



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MIMAROPA REGION

Tel. (043) 288-6115

Fax (043) 288-6124

E-mail: mimaropa@neda.gov.ph

Website: mimaropa.neda.gov.ph

**REGIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATIONER
FOURTH QUARTER 2021**

I. Macroeconomy

A. Prices, CPI, and Inflation Rate

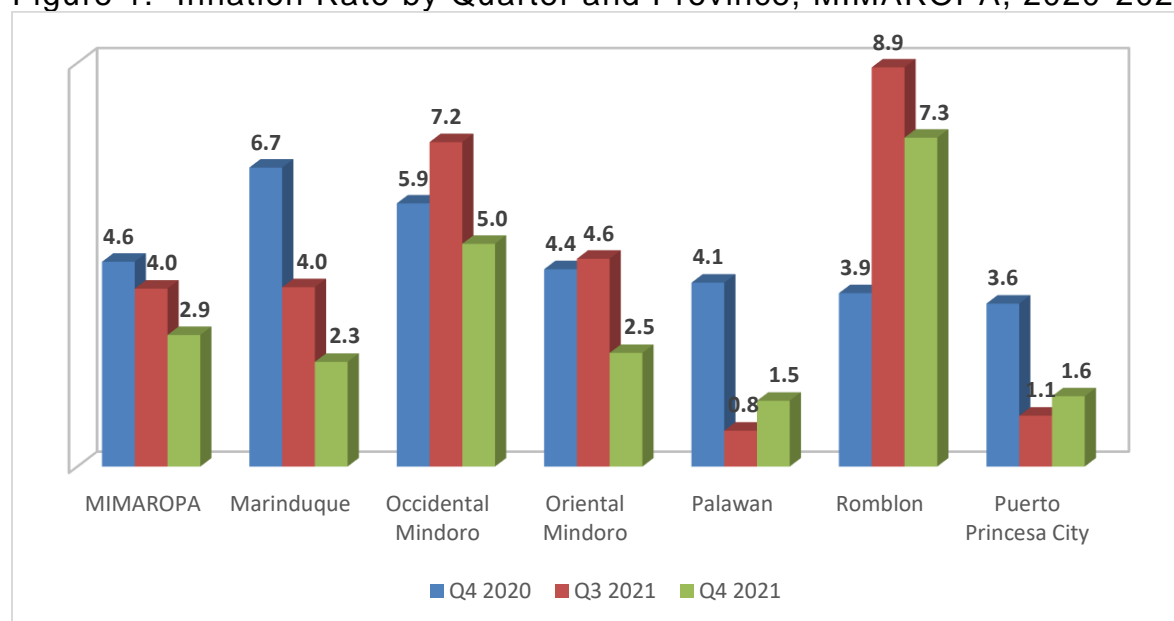
Based on the rebased Consumer Price Index (CPI) released by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), MIMAROPA's average inflation rate decreased to 2.9 percent in October to December 2021 from previous year's 4.6 percent. This was also lower than the previous quarter's 4.0 percent. All provinces registered lower inflation rates in October to December 2021. Romblon registered the highest inflation rate at 7.3 percent. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro with 5.0 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. Palawan recorded the lowest inflation rate with 1.5 percent (refer to Figure 1).

High inflation rate in Romblon was mainly attributed to the increase in fuel prices, which led to the increase in local transportation fees and logistics cost of commodity items imported from adjacent provinces. The increase in alcoholic beverages and tobacco products also had an impact on the province's inflation rate.

For three consecutive months, decreasing inflation rates were recorded: 3.2 percent in October; 3.1 percent in November; and 2.5 percent in December. These were lower than the inflation rates registered in 2020 at 3.6 percent in October; 4.6 percent in November; and 5.5 percent in December. Lower inflation rates may be attributed to the slower price movement of commodity items under the heavily weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages.

MIMAROPA's inflation decreased by 0.7 percentage point from 3.2 percent in October to 2.5 percent in December 2021. This may be attributed to the slow price increase of all commodity groups, particularly alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

All commodity groups registered slower price movements compared to previous year's index levels, except transport (9.2 percent) and newly added financial services (45 percent), which contributed to the region's 2.9 percent average inflation rate in October to December 2021 (refer to Table 1). Meanwhile, alcoholic beverages and tobacco recorded the highest CPI of 177.4.

