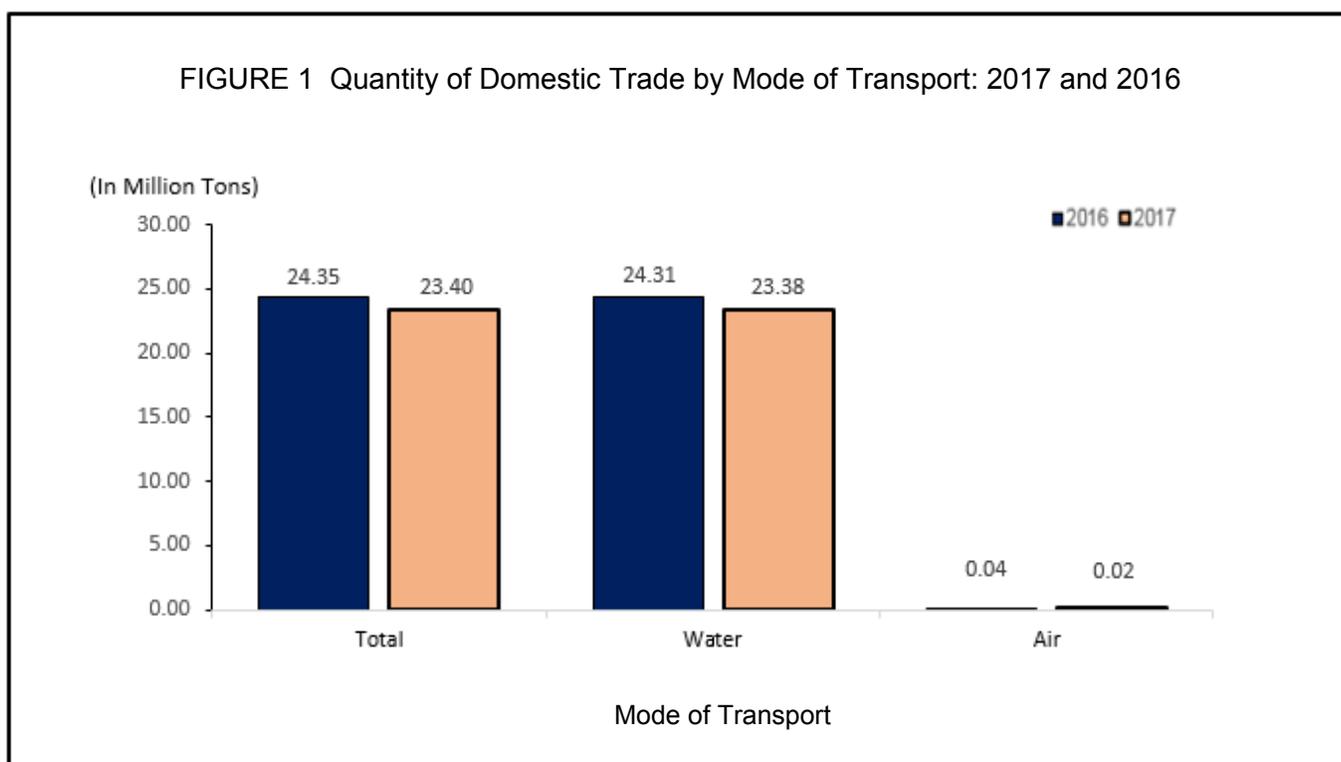


Commodity Flow in the Philippines 2017

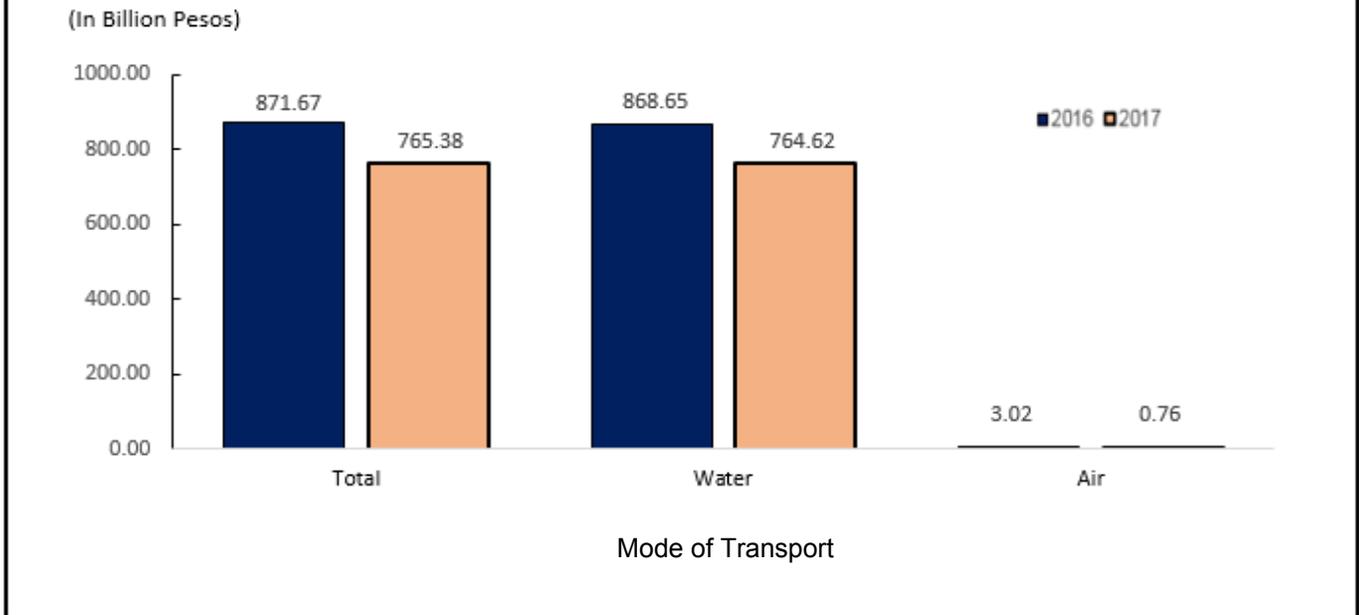
Quantity and value of domestic trade decline in 2017

The total quantity of domestic trade in 2017 was recorded at 23.40 million tons, representing a decrease of 3.9 percent from the 24.35 million tons posted in 2016 (Figure 1). **Food and live animals** commodity section was the highest in quantity with 6.57 million tons or 28.1 percent of all the traded commodities while **animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** had the least with less than 0.11 million tons.



On the other hand, total value of domestic trade in 2017 fell by 12.2 percent, from PHP871.67 billion in 2016 to PHP765.38 billion in 2017 (Figure 2). **Machinery and transport equipment** posted the highest value amounting to PHP269.99 billion in 2017 while **animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes** commodities recorded the least, PHP6.01 billion.

