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National Economic and Development Authority
MIMAROPA Region

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**REGIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATIONER
THIRD QUARTER 2021**

I. Macroeconomy

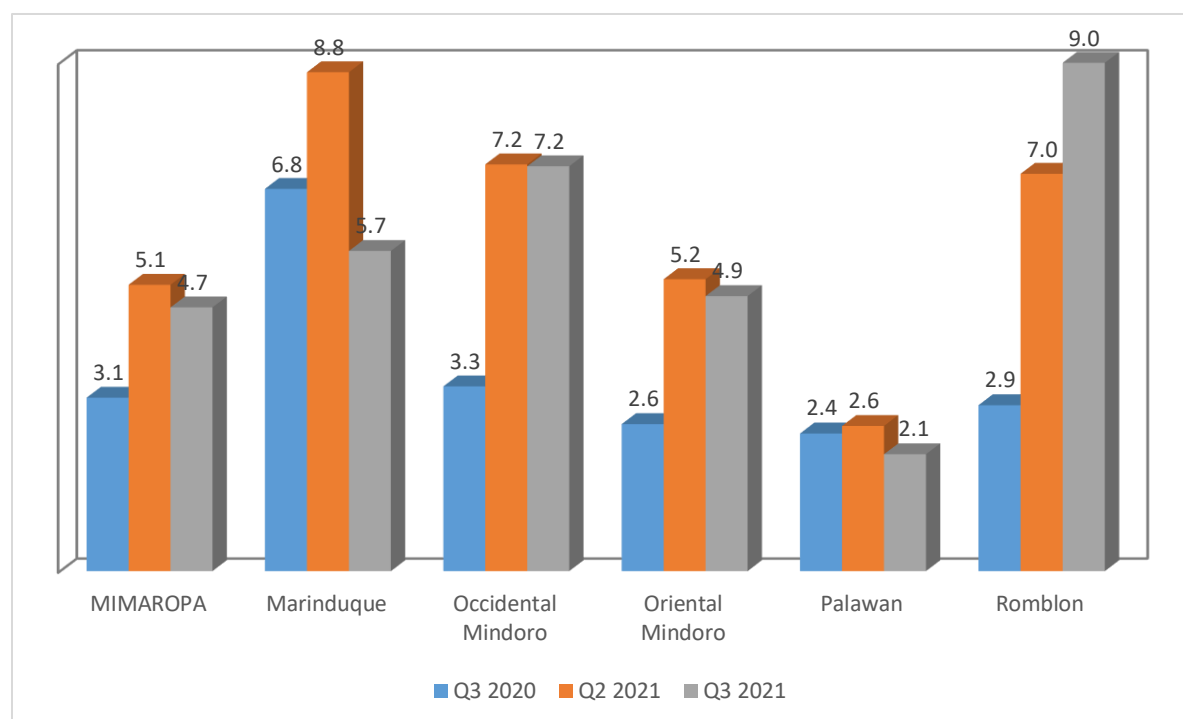
A. Prices, CPI, and Inflation Rate

MIMAROPA's average inflation rate increased to 4.7 percent in July to September 2021 from previous year's 3.1 percent. This was, however, lower than the previous quarter's 5.1 percent. All provinces registered lower inflation rates except for Romblon. Romblon registered the highest inflation rate at 9.0 percent. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro and Marinduque with 7.2 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively. Palawan recorded the lowest inflation rate with 2.1 percent (refer to Figure 1).

High inflation rate in Romblon was mainly attributed to the following: a) higher local transportation fees and logistics cost of commodity items imported from adjacent provinces and b) adverse effects of southwest monsoon enhanced by typhoon Fabian in July and severe tropical storm Jolina in September that hampered the supply chain.

For three consecutive months, decreasing inflation rates were recorded: 5.0 percent in July; 4.8 percent in August; and 4.2 percent in September. These were, however, higher than the inflation rates registered in 2020 at 2.9 percent in July; 3.1 percent in August; and 3.2 percent in September. 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 4.7 percent average inflation rate in July to September 2021 (refer to Table 1). Alcoholic beverages and tobacco's index rose 9.85 percent in July to September 2021 compared to that of the previous year. It also recorded the highest CPI of 266.9.

Moreover, increased indices of transportation at 7.72 percent; health at 4.44 percent; restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services at 4.43 percent; clothing and footwear at 4.09 percent; recreation and culture at 3.12 percent; and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 2.31 percent also contributed to the July to September 2021 inflation. On the other hand, communication registered the lowest CPI of 103.6.