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

000, INDIAN RUPIAH, 2020-2021

Item	Period			Percent Change (2021/2020)
	2020	2021		
	Q4	Q3	Q4	
Average Consumer Price Index (All Items)	110.4	112.6	113.6	2.9
Food	104.8	105.7	106.9	2.1
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	105.1	106.1	107.3	2.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	165.6	176.8	177.4	7.1
Non- Food	112.9	116.0	116.8	3.4
Clothing and Footwear	111.5	115.5	116.1	4.1
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	114.4	115.8	116.2	1.6

Item	Period			Percent Change (2021/2020)
	2020	2021		
	Q4	Q3	Q4	
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	111.3	113.2	113.9	2.3
Health	120.7	123.8	124.2	2.9
Transport	111.7	119.5	122.0	9.2
Information and Communication	102.3	102.5	102.7	0.4
Recreation, Sport and Culture	114.1	115.1	115.5	1.3
Education Services	106.7	106.8	106.8	0.1
Restaurant and Accommodation Services	116.7	119.0	119.5	2.4
Financial Services	100.0	145.0	145.0	45.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	109.5	112.2	113.2	3.3
Average Purchasing Power of Peso	0.91	0.89	0.88	(1.8)
Average Inflation Rate (%)	4.6	4.0	2.9	(1.6)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

Moreover, decreased indices of alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 7.1 percent; clothing and footwear at 4.1 percent; health at 2.9 percent; personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 3.3 percent; food at 2.1 percent; restaurant and accommodation services at 2.4 percent; and housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 1.6 percent also contributed to the October to December 2021 inflation. On the other hand, information and communication registered the lowest CPI of 102.7.

In terms of selected food items, corn recorded the highest increase in index at 14.7 percent in October to December 2021. This was followed by meat, oils and fats, and fish and seafood at 9.3 percent, 7.2 percent, and 7.0 percent, respectively. The uptick in prices of corn may be attributed to high international price of oil and fertilizers, along with increasing global demand.

Moreover, the upward trend in meat prices could be mainly attributed to seasonal demand during the holidays. 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 decreased except for oils and fats, and sugar, confectionery and desserts with 7.2 percent and 3.0 percent increase, respectively.

The purchasing power of peso in the region decreased from last year's 0.91 to 0.88.

B. Labor and Employment

The region's working age population increased by 0.97 percent from 2,055,000 in October 2020 to 2,075,000 in October 2021 (refer to Table 2). The labor force participation rate also increased by 0.82 percentage point from 62.0 percent in October 2020 to 62.8 percent in October 2021.

Employment rate decreased by 2.11 percentage points from 92.1 percent in October 2020 to 90.0 percent in October 2021. The region's employment rate was also lower by 2.59 percentage points compared to the national average employment rate of 92.6 percent.

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

Item	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2021/2020)
	Oct	Jul	Oct	
Population 15 years old & above (in '000)	2,055	2,088	2,075	0.97
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.0	62.8	62.8	0.82
Employment Rate (%)	92.1	92.9	90.0	(2.11)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.1	10.0	2.11
Underemployment Rate (%)	22.2	31.2	26.6	4.40

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The region's unemployment rate of 10.0 percent was higher by 2.59 percentage points compared to the national average unemployment rate of 7.4 percent. This was also higher by 2.11 percentage points compared to October 2020's 7.9 percent. From 2016-2021 quarterly result of the Labor Force Survey, the unemployment rate in October 2021 was the second highest unemployment rate recorded in the region following the 15.3 percent unemployment rate reported in April 2020. This was mainly attributed to the issuance of the Inter-Agency Task Force Resolution No. 143-A s. 2021 in October, imposing community quarantine in the region, particularly in the provinces of Romblon and Palawan and weather disturbances and typhoons that hit the region and affected the productivity of farmers and fishermen.

Underemployment rate significantly increased by 4.40 percentage points from 22.2 percent in October 2020 to 26.6 percent in October 2021. This was also higher by 10.56 percentage points compared to the national average underemployment rate of 16.1 percent.

II. Agriculture and Fisheries

The total agriculture production slightly decreased by 4.99 percent from 1,284,670.08 metric tons (MT) outputs during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 1,220,575.08 MT in the same quarter of 2021. On the other hand, MIMAROPA recorded an increase in the production of palay, calamansi, coconut, arrowroot, cacao, livestock, poultry, and commercial and municipal inland fisheries subsectors during the period.

The crops subsector registered 3.25 percent increase in outputs during the quarter. It remains the biggest contributor to the agriculture sector sharing 83.82 percent to the region's total agriculture production.

The livestock and poultry subsectors recorded 15.03 percent increased outputs during the fourth quarter of 2021. It contributed 2.85 percent to the region's total agricultural outputs during the quarter. Notable increases were recorded in the production of carabao, cattle, hog, chicken, chicken eggs, and duck eggs.

The fisheries production significantly decreased by 38.26 percent. The subsector contributed 13.33 percent to the total agricultural production during the quarter. Significant increases in output were noted in the provinces of Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro for the period.

A. Cereals

Palay production in MIMAROPA in October to December 2021 slightly increased by 1.97 percent from previous year's 580,685.50 metric tons (MT) to 592,116.65 MT. However, all MIMAROPA provinces recorded a decrease in palay production except for Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro that registered an increase of 14.18 percent and 22.74, respectively. Romblon recorded the highest decrease in palay production with 12.60 percent from 17,686 MT produced in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 15,458 MT produced during the same period in 2021. This was followed by Oriental Mindoro with a decrease of 9.07 percent and Palawan with 8.40 percent. Occidental Mindoro was the highest contributor to the region's palay production with a share of 40.64 percent.

