



**NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MIMAROPA REGION**

# **REGIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATIONER**

**THIRD QUARTER OF 2022**



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### **I. Macroeconomy**

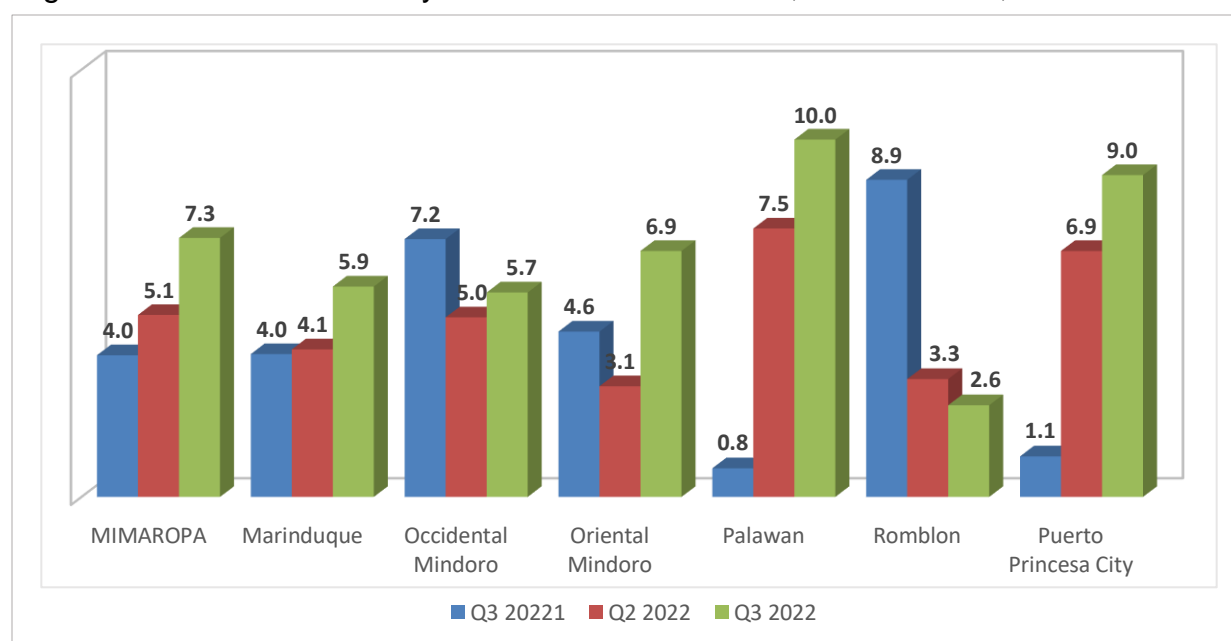
#### **A. Prices, CPI, and Inflation Rate**

MIMAROPA's average inflation increased to 7.3 percent in July to September 2022 from previous year's 4.0 percent. This was also higher than the previous quarter's 5.1 percent. All MIMAROPA provinces registered higher inflation rates except for Romblon, which decreased from 8.9 percent in July to September 2021 to 2.6 percent this year (refer to Figure 1). Palawan registered the highest inflation rate at 10.0 percent. This was followed by Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Occidental Mindoro with 6.9 percent, 5.9 percent, and 5.7 percent, respectively. Puerto Princesa City also recorded higher inflation rate from 1.1 percent in July to September 2021 and 6.9 percent in April to June 2022 to 9.0 percent in July to September this year. Romblon, on the other hand, recorded the lowest inflation rate with 2.6 percent.

The higher inflation rates in Palawan and Puerto Princesa City were mainly attributed to the increase in the indices of fuel prices, which led to higher local transportation fees and logistics cost of commodity items imported from adjacent provinces. The higher cost of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, food, and food and non-alcoholic beverages in Palawan and Puerto Princesa City also contributed to the higher inflation rates.

In the past three months, inflation rates were maintained in July to August but increased in September 2022: 7.1 percent in July and August and 7.3 percent in September. This may be attributed to increased transport prices due to higher cost of fuel as well as increased price of alcoholic beverages and tobacco, and food and non-alcoholic beverages. This quarter's monthly rates were, however, lower than the inflation rates registered in 2021 at 4.5 percent in July, 4.1 percent in August, and 3.3 percent in September.