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

Item	Period			Percent Change (2021/2020)
	2020	2021		
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
Average Consumer Price Index (All Items)	126.2	131.3	132.1	4.67
Food	128.0	133.4	134.7	5.24

Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	128.7	134.1	135.3	5.08
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	242.9	266.3	266.9	9.85
Non- Food	119.5	123.5	124.0	3.79
Clothing and Footwear	121.3	125.8	126.3	4.09
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	121.1	123.5	123.9	2.31
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	120.9	123.9	124.4	2.84
Health	120.8	125.7	126.2	4.44
Transport	116.6	124.5	125.6	7.72
Communication	103.3	103.4	103.6	0.26
Recreation and Culture	115.3	118.7	119.0	3.12
Education	118.1	121.6	121.6	2.99
Restaurant and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	122.0	127.1	127.4	4.43
Average Purchasing Power of Peso	0.79	0.76	0.76	(4.20)
Average Inflation Rate (percent)	3.1	5.1	4.7	1.63

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

In terms of selected food items, corn recorded the highest increase in index at 20.6 percent in July-September 2021. This was followed by meat, fish and seafoods, and vegetables with 16.6 percent, 12.0 percent, and 10.8 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 to higher farm gate price of swine and increase in retail prices of pork in the local market.

Price indices of all selected food items decreased except for fruits, oils and fats with 4.8 percent and 1.8 percent increase, respectively.

The purchasing power of peso in the region decreased from last year's 0.79 to 0.76.

B. Labor and Employment

The region's working age population increased by 1.90 percent from 2,049,000 in July 2020 to 2,088,000 in July 2021. Labor force participation rate decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 64.2 percent in July 2020 to 62.8 percent in July 2021 (refer to Table 2).

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

Item	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2021/2020)
	July	April	July	
Population 15 years old & above (in '000)	2,049	2,069	2,088	1.90
LF Participation Rate (percent)	64.2	60.7	62.8	(1.4)
Employment Rate (percent)	94.3	94.1	92.9	(1.4)
Unemployment Rate (percent)	5.68	9.3	7.09	1.41
Underemployment Rate (percent)	27.23	25.4	31.21	3.98

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Employment rate decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 94.3 percent in July 2020 to 92.9 percent in July 2021. The region's employment rate was lower by 0.2 percentage points compared to the national average employment rate of 93.1 percent. This was attributed to the re-imposition of varying levels of community quarantine restrictions and health and safety protocols in the region, which resulted in disproportionate job loss for occupations in the region hardly hit by COVID-19.

The region's unemployment rate of 7.09 percent increased by 0.19 percentage points compared to the national average unemployment rate of 6.9 percent. This was higher by 1.41 percentage points compared to July 2020's 5.68 percent.

Underemployment rate increased by 3.98 percentage points from 27.23 percent in July 2020 to 31.21 percent in July 2021. This was also significantly higher by 10.31 percentage points compared to the national average underemployment rate of 20.9 percent.

II. Agriculture and Fisheries

The total agriculture production increased by 8.64 percent from 430,473.42 metric tons (MT) outputs during the third quarter of 2020 to 467,673.49 MT in the same quarter of 2021. MIMAROPA recorded an

increase in the production of poultry and fishery subsectors during the period.

The crops subsector registered 11.21 percent increase in outputs during the quarter. It remains the biggest contributor to the agriculture sector, sharing 76.63 percent to the region's total agriculture production. Notable increases were recorded in the production of palay, banana, calamansi, and cassava.

The livestock and poultry subsectors recorded 4.82 percent increased outputs during the third quarter of 2021. It contributed 6.39 percent to the region's total agricultural outputs during the quarter. Notable increases were recorded in the production of cattle, hog, chicken eggs, and duck eggs.

The fisheries subsector production slightly decreased by 0.39 percent. The subsector contributed 16.98 percent to the total agricultural production during the quarter. Significant increase in output was noted in the province of Occidental Mindoro during the period.

A. Cereals

Palay production in MIMAROPA in July to September 2021 increased by 11.39 percent from previous year's 119,240.00 metric tons (MT) to 132,816.56 MT. All MIMAROPA provinces recorded an increase in palay production except for Oriental Mindoro that registered a decrease of 6.51 percent from 25,383.00 MT produced during the 3rd quarter of 2020 to 23,731.56 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Romblon recorded the highest increase in palay production with 56.03 percent. This was followed by Palawan with 17.60 percent, Marinduque with 8.54 percent, and Occidental Mindoro with 2.93 percent. Moreover, the province of Palawan was the highest contributor to the region's palay production with a share of 63.53 percent.