Table 3. Palay production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	5,283.00	6,032.00	14.18
Occidental Mindoro	196,048.00	240,627.70	22.74
Oriental Mindoro	192,654.50	175,182.95	(9.07)
Palawan	169,014.00	154,816.00	(8.40)
Romblon	17,686.00	15,458.00	(12.60)
Total	580,685.50	592,116.65	1.97

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

Corn production decreased by 7.98 percent from 12,677.31 MT produced in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 11,666 MT produced during same period in 2021. All provinces of MIMAROPA recorded a decrease in corn production except for the provinces of Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro that registered an increase of 74.34 percent and 8.51 percent, respectively. Despite recording a decrease in corn production, Palawan remains the highest contributor to the region's corn production with a share of 41.14 percent.

Table 4. Corn production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	152.00	265.00	74.34
Occidental Mindoro	4,243.00	4,604.00	8.51
Oriental Mindoro	1,888.31	1,851.00	(1.98)
Palawan	6,082.00	4,800.00	(21.08)
Romblon	312.00	146.00	(53.21)
Total	12,677.31	11,666.00	(7.98)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

B. Major Crops

Banana production decreased by 17.67 percent from 17,015.19 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 14,009.42 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Calamansi production slightly increased by 1.42 percent from 669.84 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 679.36 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Moreover, coconut production increased by 6.77 percent from 375,983.51 MT in 2020 to 401,452.50 MT in 2021.

The region's cacao production significantly increased by 41.87 percent from 65.40 MT produced in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 92.78 MT produced during the same period in 2021. On the other hand, cassava production decreased by 18.92 percent from 3,609.58 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 2,926.64 MT produced during same period in 2021.

Mango production also decreased by 20.57 percent from 137.43 MT during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 109.16 MT produced during same period in 2021.

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

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Banana	17,015.19	14,009.42	(17.67)
Calamansi	669.84	679.36	1.42
Coconut	375,983.51	401,452.50	6.77
Arrowroot	12.28	12.32	0.33

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Cacao	65.40	92.78	41.87
Cassava	3,609.58	2,926.64	(18.92)
Mango	137.43	109.16	(20.57)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

C. Livestock

Livestock production increased by 13.57 percent during the fourth quarter of 2021. Cattle production increased by 8.16 percent from 3,009.39 MT to 3,254.94 MT. Also, hog production increased by 12.56 percent from 20,804.76 MT to 23,418.86 MT in the fourth quarter of 2021. There was a notable increase of 108.27 percent in carabao production from 582.29 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 1,212.76 MT produced during the same period in 2021. On the other hand, goat production suffered a decrease of 10.36 percent from 747.74 MT in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 670.30 MT produced during the same period in 2021.

Table 6. Livestock production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Livestock	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Carabao (live wt.)	582.29	1,212.76	108.27
Cattle (live wt.)	3,009.39	3,254.94	8.16
Hog (live wt.)	20,804.76	23,418.86	12.56
Goat (live wt.)	747.74	670.30	(10.36)
Total	25,144.18	28,556.86	13.57

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

D. Poultry

Poultry production increased by 22.22 percent from 5,076.15 MT produced in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 6,204.19 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Chicken production increased by 25.90 percent. Chicken eggs also increased by 18.77 percent from 1,809.64 MT produced in 2020 to 2,149.24 MT produced in the fourth quarter of 2021.

On the other hand, duck production decreased by 24.57 percent from 161.60 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 121.90 MT produced during the same period in 2021. However, duck egg production significantly increased by 46.61 percent from 115.44 MT produced in 2020 to 169.25 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Table 7. Poultry production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Poultry	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	2,989.47	3,763.80	25.90
Chicken Eggs	1,809.64	2,149.24	18.77
Duck (live wt.)	161.60	121.90	(24.57)
Duck Eggs	115.44	169.25	46.61
Total	5,076.15	6,204.19	22.22

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

E. Commercial Fishery

Commercial fisheries increased by 4.11 percent from 6,159.85 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 6,413.09 MT produced during the same period in 2021. All provinces recorded increases in commercial fisheries production except Oriental Mindoro and Romblon that registered decreases of 14.44 percent and 78.17 percent, respectively. Marinduque recorded a significant increase of 144.71 percent in commercial fisheries production. However, the province of Palawan was still the top producer of commercial fisheries contributing 69.42 percent share to the total commercial fisheries production in MIMAROPA.

Table 8. Commercial fisheries, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	20.02	48.99	144.71
Occidental Mindoro	1,347.59	1,586.14	17.70
Oriental Mindoro	363.13	310.70	(14.44)
Palawan	4,359.34	4,452.03	2.13
Romblon	69.77	15.23	(78.17)
Total	6,159.85	6,413.09	4.11

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

F. Municipal Marine/Inland Fishery

Municipal marine fisheries recorded a decrease of 5.53 percent from 29,719.49 MT produced during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 28,074.65 MT produced during the same period in 2021. Palawan was still the highest contributor of municipal marine fisheries during the reference period, contributing 82.60 percent share to the total municipal marine fisheries production.