FIGURE 2 Value of Domestic Trade by Mode of Transport: 2017 and 2016



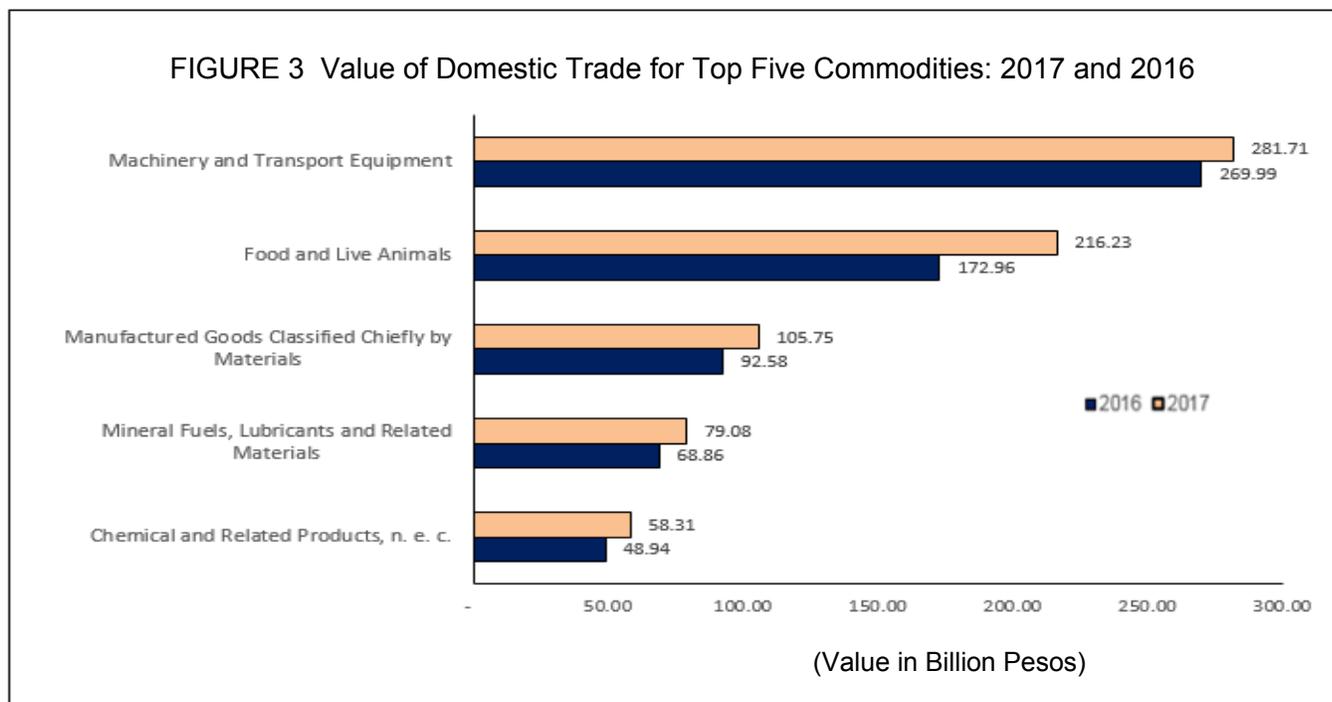
By mode of transport, total value of traded commodities in 2017 through water transport accounted to 99.9 percent of the total commodities that flow in the country, while the remaining was through air transport.

Machinery and transport equipment commodities constitute 35.3 percent of total traded value

Machinery and transport equipment contributed the largest value amounting to PHP269.99 billion among the traded commodities throughout the country in 2017 (Figure 3).

Food and live animals with PHP172.96 billion or 22.6 percent share to total value and **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** with PHP92.58 billion or 12.1 percent placed second and third, respectively. Other traded commodities with their corresponding values in 2017 were the following:

- **Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials**, PHP68.86 billion (9.0%);
- **Chemical and related products, n.e.c.**, PHP48.94 billion (6.4%);
- **Beverages and tobacco**, PHP33.35 billion (4.4%);
- **Miscellaneous manufactured articles**, PHP32.65 billion (4.3%);
- **Commodities and transactions, not classified elsewhere in the PSCC, Rev.**, PHP22.59 billion (3.0%);
- **Crude materials, inedible, except fuels**, PHP17.45 billion (2.3%); and
- **Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes**, PHP6.01 billion (0.8%).