Table 3: Palay production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	3,233.00	3,509.00	8.54
Occidental Mindoro	12,801.00	13,176.00	2.93
Oriental Mindoro	25,383.00	23,731.56	(6.51)
Palawan	75,528.00	88,819.00	17.60
Romblon	2,295.00	3,581.00	56.03
Total	119,240.00	132,816.56	11.39

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

Corn production decreased by 8.99 percent from 24,098.38 MT produced in the third quarter of 2020 to 21,931.24 MT produced during

same period in 2021. All the provinces of MIMAROPA recorded a decrease in corn production except for the provinces of Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro that registered an increase of 26.91 percent and 16.84 percent, respectively.

Table 4: Corn production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	249.00	316.00	26.91
Occidental Mindoro	9,375.00	10,954.00	16.84
Oriental Mindoro	2,420.38	1,943.24	(19.71)
Palawan	11,148.00	8,144.00	(26.95)
Romblon	906.00	574.00	(36.64)
Total	24,098.38	21,931.24	(8.99)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

B. Major Crops

Banana production increased by 26.21 percent from 19,887.87 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 25,100.64 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Calamansi production also increased by 16.59 percent from 30,433.97 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 35,482.55 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Coconut production increased by 1.14 percent from 124,203.64 MT in 2020 to 136,797.96 MT in 2021.

The region's cacao production decreased by 10.63 percent from 2.07 MT produced in the third quarter of 2020 to 1.85 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Cassava production increased by 44.16 percent from 4,240.51 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 6,113.12 MT produced during same period in 2021.

Moreover, mango production slightly increased by 0.66 percent from 124.66 MT during the third quarter of 2020 to 125.48 MT produced during same period in 2021.

Table 5. Major crops production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Banana	19,887.87	25,100.64	26.21
Calamansi	30,433.97	35,482.55	16.59

Coconut	124,203.64	136,797.96	10.14
Cacao	2.07	1.85	(10.63)
Cassava	4,240.51	6,113.12	44.16
Mango	124.66	125.48	0.66

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July to September 2021, Crops Production Survey

C. Livestock

Livestock production slightly increased by 3.87 percent during the third quarter of 2021. Cattle production increased by 15.66 percent from 1,993.00 MT to 2,305.16 MT. Also, hog production increased by 8.12 percent from 18,841.25 MT to 20,371.24 MT in the third quarter of 2021. On the other hand, there was a notable decrease of 44.68 percent in carabao production from 1,588 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 878.51 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Goat production also suffered a decrease of 32.95 percent from 720 MT in the third quarter of 2020 to 482.76 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Table 6: Livestock production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Livestock	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Carabao (live wt.)	1,588.00	878.51	(44.68)
Cattle (live wt.)	1,993.00	2,305.16	15.66
Hog (live wt.)	18,841.25	20,371.24	8.12
Goat (live wt.)	720.00	482.76	(32.95)
Total	23,142.25	24,037.67	3.87

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

D. Poultry

Poultry production increased by 8.94 percent from 5,354.83 MT produced in the third quarter of 2020 to 5,833.64 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Chicken production slightly increased by 0.78 percent. Chicken eggs also increased by 19.28 percent from 2,028.56 MT produced in 2020 to 2,419.75 MT produced in the third quarter of 2021.

Moreover, duck production increased by 9.02 percent from 88.00 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 95.94 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Duck egg production also significantly increased by 47.62 percent from 116.00 MT produced in 2020 to 171.24 MT produced during the third quarter of 2021.

Table 7: Poultry production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Poultry	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	3,122.27	3,146.71	0.78

Chicken Eggs	2,028.56	2,419.75	19.28
Duck (live wt.)	88.00	95.94	9.02
Duck Eggs	116.00	171.24	47.62
Total	5,354.83	5,833.64	8.94

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

E. Commercial Fishery

Commercial fisheries increased by 6.44 percent from 7,084.49 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 7,540.99 MT produced during the same period in 2021. All provinces recorded decreases in commercial fisheries production except Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro that registered increases of 63.01 percent and 35.65 percent, respectively. However, the province of Palawan was still the top producer of commercial fisheries contributing 56.91 percent share to the total commercial fisheries production in MIMAROPA.