On the other hand, production of municipal inland fisheries increased by 29.64 percent. All provinces in the region, except Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro, recorded a decrease in municipal inland fisheries production. Marinduque and Occidental Mindoro recorded notable increases of 106.78 percent and 766.63 percent, respectively. Moreover,

Occidental Mindoro was the highest contributor of municipal inland fisheries during the reference period contributing a 46.25 percent share to the total production in MIMAROPA.

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

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)		Q4 2021 (MT)		Percent Change	
	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
Marinduque	975.86	7.08	1,157.14	14.64	18.58	106.78
Occidental Mindoro	1,865.06	36.11	1,970.70	312.94	5.66	766.63
Oriental Mindoro	1,075.95	407.59	1,021.48	291.73	(5.06)	(28.43)
Palawan	25,014.27	58.49	23,186.76	55.50	(7.31)	5.11
Romblon	788.35	2.70	738.57	1.89	(6.31)	(30.00)
Total	29,719.49	521.97	28,074.65	676.70	(5.53)	29.64

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

G. Aquaculture

Aquaculture fisheries produced in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 127,584.76 MT. This was 43.84 percent lower than the production during the same period in 2020. The provinces of Marinduque, Palawan, and Romblon registered a decrease in aquaculture fisheries production by 1.79 percent, 43.97 percent, and 0.33 percent, respectively. However, Palawan remained the top producer contributing 99.64 percent to the total aquaculture fisheries production in the region.

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

Province	Q4 2020 (MT)	Q4 2021 (MT)	Percent Change
Marinduque	49.72	48.83	(1.79)
Occidental Mindoro	105.65	150.20	42.17
Oriental Mindoro	162.07	251.44	55.14
Palawan	226,862.80	127,122.16	(43.97)
Romblon	12.16	12.12	(0.33)
Total	227,192.40	127,584.76	(43.84)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

III. Investments and Industry

A. Business Names Registration

A total of 1,324 business names were registered in the region during the fourth quarter of 2021. This was 15.72 percent lower compared to the 1,571 business names registered during the same quarter in 2020.

The province of Palawan has the highest number of business names registered with 493 registrations or 37.24 percent of the region's total business names registration during the quarter.

Among the provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest percentage increase with 33.92 percent during the quarter, while Romblon and Palawan recorded the highest percentage drop with 61.20 percent and 31.81 percent, respectively. This may be attributed to the hesitancy of entrepreneurs especially in the tourism industry to open new businesses given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Region/Province	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	1,571	1,324	(15.72)
Marinduque	150	182	21.33
Occidental Mindoro	162	169	4.32
Oriental Mindoro	286	383	33.92
Palawan	723	493	(31.81)
Romblon	250	97	(61.20)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 10, 2022.

Amount of Investments

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect the influx of investments in the region as it recorded a 37.25 percent decline during the 4th quarter of 2021, from ₱266.95 million investments in 2020 to ₱167.51 million in 2021.

The province of Palawan recorded the highest amount of investments with ₱134.73 million or 80.43 percent of the region's total investments. The investments include loans facilitated through the Small Business Corp. (SB Corp) under the COVID-19 Assistance to Restart Enterprises (CARES) program of the Department of Trade and Industry.

Meanwhile, there were no recorded investments for the province of Occidental and Oriental Mindoro during the 4th quarter of 2021.

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

Region/Province	Q4 2020 (in million ₱)	Q4 2021 (in million ₱)	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	266.95	167.51	(37.25)
Marinduque	6.30	1.68	(73.34)
Occidental Mindoro	7.30	-	N/A
Oriental Mindoro	5.82	-	N/A
Palawan	200.71	134.73	(32.88)

Region/Province	Q4 2020 (in million ₱)	Q4 2021 (in million ₱)	Percent Change
Romblon	46.82	31.11	(33.56)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Notes: 1. Data as of February 10, 2022.

2. N/A means "not applicable"

Employment Generated

The total number of employment generated in the region significantly decreased by 62.52 percent from 4,087 employment generated during the 4th quarter of 2020 to 1,532 employment generated during the same period of 2021. The decrease can be associated to the significant decrease in the amount of investments and business names registered in the region during the quarter.

Employment generated in all provinces of the region declined, with Marinduque recording the biggest drop at 87.90 percent. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro with 81.43 percent.

Meanwhile, 888 or 57.96 percent of the total employment generated in the region were recorded in Palawan.

Table 13. Employment Generated, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	4,087	1,532	(62.52)
Marinduque	248	30	(87.90)
Occidental Mindoro	70	13	(81.43)
Oriental Mindoro	1877	386	(79.44)
Palawan	1488	888	(40.32)
Romblon	404	215	(46.78)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 10, 2022

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

The total number of MSMEs assisted in the region slightly increased by 0.37 percent, from 1,909 MSMEs in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 1,916 MSMEs assisted in the same quarter of 2021.