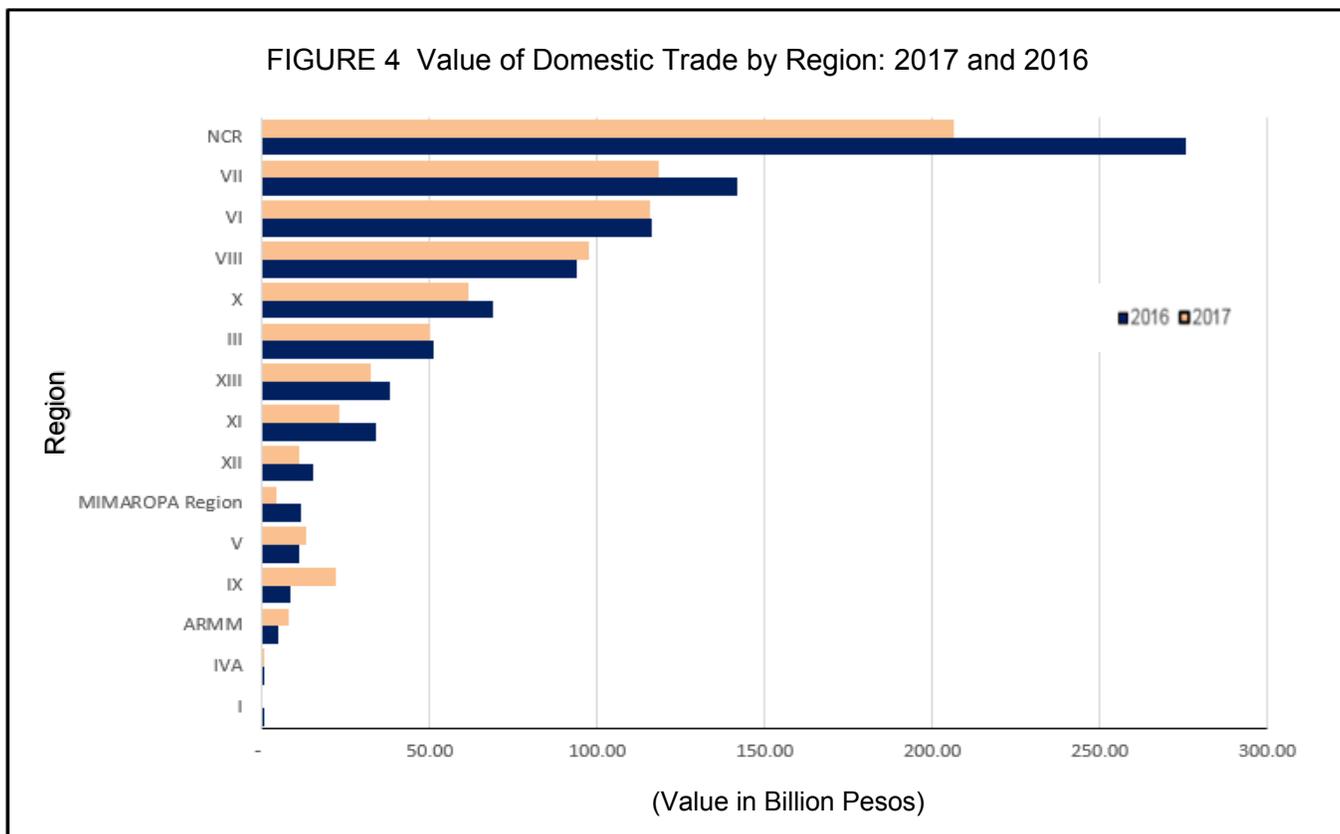


National Capital Region (NCR) accounts for 27.0 percent of total domestic trade

Among the regions, NCR posted the largest share to the total domestic trade value amounting to PHP206.40 billion or 27.0 percent of the total trade in 2017. Central Visayas followed with transactions amounting to PHP118.63 billion. Placed third and fourth were Western Visayas with value amounting to PHP115.88 billion and Eastern Visayas, PHP97.72 billion, respectively. On the other hand, CALABARZON contributed the least share with only PHP845.02 million (Figure 4).

Other regions with corresponding domestic trade values in 2017 were the following:

- Northern Mindanao, PHP61.65 billion;
- Central Luzon, PHP50.33 billion;
- Caraga, PHP32.64 billion;
- Davao Region, PHP22.84 billion;
- Zamboanga Peninsula, PHP22.04 billion;
- Bicol Region, PHP13.29 billion;
- SOCCSKSARGEN, PHP10.86 billion;
- ARMM, PHP8.06 billion; and
- MIMAROPA Region, PHP4.19 billion.