Figure 1. Inflation Rate by Quarter and Province, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022



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 7.3 percent average inflation rate in July to September 2022 (refer to Table 1). Alcoholic beverages and tobacco recorded the highest CPI of 191.8. On the other hand, information and communication registered the lowest CPI of 103.9.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index, Inflation Rate, and Purchasing Power of Peso, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

000, MMARCPA, 2021-2022

Item	Period			Percent Change (2022/2021)
	2021	2022		
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
Average Consumer Price Index (All Items)	112.6	118.0	120.8	7.3
Food	105.7	110.7	114.1	7.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	106.1	111.1	114.3	7.8
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	176.8	186.4	191.8	8.5
Non- Food	116.0	121.6	123.8	6.7
Clothing and Footwear	115.5	119.5	122.1	5.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	115.8	119.8	122.8	6.1

Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	113.2	116.2	117.9	4.2
Health	123.8	125.3	126.2	1.9
Transport	119.5	135.3	136.5	14.2
Information and Communication	102.5	103.2	103.9	1.4
Recreation, Sport and Culture	115.1	116.5	118.4	2.9
Education Services	106.8	106.8	107.4	0.6
Restaurant and Accommodation Services	119.0	123.5	126.9	6.7
Financial Services	145.0	145.0	145.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	112.2	116.5	118.2	5.6
Average Purchasing Power of Peso	0.89	0.87	0.85	(0.04)
Average Inflation Rate (percent)	4.0	5.1	7.3	3.3 percentage points

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

In terms of selected food items, sugar, confectionery and desserts recorded the highest increase in index at 31.8 percent in July to September 2022. This was followed by oils and fats at 17.5 percent, meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 11.6 percent, and fish and other seafood at 11.2 percent. The uptick in prices of sugar, confectionery and desserts was led by strong gains in cane and beet sugar index, which may be attributed to increased farm input costs such as fuel, and sugar harvest or milling season typically start at the last quarter of each year.

The purchasing power of peso in the region decreased from last quarter's 0.87 to 0.85.

## B. Labor and Employment

The region's working age population increased by 1.34 percent from 2,088,000 in July 2021 to 2,116,000 in July 2022 (refer to Table 2). The labor force participation rate also increased by 3.50 percentage points from 62.8 percent in July 2021 to 66.3 percent in July 2022.

Table 2. Labor and Employment Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Item	July 2021	April 2022	July 2022	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Population 15 years old & above (in '000)	2,088	2,110	2,116	1.34
LF Participation Rate (percent)	62.8	63.5	66.3	3.50
Employment Rate (percent)	92.9	94.8	94.8	1.90
Unemployment Rate (percent)	7.1	5.2	5.2	(1.89)
Underemployment Rate (percent)	31.21	20.2	22.0	(9.21)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority MIMAROPA

Employment rate also increased by 1.9 percent from 92.9 percent in July 2021 to 94.8 percent in July 2022. The same rate was recorded on the national employment average during the said period.

On the other hand, the region's unemployment rate decreased by 1.89 percentage points compared to July 2021's 7.1 percent. This may be attributed to the further relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions and reopening of the economy that catalyzed the generation of more jobs within the region. The same trend was also recorded on the national unemployment average.

Further, underemployment rate decreased by 9.21 percentage points from 31.21 percent in July 2021 to 22.0 percent in July 2022. This was, however, significantly higher by 8.2 percent compared to the national average underemployment rate of 13.8 percent during the same period.

## II. Agriculture and Fisheries

### A. Cereals

Palay production in MIMAROPA increased by 4.83 percent from 132,816.56 metric tons (MT) in July to September 2021 to 139,229.76 MT of the same period this year (refer to Table 3). This can be attributed to the increases in the production of the three MIMAROPA provinces, namely, Palawan, Occidental Mindoro, and Marinduque. Palawan was the top rice producer of the region, contributing 67.53 percent, or 94,019.86 MT, of the total rice production during the third quarter of 2022.

Table 3. Palay Production by province, MIMAROPA, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Province	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Marinduque	3,509.00	4,372.00	24.59
Occidental Mindoro	13,176.00	14,299.00	8.52
Oriental Mindoro	23,731.56	23,646.87	(0.36)
Palawan	88,819.00	94,019.89	5.86
Romblon	3,581.00	2,892.00	(19.24)
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,816.56</b>	<b>139,229.76</b>	<b>4.83</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

The total production of corn in the region increased by 34.47 percent, from 21,931.24 MT in the third quarter of 2021 to 29,490.97 MT in the third quarter of 2022 (refer to Table 4). This can be attributed to the increase in production in Occidental Mindoro and Marinduque by 77.64 percent and 29.11 percent, respectively. Occidental Mindoro remained as the biggest producer of corn in the region, contributing about 65.98 percent to the total corn production of the region. Decreases in the production of corn were noted in Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, and Romblon during the quarter.