The province of Occidental Mindoro posted the highest percentage increase with 10.99 percent. This was followed by Oriental Mindoro and Palawan with 7.08 percent and 2.48 percent increase, respectively. Meanwhile, the province of Palawan recorded the highest number of MSMEs assisted with 825 MSMEs accounting for 43.06 percent of the total assisted MSMEs in the region.

Table 14. MSMEs Assisted, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/ Province	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	1,909	1,916	0.37
Marinduque	151	124	(17.88)
Occidental Mindoro	182	202	10.99
Oriental Mindoro	367	393	7.08
Palawan	805	825	2.48
Romblon	404	372	(7.92)

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 10, 2022

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

Sales Generated by MSMEs

The total sales generated in the region remarkably increased by 121.99 percent, from ₱45.97 million sales recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 to ₱102.04 million in the same quarter of 2021.

The province of Oriental Mindoro posted the highest sales generated with ₱61.91 million or 60.67 percent of the total sales generated in the region for the fourth quarter of 2021. Occidental Mindoro and Romblon declined in sales during the quarter.

Table 15. Sales generated, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/ Province	Q4 2020 (in million ₱)	Q4 2021 (in million ₱)	Percent Change
MIMAROPA	45.97	102.04	121.99
Marinduque	5.42	11.41	110.38
Occidental Mindoro	19.63	3.39	-82.71
Oriental Mindoro	15.14	61.91	308.82
Palawan	-	20.55	N/A
Romblon	5.77	4.78	-17.20

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 10, 2022

B. Mining and Quarrying

The value of metallic minerals production reached ₱5.30 billion during the fourth quarter of 2021, a five percent decrease from its recorded value during the same period of 2020. Moreover, the value of non-metallic minerals significantly decreased by 49 percent from ₱209.91 million during the second quarter of 2020 to ₱106.17 million during the second quarter of 2021.

Metallic Minerals

- The volume and value of the production of nickel direct shipping ore decreased by 41 percent and 51 percent, respectively. The significant decreases in the production of the mineral were brought about by the depleting nickel ore reserve in the approved contracted mining site area.
- The volume of production of mixed sulfide which contains nickel and cobalt minerals slightly decreased by three percent. The decrease may be attributed to lower ore tonnage processed in the region, insufficient supply of milk of lime from Graymont Philippines, Inc. (GPI) to Coral Bay Nickel Corporation (CBNC), and the scheduled plant preventive maintenance shutdown. Meanwhile, the recorded value of produced mixed sulfide increased by 26 percent which was brought about by the consistent higher prices of nickel and cobalt in the global market.
- The volume of production of limonite ore slightly decreased by three percent while the value increased by ₱107.51 million or 43 percent which are dependently brought about by the mining operations during the period and the global market price of metal.

Non-metallic Minerals

- The recorded volume and value of sand and gravel production decreased during the quarter. However, no conclusion can be derived for sand and gravel performance due to the insufficient production reports from the permit holders and operators in the provinces of Marinduque, Oriental Mindoro, and Romblon and the incomplete data provided by the operators from Palawan and Occidental Mindoro.
- The volume and value of crushed aggregates in the region decreased during the quarter. Out of the seven crushing plants that produce crushed aggregates in the region, only four were operational with incomplete production reports submitted.
- The volume and value of limestone production decreased by 87 percent during the fourth quarter of 2021. Moreover, the volume and value of milk of lime produced by the processing plants in the region both decreased by 38 percent and 35 percent, respectively, during the quarter. On the other hand, the volume and value of hydrated lime both increased by 43 percent and 49 percent, respectively, which may be attributed to the increase in volume of processed limestone.

Table 16. Volume and Value of Mineral Production, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Mineral Commodity	Q4 2020		Q4 2021		Percent Change	
	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value
Metallic Minerals						
Nickel Direct Shipping Ore (DMT)	958,263.90	2,308,935,002.67	564,958.18	1,134,628,135.56	(41)	(51)
Mixed Sulfide (DMT)	6,736.00	3,007,755,000.00	6,542.00	3,801,754,000.00	(3)	26
Limonite Ore (DMT)	414,413.55	251,134,474.26	400,895.00	358,640,000.00	(3)	43
Total		5,567,824,476.93		5,295,022,135.56		(5)
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Sand and Gravel (CUM)	50,277.70	13,372,389.50	6,489.00	1,554,000.00	(87)	(88)
Crushed Aggregates (CUM)	49,220.30	23,703,443.79	32,833.30	992,436.00	(33)	(96)
Limestone (MT)	23,647.00	20,395,467.00	2,956.00	2,549,489.00	(87)	(87)
Milk of Lime (MT)	28,152.21	150,318,423.23	17,431.55	97,915,317.20	(38)	(35)
Hydrated Lime (MT)	5,463.72	2,115,360.24	7,793.20	3,160,234.76	43	49
Total		209,905,083.76		106,171,476.96		(49)

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau 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 fourth quarter of 2021 compared to the same period last year.