Table 8: Commercial fisheries, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	106.24	71.63	(32.58)
Occidental Mindoro	1,500.75	2,446.32	63.01
Oriental Mindoro	510.97	693.13	35.65
Palawan	4,916.49	4,291.29	(12.72)
Romblon	50.04	38.62	(22.82)
Total	7,084.49	7,540.99	6.44

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

F. Municipal Marine/Inland Fishery

Municipal marine fisheries recorded a decrease of 6.69 percent from 32,055.26 MT produced during the third quarter of 2020 to 29,910.32 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Palawan was still the highest contributor of municipal marine fisheries during the reference period contributing 82.12 percent share to the total municipal marine fisheries production.

On the other hand, production of municipal inland fisheries significantly increased by 114.12 percent. All provinces in the region, except Palawan and Romblon, recorded an increase in municipal inland fisheries production. Occidental Mindoro and Marinduque recorded very significant increases of 732.05 percent and 639.73 percent, respectively. Oriental Mindoro was the highest contributor of municipal inland fisheries during the reference period contributing a 51.32 percent share to the total production in MIMAROPA.

Table 9: Municipal fishery production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)		3Q 2021 (MT)		Percent Change	
	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
Marinduque	1,039.33	5.99	1,070.42	44.31	2.99	639.73
Occidental Mindoro	1,954.61	37.25	1,857.61	309.94	(4.96)	732.05
Oriental Mindoro	1,518.53	273.87	1,635.56	407.02	7.71	48.62
Palawan	26,590.93	51.61	24,561.73	30.57	(7.63)	(40.77)
Romblon	951.86	1.67	785.00	1.24	(17.53)	(25.75)
Total	32,055.26	370.39	29,910.32	793.08	(6.69)	114.12

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

G. Aquaculture

Aquaculture fisheries produced in the third quarter of 2021 was 41,188.39 MT. This was 2.37 percent higher than the production during the same period in 2020. All MIMAROPA provinces recorded an increase in aquaculture fisheries production except Oriental Mindoro that registered a decrease in production by 4.25 percent. Palawan remained the top producer contributing 96.58 percent to the total aquaculture fisheries production in the region.

Table 10: Aquaculture fishery production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	3Q 2020 (MT)	3Q 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	38.59	42.39	9.85
Occidental Mindoro	245.80	307.90	25.26
Oriental Mindoro	1,094.17	1,047.66	(4.25)
Palawan	38,850.98	39,777.97	2.39
Romblon	5.56	12.47	124.28
Total	40,235.10	41,188.39	2.37

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

III. Investments and Industry

A. Business Names Registration

A total of 3,495 business names were registered in the region during the third quarter of 2021. This was 27.19 percent lower compared to the 4,800 business names registered during the same quarter last year. Among the provinces, only Oriental Mindoro recorded an increase with 2.78 percent business names registered during the quarter, while Occidental Mindoro followed by Romblon recorded the highest percentage decreases, with 75.55 percent and 50.88 percent, respectively. The decrease may be attributed to mobility restrictions placed to curb the surge of the COVID-19 cases triggered by the highly infectious Delta variant.

The province of Palawan still has the highest number of business names registered with 2,266 (or 64.84 percent of the region's total recorded business name registration) during the quarter.

Table 11: Business Name Registration, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	3rd Quarter 2020	3rd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	4,800	3,495	(27.19)
Marinduque	435	219	(49.66)
Occidental Mindoro	458	112	(75.55)
Oriental Mindoro	684	703	2.78
Palawan	2,826	2,266	(19.82)
Romblon	397	195	(50.88)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA as of September 30, 2021

Amount of Investments

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect the amount of investments in the region as it recorded a 40.13 percent decline during the 3rd quarter of 2021, from ₱500.46 million pesos in 2020 to ₱299.61 million pesos in 2021.

The province of Palawan recorded the highest amount of investments with ₱260.38 million (or 86.91 percent of the region's total investments). Meanwhile, only the province of Marinduque posted a positive increase in the amount of investments with 66.67 percent during the quarter. The investments include loans facilitated through the Small Business Corp. under the COVID-19 Assistance to Restart Enterprises (CARES) program of the DTI.

Table 12: Amount of Investments, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	3rd Quarter 2020 (in million ₱)	3rd Quarter 2021 (in million ₱)	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	500.46	299.61	(40.13)
Marinduque	1.50	2.50	66.67
Occidental Mindoro	23.94	-	N/A
Oriental Mindoro	0.22	-	N/A
Palawan	295.22	260.38	(11.8)
Romblon	179.59	36.73	(79.55)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA as of September 30, 2021

Employment Generated

The total number of employment generated in the region from July to September 2021 decreased by 82.63 percent from 13,924 during the same period in 2020 to 2,419 employment generated (refer to Table 13). This may be attributed to the significant decrease in the amount of investments recorded in the region and business names registered during the quarter.