Table 4. Corn Production by province, MIMAROPA, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Province	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Marinduque	316.00	408.00	29.11
Occidental Mindoro	10,954.00	19,459.00	77.64
Oriental Mindoro	1,943.24	1,238.66	(36.26)
Palawan	8,144.00	7,847.31	(3.64)
Romblon	574.00	538.00	(6.27)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,931.24</b>	<b>29,490.97</b>	<b>34.47</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

## B. Livestock

The total livestock production in MIMAROPA decreased by 2.63 percent, from 24,037.67 MT in the third quarter of 2021 to 23,405.98 MT during the same period of 2022 (refer to Table 5). This was attributed to the decreases in the production of all animal type except carabao that registered an increase of 44.05 percent. The hog production remained as the biggest contributor to the region's livestock production with 83.04 percent or 19,436.90 MT of the total livestock production. The decrease in

hog production may be attributed to the strong market competition that resulted to lesser shipment of swine to mainland Luzon.

Table 5. Livestock Production in MIMAROPA by province, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Livestock	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Carabao (live wt.)	878.51	1,265.53	44.05
Cattle (live wt.)	2,305.16	2,284.49	(0.90)
Hog (live wt.)	20,371.24	19,436.90	(4.59)
Goat (live wt.)	482.76	419.06	(13.19)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,037.67</b>	<b>23,405.98</b>	<b>(2.63)</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

### C. Poultry

The total poultry production in MIMAROPA increased by 10.58 percent from 5,833.64 MT in July to September 2021 to 6,451.10 MT in the same period of 2022 (refer to Table 6). This was attributed to the increase in chicken production by 19.51 percent, accounting for 58.30 percent share to the region's total poultry production. All poultry products recorded increases in production, except duck, which registered a decrease in production by 0.68 percent.

Table 6. Poultry Production by province, MIMAROPA, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Poultry	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Chicken (live wt.)	3,146.71	3,760.74	19.51
Chicken Eggs	95.94	103.52	7.90
Duck (live wt.)	2,419.75	2,403.33	(0.68)
Duck Eggs	171.24	183.51	7.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,833.64</b>	<b>6,451.10</b>	<b>10.58</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

### D. Commercial Fishery

The total commercial fisheries production in MIMAROPA decreased by 34.83 percent, from 7,540.99 MT during the third quarter of 2021 to 4,914.69 MT in the same period this year (refer to Table 7). This was also lower than the commercial production during the previous quarter this year. The decline in the catch was attributed to the decreases in commercial

fisheries production from all the MIMAROPA provinces due to the following: (a) limited fishing operations brought about by high cost of fuel and (b) less fishing trips caused by rough seas and bad weather.

Palawan remained as the biggest contributor to the region's commercial fishery production with a share of 65.98 percent. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro contributing 23.04 percent and 10.02 percent, respectively.

Table 7. Commercial Fisheries Production in MIMAROPA by province, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Province	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Marinduque	71.63	36.71	(48.75)
Occidental Mindoro	2,446.32	1,132.20	(53.72)
Oriental Mindoro	693.13	492.24	(28.98)
Palawan	4,291.29	3,242.56	(24.44)
Romblon	38.62	10.98	(71.57)
Total	7,540.99	4,914.69	(34.83)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

#### E. Municipal Marine/Inland Fishery

Municipal fishery production decreased by 14.27 percent, from 30,703.40 MT in July to September 2021 to 26,322.83 MT during the same period of 2022 (refer to Table 8). This was lower than the municipal fisheries production recorded in the second quarter of 2022 with 27,323.24 MT. Palawan remained as the biggest contributor to the region's municipal fishery production with a share of 78.09 percent. This was followed by Occidental Mindoro and Romblon with 10.17 percent and 5.36 percent shares, respectively.