Table 17. Airport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Aircraft	1,010	2,144	112.28
Passenger Traffic	24,583	87,576	256.25
Air Cargoes	3,195,709	3,752,769	17.43

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines

Aircraft movement during the fourth quarter of CY 2021 was recorded at 2,144. This was 112.28 percent higher than the recorded 1,010 aircraft movement in the same period of 2020.

Passenger traffic during the fourth quarter of 2021 was recorded at 87,576. This was 256.25 percent higher than the recorded 24,583 passenger traffic in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Air cargoes for the fourth quarter period of 2021 was recorded at 3,752,769. This was 17.43 percent higher than the air cargoes recorded in same period of the 2020 at 3,195,709.

Marinduque airport and Romblon airport have no registered flights during the fourth quarter of 2021.

San Vicente airport in Palawan recorded 34 on aircraft movement, 409 on passenger traffic, and 15,288 kilograms on air cargoes during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Busuanga airport recorded 692 on aircraft movement, 23,377 on passenger traffic, and 592,688 kilograms on air cargoes in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Puerto Princesa International Airport recorded 1,294 on aircraft movement, 58,282 on passenger traffic, and 3,143,967 kilograms on air cargoes for domestic flight only during the fourth quarter of 2021, which were 66.97 percent (775), 179.46 percent (20,855), and 3.94 percent (3,024,661) higher compared to the same period in 2020, respectively. No flights were recorded in the fourth 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 11.71 percent from 7,107 in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 7,939 vessels in the fourth quarter of 2021. The number of domestic shipcalls increased by 12.28 percent, and foreign shipcalls decreased by 35.29 percent.

Total container port traffic decreased by 17.50 percent, from 23,244.50 twenty-foot equivalent units (teu) in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 19,176.50 teu in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Total cargo volume discharged and loaded at the ports in the region decreased by 40.26 percent from 2.851 million metric tons (mmt) in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 1.703 (mmt) in the fourth quarter of 2021. Total cargo volume for the fourth quarter of 2021 is comprised of 57.49 percent (0.979mmt) domestic cargoes and 42.51 percent (0.724 mmt) foreign cargoes.

Total passenger traffic increased by 90.06 percent from 380,328 passengers in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 722,851 passengers in the fourth quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, the RORO traffic increased by 56.04 percent from 154,191 vehicles in fourth quarter of 2020 to 240,595 vehicles in fourth quarter of 2021.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, water transportation operations were still affected negatively especially on the container port traffic and cargo throughput. No cruise ship docked in MIMAROPA ports in the fourth quarter of 2021 due to the world implemented travel restrictions to curb the COVID-19 spread.

Table 18. Water transport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Particulars	2020	2021	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Shipcalls	7,107	7,939	11.71
Domestic	7,022	7,884	12.28
Foreign	85	55	(35.29)
Container Port Traffic (TEU's)	23,244.5	19,176.5	(17.50)
Domestic	23,244.5	19,176.5	(17.50)
Foreign	0	0	-
Cargo Throughput (mt)	2,851,237.67	1,703,435.035	(40.26)
Domestic	982,653.37	979,282.52	(0.34)
Foreign	1,868,584.30	724,152.52	61.25
Passenger Traffic	380,328	722,851	90.06
Disembarked	200,782	400,809	99.62
Embarked	179,546	322,042	79.36
Cruise Ships	0	0	-
RORO Traffic	154,191	240,595	56.04
Inbound	77,696	123,967	59.55
Outbound	76,495	116,628	52.46

Source: Philippine Ports Authority

3. Land Transportation

The number of motor vehicles registered in MIMAROPA decreased by 16.13 percent from 51,726 motor vehicles in October to December 2020 to 43,385 motor vehicles in October-December 2021 (refer to Table 19). This was lower than the 62,256 motor vehicles registered in July to September 2021.

Of the 43,385 registered motor vehicles, 31.59 percent or 13,704 motor vehicles are newly registered, while the remaining 29,681 motor vehicles are registered for renewals.

Table 19. Motor Vehicles Registration, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	2020	2021		Percent Change (2020/2021)
	Q4	Q3	Q4	
MIMAROPA	51,726	62,256	43,385	(16.13)
New Registration	15,757	15,495	13,704	(13.03)
Marinduque	5,387	3,558	3,179	(40.99)
Occidental Mindoro	4,168	4,973	5,328	27.83
Oriental Mindoro	16,434	24,099	12,956	(21.16)
Palawan	8,695	12,853	6,978	(19.75)
Romblon	1,285	1,278	1,240	(3.50)

Source: LTO MIMAROPA

Among the MIMAROPA provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest number of registered motor vehicles with 12,956 motor vehicles. This was followed by Palawan with 6,978 registered motor vehicles, Occidental Mindoro with 5,328 registered motor vehicles, and Marinduque with 3,179 registered motor vehicles. Romblon recorded the lowest number of registered motor vehicles with 1,240 motor vehicles.