All provinces of the region posted declines in employment generated, with Palawan posting the smallest drop at -35.52 percent. This was followed by Romblon with -44.66 percent.

Meanwhile, 63.50 percent, or 1,536 of the total employment generated in the region, was recorded in Palawan.

Table 13: Employment Generated, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	3rd Quarter 2020	3rd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	13,924	2,419	(82.63)
Marinduque	84	21	(75.00)
Occidental Mindoro	9,460	34	(99.64)
Oriental Mindoro	1,239	408	(67.07)
Palawan	2,382	1,536	(35.52)
Romblon	759	420	(44.66)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA as of September 30, 2021

Major factors that affected the decrease in investments and employment during the quarter include a) on and off operations due to the pandemic; b) low production; and c) reluctance to invest due to the low demand.

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

The total number of MSMEs assisted in the region decreased by 46.58 percent, from 3,319 MSMEs in the third quarter of 2020 to 1,773 MSMEs assisted in the same quarter of 2021. Recorded MSMEs assisted declined for all provinces.

The provinces of Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro recorded the highest decrease with -80.51 and -71.38 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the province of Palawan recorded the highest number of MSMEs assisted with 774.

Table 14: MSMEs Assisted, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/ Province	3rd Quarter 2020	3rd Quarter 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	3,319	1,773	(46.58)
Marinduque	467	91	(80.51)
Occidental Mindoro	821	235	(71.38)
Oriental Mindoro	542	445	(17.90)
Palawan	992	774	(21.98)
Romblon	497	228	(54.12)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA as of September 30, 2021

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

Establishments with Safety Seal Certification

A total of 66 DTI-monitored establishments have been issued with Safety Seal Certifications during the third quarter of 2021. The Safety Seal Certification Program is a voluntary certification scheme that affirms that an establishment is compliant with the minimum public health standards set by the government and uses or integrates its contact tracing with the StaySafe.ph. The DTI issues the Safety Seal for supermarkets, groceries, convenience stores, membership shopping clubs, construction supply/hardware stores, logistics service providers, barbershops and salons, and service and repair shops.

B. Mining and Quarrying

The total recorded value of metallic and non-metallic minerals produced in the region showed varied performances during the third quarter of 2021. The value of metallic minerals production reached ₱5.17 billion during the period, a 27 percent increase from its recorded value during the second quarter last year. On the other hand, the value of non-metallic minerals decreased by 11 percent from ₱247.94 million during the second quarter of 2020 to ₱221.23 million during the second quarter of 2021.

Metallic Minerals

The volume and value of the production of nickel direct shipping ore increased by 31.27 percent and 36.36 percent, respectively. The significant increase in the production of the mineral was brought 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 slowly opening of the country's international and local travels and lenient COVID-19 requirements.

The volume of production of mixed sulfide which contains nickel and cobalt minerals decreased by 3.39 percent. The decrease can be attributed to lower ore tonnage processed in the region. Meanwhile, the recorded value of produced mixed sulfide increased by 17.99 percent which can be brought by the consistent higher price of nickel in the global market.

The volume of production of limonite ore slightly increased by 659 or 0.11 percent while the value increased by ₱247.96 million or 82.61 percent during the period.

Non-metallic Minerals

The volume and value of limestone production decreased by 5.67 percent during the third quarter of 2021. Moreover, the value of milk of lime produced by the processing plants in the region reached P168.48 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 both declined by 16.89 percent and 17.06 percent, respectively. This can be attributed to the decrease in volume of processed limestone.

The recorded volume and value of sand and gravel production decreased during the quarter. However, no conclusion can be derived to its performance due to 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.

A total of seven crushing plants were recorded in the region during the third quarter of 2021. Out of the seven crushing plants, only four were operational with incomplete production reports submitted. These plants produce the crushed aggregates which are used in construction activities.