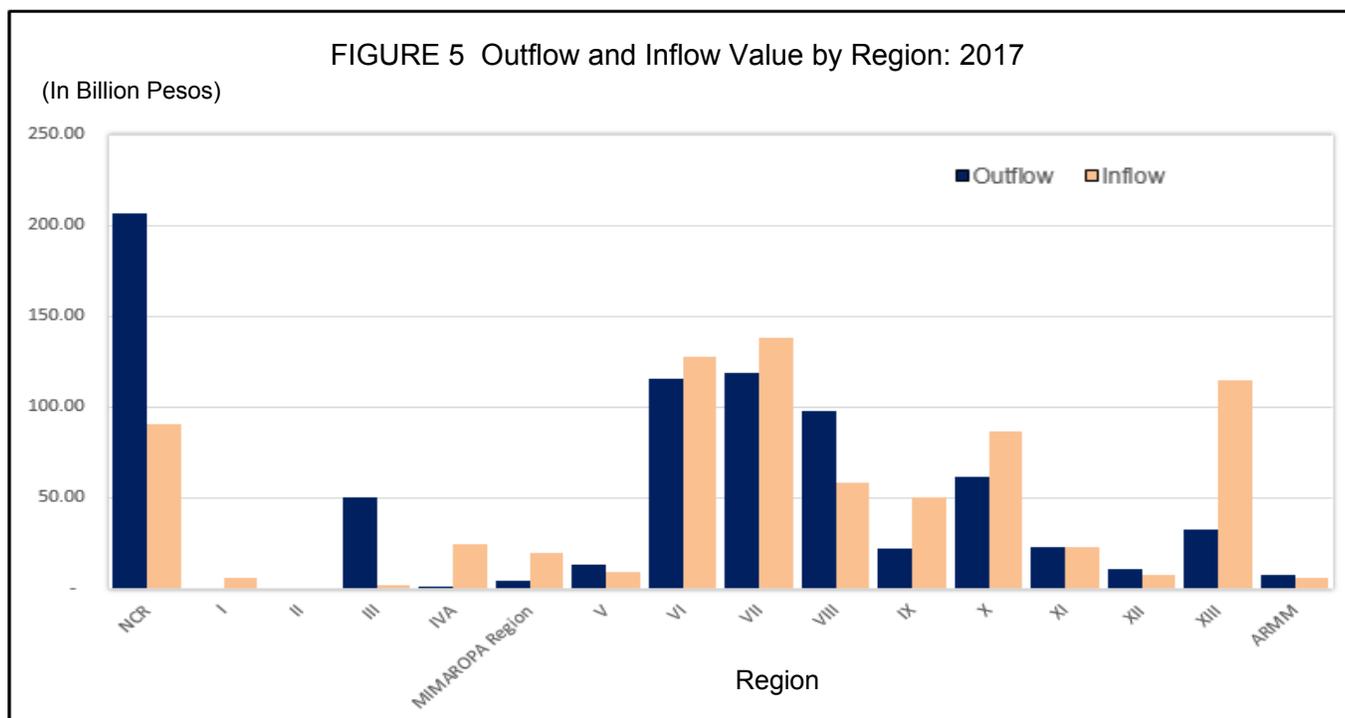
Note: No transactions from CAR and Region II.

Total outflow value for all traded commodities decreases in 2017

Outflow refers to the total quantity and value of commodities going out of the specified region or province while Inflow refers to the total quantity and value of commodities coming in the specified region. *Trade balance* is the difference between the outflow and inflow, that is outflow - inflow.

Total outflow value in 2017 was registered at PHP765.38 billion, down by 12.2 percent from the 2016 value of PHP871.67 billion. NCR posted the highest outflow value amounting to PHP206.40 billion or 27.0 percent of the total outflow value in the country. It was followed by Central Visayas and Western Visayas with PHP118.63 billion and PHP115.88 billion, respectively. CALABARZON had the least outflow value of PHP845.02 million in 2017 (Figure 5).

In terms of inflow value, Central Visayas exhibited the biggest inflow value amounting to PHP138.13 billion in 2017. This translates to 18.0 percent of the total inflow value of all traded commodities. Cagayan Valley, on the other hand, had the smallest inflow value of PHP111.32 million in 2017.