The decrease in the registration of vehicles during the 4th quarter 2021 was attributed to improved operation for the first three quarters due to the relaxation of imposed community quarantine and health protocols/guidelines to those fully vaccinated individuals. This drastically reduced the number of late vehicle registrations which are normally accommodated from November to December.

B. Tourism

Tourist arrivals in the region increased by 233.58 percent, from 20,365 tourists during the fourth quarter of 2020 to 67,933 tourists in the same period of 2021. Consequently, this generated about ₱713.30 million income for the region's tourism industry, a remarkable increase from the recorded tourist receipts of about ₱213.83 million during the same period in 2020. The increase in visitor arrivals may be attributed to the gradual ease in lockdown restrictions and reopening of several major tourist destinations in the provinces of Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan.

The highest number of tourist arrivals during the fourth quarter was recorded in Palawan with 26,900 visitors or 39.60 percent of the total tourist arrivals in the region. The foreign tourists recorded in the region during the quarter reached 6,521, significantly higher than the 76 foreign tourists recorded during the same period in 2020. No foreign visitors were recorded in the provinces of Marinduque and Romblon during the reference period.

With the intensified vaccination roll-out and the full operationalization of sea ports and airports in major tourism destinations in the region, the tourism industry is jumpstarting to perform better in 2022 anchored on the new normal condition and safe travel.

Table 20. Tourist Arrivals, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Region/Province	Q4 2020				Q4 2021			
	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)	Tourist Arrivals			Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million)
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		Domestic	Foreign	Total	
MIMAROPA	20,289	76	20,365	213.83	61,412	6,521	67,933	713.30
Marinduque	590	0	590	6.20	432	0	432	4.54
Occ. Mindoro	2,819	0	2,819	29.60	17,848	112	17,960	188.58
Or. Mindoro	16,091	76	16,167	169.75	20,421	1,894	22,315	234.31
Palawan	789	0	789	2.84	22,385	4,515	26,900	282.45
Romblon	0	0	0	0	326	0	326	3.42

Source: Department of Tourism MIMAROPA

Note: 2021 data is still partial as of February 17, 2022

C. Foreign Trade

1. Exports

In October to November 2021, the region's total export revenues amounted to US\$72.62 million, this was 0.64 percent lower than the US\$73.09 million total export revenue recorded during the same period in 2020.

The aggregate volume of the exported goods also declined by 25.43 percent, from 1.15 million metric tons in October to November 2020 to 857.47 thousand metric tons during the same period of 2021. The decrease may be attributed to the decrease in the export of nickel ores and concentrates.

Table 21. Export Earnings, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Month	Value of Export (in million US\$)		Volume of Export (in '000 MT)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
October	26.45	15.69	476.54	324.29
November	46.64	56.93	673.41	533.18
Total	73.09	72.62	1,149.95	857.47

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 08, 2022

China registered the highest export value amounting to US\$24.69 million or 33.99 percent of the total export revenue in the region from October to November 2021. Other major export trading partners were Thailand with export value of US\$21.00 million or 28.92 percent, and South Korea with US\$14.54 million or 20.03 percent share of the region's total export revenue.

Nickel ores and concentrates were the region's primary export commodity during the period, comprising 47.83 percent or US\$34.74 million of the total exported goods. This was followed by condensates contributing 28.92 percent or US\$21.00 million. 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 from October to November 2021 amounted to US\$15.69 million, representing an increment of 70.10 percent from the import value of US\$9.22 million in the same period in 2020. The increase in imports may be attributed to the increase in the import of mineral fuels and lubricants such as sulphuric acid, coal, and petroleum coke.

The volume of imported goods in the region also increased by 23.78 percent from 99.40 thousand metric tons imported from October to November 2020 to 123.04 thousand metric tons in the same period of 2021.

Table 22. Value and volume of imports, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Month	Value of Import (in million US\$)		Volume of Import (in '000 MT)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
October	5.63	7.65	65.10	55.14
November	3.59	8.04	34.30	67.90
Total	9.22	15.69	99.40	123.04

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) MIMAROPA

Note: Data as of February 08, 2022

By major trading partners, imports from Japan comprised the highest import value amounting to US\$4.60 million or a share of 29.88 percent to the total import value from October to November 2021. This was followed by Indonesia with US\$ 4.31 million or 27.47 percent share. Other major import trading partners were Malaysia, South Korea, and China.

Among the region's imported goods, sulphuric acid accounted for the largest share amounting to US\$ 3.90 million or 24.86 percent. This was followed by coal with US\$ 3.60 million or 22.97 percent, and petroleum coke with US\$ 0.92 million or 5.89 percent share to the region's total imported goods.

3. Trade Balance

The region posted a foreign trade surplus of US\$ 56.93 million for the months of October to November 2021. There were no available data on exports and imports for the month of December, as of February 08, 2022.