Table 15: Volume and Value of Mineral Production in MIMAROPA, 3rd Quarter 2020 vs. 3rd Quarter 2021

Mineral Commodity	3rd Quarter 2020		3rd Quarter 2021		Percent Change	
	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value
Metallic Minerals						
Nickel Direct Shipping Ore (DMT)	503,376.38	962,781,875.00	660,799.35	1,312,832,904.20	31.27	36.36
Mixed Sulfide (DMT)	8,112.00	2,801,142,000.00	7,837.00	3,305,035,000.00	(3.39)	17.99
Limonite Ore (DMT)	601,871.00	300,170,000.00	602,530.00	548,130,000.00	0.11	82.61

Total		4,064,093,875.00		5,165,997,904.20		27.11
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Limestone (MT)	55,211.00	47,619,321.00	52,078.00	44,917,119.00	(5.67)	(5.67)
Milk of Lime (MT)	30,019.48	163,591,247.74	30,743.96	168,484,081.15	2.41	2.99
Hydrated Lime (MT)	6,661.36	2,638,219.26	5,536.11	2,188,245.32	(16.89)	(17.06)
Sand and Gravel (CUM)	62,423.48	14,533,924.50	11,298.00	3,037,310.00	(81.90)	(79.10)
Crushed Aggregates (CUM)	32,688.13	19,558,695.73	44,233.04	2,603,678.00	35.32	(86.69)
Total		247,941,408.23		221,230,433.47		(10.77)

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) MIMAROPA

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 third quarter of 2021 compared to the same period last year.

Table 16: Airport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

	3rd Quarter 2020	3rd Quarter 2021	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Aircraft	583	1,357	132.76
Passenger Traffic	15,075	28,953	92.06
Air Cargoes	2,104,683	3,669,949	74.37

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines

Aircraft movement during the third quarter of CY 2021 was recorded at 1,357. This was 132.76 percent higher than the recorded 583 aircraft movement in the same period of 2020.

Passenger traffic during the third quarter of 2021 was recorded at 28,953. This was 92.06 percent higher than the recorded 15,075 passenger traffic in the third quarter of 2020.

Air cargoes data for the third quarter period of 2021 was recorded at 3,669,949. This was 74.37 percent higher than the same period of the previous year record of 2,104,683.

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

The Busuanga airport recorded 288 on aircraft movement, 2,436 on passenger traffic, and 506,133 kilograms on air cargoes for the third quarter of 2021.

Puerto Princesa International Airport recorded 1,006 on aircraft movement, 24,406 on passenger traffic, and 3,157,866 kilograms on air cargoes for domestic flight only for the third quarter of 2021, which is 86.64 percent (539), 75.95 percent (13,871), and 50.31 percent (2,100,842) higher compared to the same period on 2020, respectively. No flights were recorded in the third 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 decreased by 44.96 percent from 12,704 in the third quarter of 2020 to 6,992 vessels in the third quarter of 2021. The number of domestic shipcalls decreased by 44.98 percent, and foreign shipcalls decreased by 42.11 percent.

Total container port traffic decreased by 12.14 percent, from 22,887 twenty-foot equivalent units (teu) in the third quarter of 2020 to 20,108 teu in the third quarter of 2021.

Total cargo volume discharged and loaded at the ports in the region decreased by 53.41 percent from 2.49 million metric tons (mmt) in the third quarter of 2020 to 1.73 (mmt) in the third quarter of 2021. Total cargo volume for the third quarter of 2021 is comprised of 63.19 percent (1.09 mmt) domestic cargoes and 36.81 percent (0.635 mmt) foreign cargoes.

Total passenger traffic increased by 14.77 percent from 343,466 passengers in the third quarter of 2020 to 394,191 passengers in the third quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, the RORO traffic decreased by 17.28 percent from 205,062 vehicles in third quarter of 2020 to 169,633 vehicles in third quarter of 2021.

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

Table 17: Water transport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Particulars	2020	2021	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Shipcalls	12,704	6,992	(44.96)
Domestic	12,628	6,948	(44.98)
Foreign	76	44	(42.11)
Container Port Traffic (TEU's)	22,887	20,108	(12.14)
Domestic	22,887	20,108	(12.14)
Foreign	0	0	-
Cargo Throughput (mt)	2,494,973.03	1,726,312.02	(30.81)
Domestic	1,057,542.03	1,090,878.60	3.15
Foreign	1,437,431.0	635,433.42	(55.79)
Passenger Traffic	343,466	394,191	14.77
Disembarked	181,095	206,173	13.85
Embarked	162,371	188,018	15.80
Cruise Ships	0	0	-
RORO Traffic	205,062	169,633	(17.28)
Inbound	99,996	84,493	(15.50)
Outbound	105,066	85,140	(18.97)

Source: Philippine Ports Authority

2. Land Transportation

The number of motor vehicles registered in MIMAROPA increased by 3.45 percent from 60,178 motor vehicles in July-September 2020 to 62,256 motor vehicles in July-September 2021 (refer to Table 18). This was 10.05 percent higher than the 56,569 motor vehicles registered in April-June 2021.

