of 2021 rose by 92.82%, from US\$10.59 million during the same period in 2020 to US\$20.42 million in 2021 (refer to Table 21). The increase in imports may be attributed to the increase in the import of chemicals, construction materials and electronic products.

The volume of imported goods in the region also increased by 77.5% from 110.86 million kilograms during the second quarter of 2020 to 196.78 million kilograms in the same period of 2021.

Table 21. Value of imports, MIMAROPA, April to June, 2020 -2021

Month	Value of Import (in million US\$)		Volume of Import (in '000,000 kg)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
April	1.45	6.32	0.57	52.11
May	4.12	7.19	36.80	79.95
June	5.03	6.91	73.49	64.72
Total	10.59	20.42	110.86	196.78

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority-MIMAROPA as of June 2021 (based on preliminary data)

Japan was the country's biggest supplier of imported goods with 37.50 percent share to the total imports for the second quarter of 2021. This was followed by Indonesia with 23.65% share. Other major import trading partners were Australia, Korea, and Vietnam.

Among the region's imported goods, sulphuric acid accounted for the largest share, with US\$ 5.49 million, or 26.86%. This was

followed by coal, with US\$ 4.11 million, or 20.15 percent, and portland cement with US\$ 0.93 million, or 4.53 percent.

The region posted a foreign trade surplus of US\$ 79.08 million during the second quarter of 2021.

V. Peace and order

The total crime volume in MIMAROPA decreased by 29.21 percent from previous year's 1,575 incidents to 1,115 incidents (refer to Table 22).

The lower number of crime incidents may be attributed to the continued restrictions in public places, improved operations, aggressive campaign against illegal drugs, and increased number of police officers designated in public places.

Cleared and solved crimes decreased from last year by 29.74% and 39.97%, respectively. These were also lower than the recorded cleared and solved crimes in January to March 2021.

Table 22. Crime Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Indicators	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2020/2021)
	Q2	Q1	Q2	
Crime Volume	1,575	1,225	1,115	(29.21)
Crime Cleared	1,567	1,216	1,101	(29.74)
Crime Solved	1,361	890	817	(39.97)
Average Monthly Crime Rate	16.27	12.65	11.52	(4.75)

Source: CIRAS 5-3-21, Philippine National Police MIMAROPA

The region's average monthly crime rate in April to June 2021 decreased by 4.75 percentage points from last year's 16.27 percent to 11.52 percent.

VI. Natural Disasters and other Calamities

Typhoons

In June, Tropical Storm (TS) Dante (internationally named Choi-wan) brought below to near normal amount of rainfall to the region. TS Dante made landfalls in the municipalities of Romblon and San Agustin in Romblon and municipality of Pola in Oriental Mindoro.

A total of 428 families, consisting of 1,502 individuals, were affected, while 225 families, consisting of 825 individuals, took shelter in 97 evacuation centers.

Work suspensions in the entire provinces of Romblon and Marinduque and in some areas in the provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro were declared. Class suspensions in the province of Marinduque and selected municipalities in Occidental Mindoro and

Oriental Mindoro were also declared.

The provinces of Marinduque and Oriental Mindoro experienced preventive total power interruption and frequent power tripping, respectively.

A total of seven residential houses was totally damaged and two were partially damaged.

One casualty was declared and reported by the Office of Civil Defense, while a total of 36 individuals was rescued in different parts of the region.

Recorded damage to infrastructure and agriculture sectors in the region was estimated at ₱50,771,000.00 and ₱34,646,699.84, respectively, or an estimated total of ₱87,117,699.84.

During the onslaught of TS Dante in the region, following incidents were also recorded:

- One lightning incident was reported on June 02 in Barangay Sta. Maria, Naujan, Oriental Mindoro, involving two male victims where one sustained burn injuries, while the other died on the spot;
- Flooding incidents were reported in Odiongan, Romblon, and Magsaysay, Occidental Mindoro;
- A landslide incident occurred in Calintaan, Occidental Mindoro;
- One passenger boat bearing six passengers capsized in Romblon, Romblon. All passengers were rescued immediately;
- A total of ten fishermen from Alcantara, San Fernando, and Cajidiocan in Romblon went missing. Nine of them were all rescued and accounted for, while one was found dead in Balatan, Camarines Sur; and
- A cadaver was found in the downstream of Arambiyaw Falls in Naujan, Oriental Mindoro. Said victim was reported missing while swimming along with 10 individuals.

Weather Condition

In April, the provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro experienced below normal amount of rainfall unlike the rest of the region which experienced below normal to above normal amount of rainfall.

In May and June, the region experienced generally below normal to above normal amount of rainfall.

For the third quarter of 2021, the region will experience below normal to near normal amount of rainfall.

According to El Niño and Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Alert released by PAGASA on July 16, La Niña is likely to re-emerge during

the third quarter of 2021 and may persist until the first quarter of 2022.