The decrease in municipal fishery production was attributed to the following: (a) reduction in fishing efforts due to fewer number of bancas since majority of bancas in Palawan were damaged by Typhoon Odette and have yet to be replaced or repaired; (b) fewer fishing days due to the effects of the southwest monsoon; and (c) fewer fishing trips due to high operation costs that are caused by expensive fuel and other fishing inputs.

Municipal marine fishery production decreased by 13.02 percent, recording a total of 26,015.20 MT during the third quarter of 2022. This was 98.83 percent of the total municipal fishery production of the region. All MIMAROPA provinces registered decrease in municipal marine fishery



production except Occidental Mindoro and Romblon, which recorded decline in production by 38.22 percent and 79.78 percent, respectively. Palawan remained as the highest contributor to the region's total municipal marine fishery production with 78.98 percent share.

On the other hand, municipal inland fishery production significantly decreased by 61.21 percent, from 793.08 MT in third quarter of 2021 to 307.63 MT in third quarter of 2022. All MIMAROPA provinces registered decrease in municipal inland fishery production. Oriental Mindoro was the biggest contributor to the region's total municipal inland fishery production during the quarter with 50.61 percent share.

Table 8. Municipal Fishery Production in MIMAROPA by province, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Province	Q3 2021 (MT)		Q3 2022 (MT)		Percent Change (2022/2021)	
	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
Marinduque	1,070.42	44.31	756.56	32.22	(29.32)	(27.29)
Occidental Mindoro	1,857.61	309.94	2,567.60	110.08	38.22	(64.48)
Oriental Mindoro	1,635.56	407.02	733.55	155.70	(55.15)	(61.75)
Palawan	24,561.73	30.57	20,546.24	9.44	(16.35)	(69.12)
Romblon	785.00	1.24	1,411.25	0.19	79.78	(84.68)
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,910.32</b>	<b>793.08</b>	<b>26,015.20</b>	<b>307.63</b>	<b>(13.02)</b>	<b>(61.21)</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

## F. Aquaculture

Aquaculture production increased by 4.81 percent, from 41,188.39 MT in July to September 2021 to 43,168.85 MT in July to September 2022 (refer to Table 9). This was mainly attributed to the gradual recovery of seaweed farms in Palawan from the damage brought by Typhoon Odette. Palawan remained as the biggest contributor to the region's aquaculture production at 98.12 percent share. On the other hand, decreases in the aquaculture production were recorded in Marinduque and Oriental Mindoro during the quarter.

Table 9. Aquaculture Production by province, MIMAROPA, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Province	Q3 2021 (MT)	Q3 2022 (MT)	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Marinduque	42.39	28.20	(33.47)
Occidental Mindoro	307.90	369.80	20.10
Oriental Mindoro	1,047.66	197.62	(81.14)
Palawan	39,777.97	42,359.15	6.49
Romblon	12.47	214.08	1,616.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,188.39</b>	<b>43,168.85</b>	<b>4.81</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

### III. Investments and Industry

#### A. Mining and Quarrying

The total recorded value of metallic and non-metallic minerals produced in the region during the third quarter of 2022 showed varied performances. The value of metallic mineral outputs reached ₱7.11 billion during the period. This was 35.43 percent higher than the recorded value during the third quarter of 2021. On the other hand, the value of non-metallic minerals decreased by 6.23 percent, from ₱246.81 million during the third quarter of 2021 to ₱231.45 million during the same period in 2022.

#### Metallic Minerals

The volume and value of production of nickel direct shipping ore decreased by 48.02 percent and 43.31 percent, respectively. The significant decreases were due to the decreased production of the two mining corporations in the region as well as the declaration of the contracted area of Berong Nickel Corporation as a mined-out area since December 2021.

The volume of production of mixed sulfide which contains nickel and cobalt minerals slightly increased by 9.57 percent. This may be attributed to higher ore tonnage processed during the period. Meanwhile, the recorded value of produced mixed sulfide increased by 68.02 percent, which may be associated with the rising nickel and cobalt prices in the global market and the increased demand for nickel by the battery producers and carmakers of electric vehicles.

The volume of production of limonite ore slightly decreased by 0.14 percent. Despite this, the recorded value of production of limonite ore increased by 40.11 percent reaching ₱768.01 million.

Prices of limonite and nickel direct shipping ore are dependent on world market values. Moreover, the limonite ore serves as raw material of the mixed sulfide being processed by Coral Bay Nickel Corporation.