Of the 62,256 registered motor vehicles, 24.89 percent or 15,495 motor vehicles are newly registered, while the remaining 46,761 motor vehicles are registered for renewals.

Table 18: Number of Motor Vehicle Registration, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2020	2021		Percent Change (2021/2020)
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
MIMAROPA	60,178	56,569	62,256	3.45
New Registration	15,200	17,111	15,495	1.94
Marinduque	919	3,891	3,558	287.16
Occidental Mindoro	7,281	6,443	4,973	(31.70)
Oriental Mindoro	22,170	19,449	24,099	8.70
Palawan	12,046	8,170	12,853	6.70
Romblon	2,562	1,505	1,278	(50.12)

Source: Land Transportation Office (LTO) MIMAROPA

Among the MIMAROPA provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest number of registered motor vehicles with 24,099 motor vehicles. This was followed by Palawan with 12,853 registered motor vehicles, Occidental Mindoro with 4,973 registered motor vehicles, and Marinduque with 3,558 registered motor vehicles. Romblon recorded the lowest number of registered motor vehicles with 1,278 motor vehicles.

The improvement on COVID-19 conditions and relaxation of restrictions on quarantine and health protocols/guidelines in some areas contributed to the increase in vehicle registrations.

B. Tourism

Tourist arrivals in the region increased by 4.86 percent, with 28,512 tourist arrivals in July to September 2021 compared to 27,190 in the same period of 2020. This generated about ₱299.38 million income for the region's tourism industry, a 4.86 percent increase from the recorded tourist receipts during the same period last year. The increase in visitor arrivals 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 third quarter was recorded in Occidental Mindoro with 11,220 visitors or 39.35 percent of the total tourist arrivals in the region. There were 884 foreign tourists recorded in the region during the quarter, 55.36 percent higher than the recorded 569 foreign tourists during the same period last year. No foreign visitors were recorded in the province of Marinduque and Romblon during the third quarter.

With the intensified vaccination roll-out and the operationalization of seaports and airports in major tourism destinations in the region, the tourism industry is expected to perform better in 2022.

Table 19: Tourist Arrivals, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	3rd Quarter 2020				3rd Quarter 2021			
	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		Domestic	Foreign	Total	
MIMAROPA	26,621	569	27,190	285.50	27,628	884	28,512	299.38
Marinduque	600	0	600	6.30	187	0	187	1.96
Occ. Mindoro	6534	5	6,539	68.66	10,890	330	11,220	117.81
Or. Mindoro	6965	91	7,056	74.09	8,127	192	8,319	87.35
Palawan	12,522	473	12,995	136.45	8,409	362	8,771	92.10
Romblon	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	0.16

Source: Department of Tourism MIMAROPA

C. Foreign Trade

1. Exports

The region's total export revenues from July to August 2021 grew by 162.21 percent from the US\$24.56 million total export revenue during the same period in 2020 to US\$64.40 million.

On the other hand, the aggregate volume of the exported goods slightly declined by 7.78 percent, from 392.89 million kilograms during the third quarter of 2020 to 362.33 million kilograms in the same period of 2021.

Table 20: Export Earnings, MIMAROPA, July to August, 2020-2021

Month	Value of Export (in million US\$)		Volume of Export (in '000,000 kg)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
July	12.17	41.38	251.37	219.95
August	12.40	23.02	141.52	142.38
Total	24.56	64.40	392.89	362.33

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority MIMAROPA as of November 09, 2021 (based on preliminary data)

Republic of Korea registered the highest export value amounting to US\$35.58 million or 55.25 percent of the total export revenue in the region during the third quarter of 2021. Other major export trading partners were Thailand with export value of US\$19.50 million or 30.28 percent, and the People's Republic of China with US\$4.63 million or 7.19 percent of the region's total export revenue.

Condensates were the region's primary export commodity during the quarter, comprising 62.42 percent of the total exported goods. This was followed by crude petroleum oils contributing 23.11 percent. Other export commodities include fruit juices, coconut milk, and coconut water that originated from Palawan.

2. Imports

The total value of imports in the region for the third quarter of 2021 increased by 38.70 percent from US\$12.79 million during the same period in 2020 to US\$17.74 million in 2021. The increase in imports may be attributed to the increase in the import of sulfuric acid, coal, cement, and other related materials.

The volume of imported goods in the region also increased by 10.81 percent from 150.32 million kilograms during the third quarter of 2020 to 166.57 million kilograms in the same period of 2021.