V. Peace and order

The total crime volume in MIMAROPA in October to December 2021 decreased by 22.69 percent from previous year's 1,344 incidents to 1,039 incidents (refer to Table 23).

The lower number of crime incidents may be attributed to the continued restrictions in public places (particularly with updated alert level systems due to the threat of SARS-Cov-2 Omicron variant), 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 23.40 percent and 34.09 percent, respectively. These were also lower than the recorded cleared and solved crimes in July to September 2021 by 4.18 percent and 6.54 percent, respectively.

Table 23. Crime Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2020-2021

Indicators	2020	2021		Percent Change/ Difference (2020/2021)
	Q4	Q3	Q4	
Crime Volume	1,344	1,063	1,039	(22.69)
Crime Cleared	1,316	1,052	1,008	(23.40)
Crime Solved	1,062	749	700	(34.09)
Average Monthly Crime Rate	13.88	10.79	10.55	(3.33)

Source: Philippine National Police MIMAROPA

The region's average monthly crime rate in October to December 2021 decreased by 3.33 percentage points from last year's 13.88 percent to 10.55 percent.

VI. Natural Disasters and other Calamities

Natural Disasters

In October, Tropical Depression (TD) Lannie brought moderate to heavy rainfalls over the region. TD Lannie made its 9th and 10th landfalls in Iloc

Island in the municipality of Linapacan and municipality of El Nido in Palawan, respectively.

A total of 75 families, consist of 300 individuals, were affected. There were no reported number of individuals evacuated due to the tropical cyclone.

Flooding and landslide incidents were reported in the municipalities of Rizal and Taytay in Palawan, which resulted to unpassable roads.

Seaport operations were suspended following the issuance of tropical storm wind signal in the following provinces: nine ports in Palawan; seven ports in Romblon; and one port each in Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro.

In December, Typhoon Odette (international name “Rai”) severely affected the province of Palawan. Typhoon Odette made its 9th and final landfall in the municipality of Roxas in Palawan.

A total of 118,276 families, consist of 395,433 individuals, were affected. There were 31 casualties recorded, of which 25 individuals were reported dead, four were missing, and two were injured.

Typhoon Odette brought about significant damages in the province of Palawan, leaving behind a total estimated damage to ₱4,398,937,808.04.

Among the four major sectors, social sector recorded the largest damages amounting to ₱2.25 billion or 51.31 percent of the total damages. This was followed by productive sector with ₱1.48 billion or 33.75 percent, infrastructure sector with ₱371.26 million or 8.44 percent, and cross sectoral with ₱285.74 million or 6.50 percent.

A total estimated losses of ₱4,244,517,061.53 were recorded in the region. Productive sector loss reported the largest losses amounting to ₱2.09 billion or 49.33 percent of the total losses. This was followed by losses in social sector with ₱2.02 billion or 47.74 percent, infrastructure sector with ₱99.55 million or 2.35 percent, and cross sectoral with ₱24.79 million or 0.58 percent.

Due to adverse effects brought about by Typhoon Odette, the City of Puerto Princesa, municipalities of Aborlan, Cagayancillo, Kalayaan, Roxas, and San Vicente, and the whole province of Palawan issued declaration of state of calamity by virtue of local resolutions.

On December 21, 2021, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte signed Proclamation No. 1267 declaring a state of calamity in regions MIMAROPA, VI (Central Visayas), VII (Central Visayas), VIII (Eastern Visayas), X (Northern Mindanao), and CARAGA.

A total of 89,782 houses were damaged in Palawan, 74,319 of which were partially damaged while 15,463 were totally damaged. Puerto Princesa City recorded the highest number of damaged houses, with 29,720. Majority of the damaged houses were old, made of light materials (bamboo, sawali, and galvanized iron), and located along coastal areas and no-build or unsafe zones.

The NEDA MIMAROPA as Vice-Chair for Rehabilitation and Recovery participated and conducted a series of post disaster needs assessment (PDNA) coordination meetings with internal and external stakeholders on December 2021 to January 2022.

On January 24-27, the NEDA MIMAROPA PDNA Team headed by Dir. Agustin C. Mendoza conducted field validation on areas affected by Typhoon Odette in the province of Palawan.

Weather condition

In October, the provinces of Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan experienced above normal amount of rainfall while the provinces of Marinduque and Romblon observed near normal amount of rainfall.

In November, the provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro experienced way below normal amount of rainfall while the provinces of Marinduque, Palawan, and Romblon experienced below normal to near normal rainfall.

In December, the southern portion of provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro experienced way below normal amount of rainfall. On the other hand, remaining parts of the provinces of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro, together with the provinces of Marinduque and Romblon, experienced below normal amount of rainfall. The province of Palawan generally experienced near normal rainfall.

It is forecasted that the region will generally experience below normal to near normal amount of rainfall from January to March. Likewise, it is also expected that three tropical cyclones could emerge in the first quarter of 2022.