#### Non-metallic Minerals

The recorded volume and value of sand and gravel production decreased by 21.83 percent and 57.07 percent, respectively. However, no conclusion can be derived for sand and gravel performance due to non-submission of production reports from 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. In addition, there were no existing permit holders in the province of Marinduque.

The value of production of crushed aggregates in the region increased by 177.55 percent despite the recorded decrease in the volume of production by 19.37 percent. However, no conclusion can also be derived from its performance due to the following reasons: (a) no operation was recorded for Bluemax Tradelink, Inc.; (b) incomplete submission and/or no production reports submitted by four out of seven crushing plants; and (c) operations of the King's Builders and Development Corporation only started in May 2022.

There were no actual extraction of limestone during the quarter due to the pending approval of the request for the expanded Environmental Compliance Certificate by the Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation. The reported value and volume of production of limestone for the quarter were from previous stockpiles of Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation.

Moreover, the volume and value of milk of lime increased by 3.38 percent and 18.27 percent, respectively. The increase in the production of milk of lime may be attributed to the increase in the demand from the operations of the CBNC, which is the biggest buyer of the product.

The volume of quicklime decreased by 10.05 percent; this was due to decreased output of oversized quicklime. On the other hand, its value slightly increased by 0.91 percent.

Table 10. Volume and Value of Mineral Production in MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Mineral Commodity	3rd Quarter 2021		3rd Quarter 2022		Percent Change (2022/2021)	
	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value (₱)	Volume	Value
<b>Metallic Minerals</b>						
Nickel Direct Shipping Ore (DMT)	760,084.35	1,400,213,803.20	395,080.58	793,836,573.40	(48.02)	(43.31)
Mixed Sulfide (DMT)	7,837.00	3,305,035,000.00	8,587.00	5,552,962,000.00	9.57	68.02
Limonite Ore (DMT)	602,530.00	548,130,000.00	601,668.00	768,010,000.00	(0.14)	40.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,253,378,803.20</b>		<b>7,114,808,573.40</b>		<b>35.43</b>
<b>Non-Metallic Minerals</b>						
Sand and Gravel (CUM)	38,620.00	10,379,710.00	30,191.00	4,456,256.50	(21.83)	(57.07)
Crushed Aggregates (CUM)	48,441.04	7,689,527.00	39,057.92	21,341,905.86	(19.37)	177.55
Limestone (MT)	67,340.00	58,071,923.00	3,846.00 <sup>a</sup>	4,179,867.00 <sup>a</sup>	(94.29)	(92.80)
Milk of Lime (MT)	30,743.96	168,484,081.15	31,782.19	199,262,505.25	3.38	18.27
Quicklime (MT)	5,536.11	2,188,245.32	4,979.98	2,208,070.26	(10.05)	0.91
<b>Total</b>		<b>246,813,486.47</b>		<b>231,448,604.87</b>		<b>(6.23)</b>

Note: <sup>a</sup> stockpile report - no actual extraction during the quarter

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) MIMAROPA

## IV. Services

### A. Transportation

#### 1. Land Transportation

The number of motor vehicles registered in MIMAROPA increased by 8.58 percent from 62,256 motor vehicles in July-September 2021 to 67,600 motor vehicles in July-September 2022 (refer to Table 11). This was also 6.65 percent higher than the 63,383 motor vehicles registered in April-June 2022.

Of the 67,600 registered motor vehicles, 27.93 percent or 18,878 motor vehicles are newly registered, while the remaining 48,722 motor vehicles are registered for renewals.

Table 11. Motor Vehicles Registration, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Region/Province	2021	2022		Percent Change (2022/2021)
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
MIMAROPA	62,256	63,383	67,600	8.58
New Registration	15,495	19,216	18,878	21.83
Marinduque	3,558	4,091	3,119	(12.34)
Occidental Mindoro	4,973	6,353	7,254	45.87
Oriental Mindoro	24,099	20,490	22,780	(5.47)
Palawan	12,853	10,367	12,826	(0.21)
Romblon	1,278	2,866	2,743	114.63

Source: Land Transportation Office

Among the MIMAROPA provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest number of registered motor vehicles with 22,780 motor vehicles. This was followed by Palawan with 12,826 registered motor vehicles, Occidental Mindoro with 7,254 registered motor vehicles, and Marinduque with 3,119 registered motor vehicles. Romblon recorded the lowest number of registered motor vehicles with 2,743 motor vehicles.