Table 21: Value and volume of imports, MIMAROPA, July to August, 2020-2021

Month	Value of Import (in million US\$)		Volume of Import (in '000,000 kg)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
July	6.25	11.14	80.81	101.80
August	6.54	6.60	69.51	64.77
Total	12.79	17.74	150.32	166.57

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority MIMAROPA as of November 09, 2021 (based on preliminary data)

Japan was the country's biggest supplier of imported goods with 28.68 percent share to the total imports for the third quarter of 2021. This was followed by Indonesia with 25.98 percent share. Other major import trading partners were Republic of Korea, Australia, and Vietnam.

Among the region's imported goods, sulphuric acid accounted for the largest share with US\$ 4.87 million or 27.47 percent. This was followed by coal with US\$ 3.96 million or 22.35 percent, and portland cement with US\$ 0.84 million or 4.72 percent share to the region's total imported goods.

3. Trade Balance

The region posted a foreign trade surplus of US\$ 46.66 million for the months of July to August 2021. There were no available data on exports and imports for the month of September as of November 12, 2021.

V. Peace and order

The total crime volume in MIMAROPA in July to September 2021 decreased by 24.59 percent from previous year's 1,342 incidents to 1,012 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 24.30 percent and 35.34 percent, respectively. These were also lower than the recorded cleared and solved crimes in July to September 2021 by 15.72 percent and 19.10 percent, respectively.

Table 22: Crime Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Indicators	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2020/2021)
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
Crime Volume	1,342	1,190	1,012	(24.59)
Crime Cleared	1,317	1,183	997	(24.30)
Crime Solved	1,081	864	699	(35.34)
Average Monthly Crime Rate	13.86	12.08	10.28	(3.58)

Source: Philippine National Police MIMAROPA

The region's average monthly crime rate in July to September 2021 decreased by 3.58 percentage points from last year's 13.86 percent to 10.28 percent.

VI. Natural Disasters and other Calamities

Typhoons

In July, Typhoon Fabian posed no direct threat to the region. However, it enhanced the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) which brought moderate to heavy rainfalls over the region.

Suspension of classes and work was declared in the province of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro and in the municipality of San Agustin in Romblon.

A total of 27,232 families, consist of 129,846 individuals, was affected. A total of 464 families, consist of 1,838 individuals, was evacuated pre-emptively.

A total of 30 houses was totally damaged in the region while 78 houses were partially damaged.

An estimated total of ₱1,383,043,890.32 cost of damage to infrastructure and agriculture was incurred in the region. Of the total cost of damages, ₱191,675,385.00 was recorded damage to infrastructure and ₱1,191,368,505.32 was recorded damage to agriculture.

State of calamity was declared in the City of Calapan and municipality of Naujan in Oriental Mindoro.

Also in July, the Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (DOST-PHIVOLCS) recorded a 6.7 magnitude earthquake southwest of the municipality of Calatagan in Batangas.

A total of 44 families, consist of 154 individuals, was affected. Two individuals were reported injured due to related incidents following the earthquake.

A total of three houses was totally damaged, while 55 houses were partially damaged. An estimated total of ₱1,560,000.00 cost of damages was recorded in the region.

In September, Severe Tropical Storm Jolina, made land fall in the municipality of Torrijos, Marinduque and moved over Tayabas-Verde Island Passage Area affecting other provinces such as Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Romblon.

A total of 1,179 families, consist of 3,951 individuals, was affected. Three persons were reported dead and three persons were injured.

A total of nine houses was totally damaged, while 537 houses were partially damaged. An estimated total of ₱108,256,137.95 cost of damages was recorded in the region: ₱101,525,337.95 total damages to agriculture; and ₱6,730,800.00 total damages to infrastructure.

Weather condition

All provinces in MIMAROPA Region experienced above normal amount of rainfall from July except in some parts of Palawan, where below to above normal amount of rainfall was experienced.

In August, all provinces in the region experienced way below normal amount of rainfall except in Marinduque and Puerto Princesa City where below normal amount of rainfall was observed.

In September, all provinces in the region experienced above normal amount of rainfall except in Palawan where near normal amount of rainfall was recorded.

It is forecasted that the region will generally experience near normal to below normal amount of rainfall in the fourth quarter of 2021.

It is also expected that a total of three tropical cyclones could emerge in the month of November while two tropical cyclones could emerge in December.

According to the El Niño and Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Alert released by PAGASA on October 15, La Niña developed in the tropical Pacific. Based on PAGASA's forecast, La Niña is most likely to persist until the first quarter of 2022.

In a press statement on October 15, the ongoing La Niña may enhance the North-East Monsoon which could trigger flooding and rain-induced landslides over vulnerable areas.