Moreover, the number of licenses issued in MIMAROPA also increased by 133.76 percent from 14,913 licenses in July-September 2021 to 34,861 licenses in July-September 2022 (refer to Table 12). This was 11.23 percent higher than the 31,340 licenses in April to June 2022.

The increase in number of licenses issued can be attributed to the relaxation of imposed community quarantine and health protocols/guidelines.

Table 12. Driver Permits/Licenses Issued, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Region/Province	2021	2022		Percent Change (2022/2021)
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
MIMAROPA	14,913	31,340	34,861	133.76
Marinduque	355	2,345	2,465	594.37
Occidental Mindoro	3,473	6,359	5,226	50.48
Oriental Mindoro	4,695	9,706	11,490	144.73
Palawan	6,021	10,960	12,566	108.70
Romblon	369	1,970	3,114	743.90

Source: Land Transportation Office

## 2. Water Transportation

Shipcalls increased by 39.59 percent from 7,096 in the third quarter of 2021 to 9,905 vessels in the third quarter of 2022. The number of domestic shipcalls increased by 40.16 percent, and foreign shipcalls decreased by 28.33 percent.

Total container port traffic increased by 5.96 percent, from 20,761 twenty-foot equivalent units (teu) in the third quarter of 2021 to 21,998 teu in the third quarter of 2022.

Total cargo volume discharged and loaded at the ports in the region decreased by 19.95 percent from 1.952 million metric tons (mmt) in the third quarter of 2021 to 1.562 (mmt) in the third quarter of 2022. Total cargo volume for the third quarter of 2022 is comprised of 71.97 percent (1.124 mmt) domestic cargoes and 28.03 percent (0.437 mmt) foreign cargoes.

Total passenger traffic increased by 263.36 percent from 390,055 passengers in the third quarter of 2021 to 1,417,317 passengers in the third quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, the RORO traffic increased by 71.73 percent from 160,071 vehicles in the third quarter of 2021 to 274,882 vehicles in the third quarter of 2022.

Most water transportation statistics recover from the effects of the global pandemic in the third quarter of the year except for foreign shipcalls and cargo throughput.

The positive trend of these water transport statistics were due to the resumption of domestic tourism, trade, and regular travel activities.

Table 13. Water transport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Particulars	2021	2022	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Shipcalls	7,096	9,905	39.59
Domestic	7,036	9,862	40.16
Foreign	60	43	(28.33)
Container Port Traffic (TEU's)	20,761	21,998	5.96
Domestic	20,761	21,998	5.96
Foreign	0	0	
Cargo Throughput (mt)	1,952,129.04	1,562,657.95	(19.95)
Domestic	965,385.37	1,124,671.55	16.50
Foreign	986,743.68	437,986.40	(55.61)
Passenger Traffic	390,055	1,417,317	263.36
Disembarked	203,484	719,846	253.76

Particulars	2021	2022	Percent Change (2021/2020)
Embarked	186,571	697,471	273.84
Cruise Ships	0	0	
RORO Traffic	160,071	274,882	71.73
Inbound	79,642	132,445	66.30
Outbound	80,429	131,578	63.60

Source: Philippine Ports Authority

### 3. 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 2022 compared to the same period last year.

Table 14. Airport statistics, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Aircraft	1,358	4,484	230.19
Passenger Traffic	28,961	444,691	1,435.48
Air Cargoes	3,669,949	4,362,364	18.87

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines

Aircraft movement during the third quarter of CY 2022 was recorded at 4,484. This was 230.19 percent higher than the recorded 1,358 aircraft movement for the same period in 2021.

Passenger traffic during the third quarter of 2022 was recorded at 444,691. This was 1,435.48 percent higher than the recorded 28,961 passenger traffic in the third quarter of 2021.

Air cargoes data for the third quarter period of 2022 was recorded at 4,362,364. This was 18.87 percent higher than the same period of the previous year record of 3,669,949.

The Marinduque airport registered no flight during the third quarter of CY 2022, while the Romblon airport recorded 4 on aircraft movement, 142 on passenger traffic, and 1,157 kilograms on air cargoes.

The San Jose Airport in Occidental Mindoro recorded 186 aircraft movements; 8,873 passenger traffic; and 2,983 kilograms of air cargoes for the third quarter of 2022.

The San Vicente Airport in Palawan recorded 42 aircraft movements; 406 passenger traffic; and 10,636 kilograms on air cargoes for the third quarter of 2022.

Busuanga Airport recorded 1,792 aircraft movements; 104,691 on passenger traffic; and 964,335 kilograms of air cargoes for the third quarter of 2022.

Puerto Princesa International Airport recorded 2,454 aircraft movements; 330,563 passenger traffic; and 3,383,253 kilograms of air cargoes for domestic flight only for the third quarter of 2022. These are 143.94 percent (1,006), 1,254.43 percent (24,406), and 7.14 percent (3,157,866) higher compared to those in the same period in 2021, respectively. There were four flights recorded in the third quarter of 2022 for international flights.

The recorded quarterly increase in air transportation statistics indicates that the region is bouncing back from 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.

## B. Tourism

Tourist arrivals in the region significantly increased from 38,179 tourists during the third quarter of 2021 to 255,488 tourists in the same period of 2022. A revenue of about ₱2.68 billion from various tourism related services and products was generated in the region. The increase in visitor arrivals was attributed to the reopening of major tourist destinations in all island provinces of MIMAROPA region.

Table 15. Tourist Arrivals, MIMAROPA, Third Quarter, 2021-2022

Region/Province	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Percent Change (2022/2021)
Tourist Arrivals	400.88	2,682.62	569.18
Domestic	35,571	216,733	509.30
Foreign	2,428	38,755	1496.17

Source: Department of Tourism MIMAROPA from TourLista Web Application

Palawan had the highest share in number of tourist arrivals during the third quarter at 180,083 visitors or 70 percent of the total tourist arrivals in the region. This was followed by Oriental Mindoro with 51,646 visitors or 20



percent of the region; and Occidental Mindoro with 14,590 visitors or 5.7 percent of the total tourist arrivals in the region.

Table 16. Tourist Receipts (in ₱ million), MIMAROPA, by Province, 2021-2022

Region/Province	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Percent Change (2022/2021)
MIMAROPA	400.88	2,682.62	569.30
Marinduque	6.14	64.18	945.28
Oriental Mindoro	123.96	153.20	23.59
Occidental Mindoro	139.20	542.28	289.57
Palawan	130.21	1,890.87	1,352.17
Romblon	1.37	32.10	2,243.07

Source: Department of Tourism MIMAROPA from TourLista Web Application

The foreign tourists recorded in the region during the quarter reached 38,755 which set a remarkable increase from 2,428 foreign tourists recorded during the same period last year. Marinduque and Romblon has recorded 185 and 208 foreign tourists in third quarter this year from two and four on the same quarter of 2021.

## V. Peace and order

The total crime volume in MIMAROPA increased by 4.46 percent in July to September 2022 from previous year's 1,212 incidents to 1,266 incidents (refer to Table 17).

Table 17. Crime Statistics, MIMAROPA, 2021-2022

Indicators	2021	2022		Percent Change (2021/2022)
	Q3	Q2	Q3	
Crime Volume	1,212	1,242	1,266	4.45
Crime Cleared	1,203	1,235	1,251	3.99
Crime Solved	945	883	912	(3.49)
Average Monthly Crime Rate	12.31	12.61	12.86	0.55

Source: Philippine National Police MIMAROPA

Cleared crimes increased by 3.99 percent while the solved crimes decreased by 3.49 percent in July to September 2022. These were also higher than the recorded cleared and solved crimes in April to June 2022 by 1.30 percent and 3.28 percent, respectively.

The region's average monthly crime rate in July to September 2022 increased by 0.55 percentage point from last year's 12.31 percent to 12.86 percent.

## **VI. Natural Disasters and other Calamities**

### *Weather condition*

All provinces in MIMAROPA Region experienced below normal amount of rainfall from July except in the different parts of the province of Palawan where way below normal amount of rainfall was experienced.

In August, Marinduque, Romblon, southern parts of Occidental and Oriental Mindoro, and some parts of Palawan experienced near normal amount of rainfall. Further, most parts of Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, and Palawan experienced below normal amount of rainfall.

In September, Romblon, southern parts of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro, and Puerto Princesa City experienced below normal amount of rainfall, while Marinduque, the northern parts of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro, and the rest of Palawan experienced near normal amount of rainfall.

It is forecasted that the region will generally experience near normal to above normal amount of rainfall in the fourth quarter of 2022.

It is expected that a total of three to six tropical cyclones could emerge from November 2022 to April 2023.