Note: No outflow value in CAR and Region II

NCR posts highest favorable trade balance

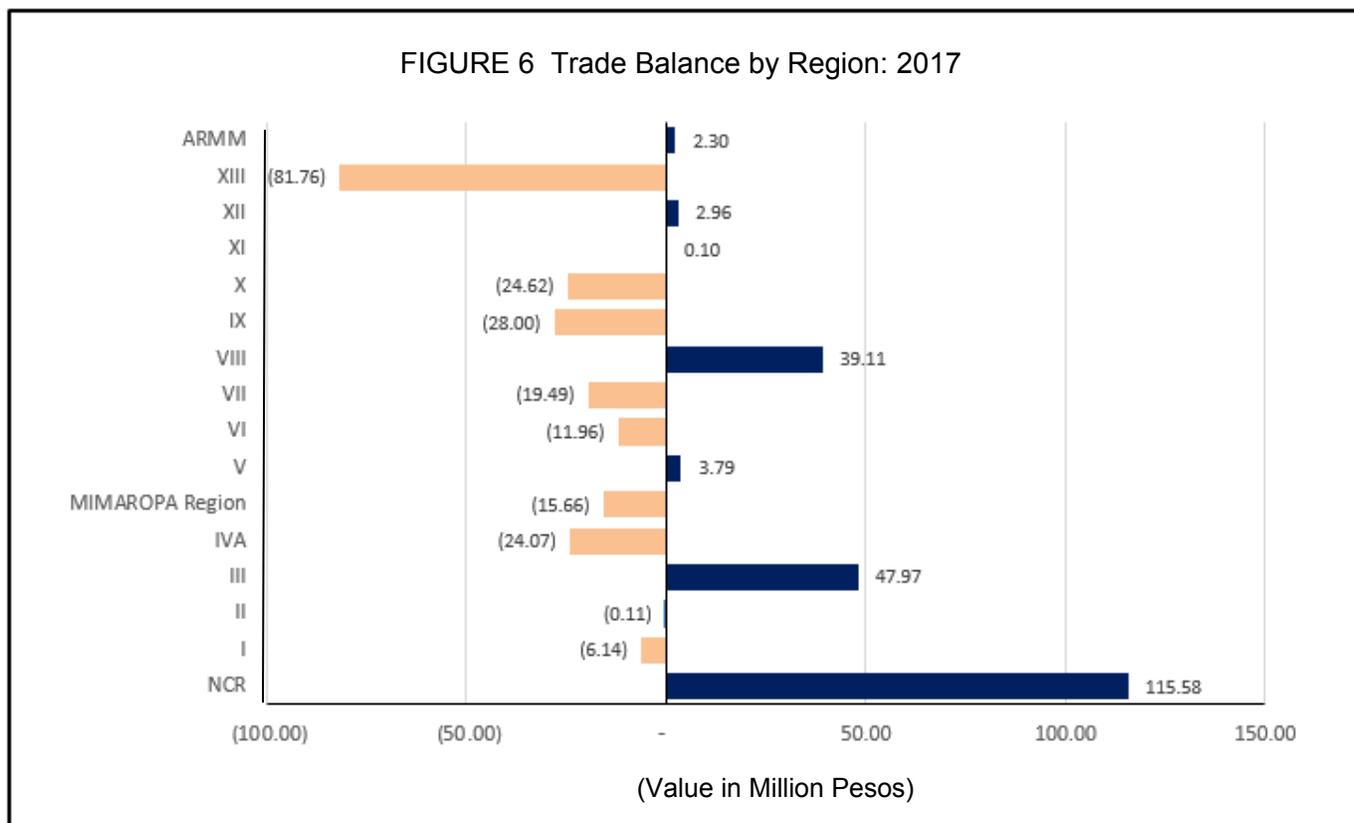
Of the 17 regions, seven yielded favorable (positive) trade balance in 2017 as follows:

- NCR, PHP115.58 billion;
- Central Luzon, PHP47.97 billion;
- Eastern Visayas, PHP39.11 billion;
- Bicol Region, PHP3.79 billion;
- SOCCSKSARGEN, PHP2.96 billion;
- ARMM, PHP2.30 billion; and
- Davao Region, PHP96.46 million.

On the other hand, nine regions showed unfavorable trade balance in 2017:

- Caraga, PHP81.76 billion;
- Zamboanga Peninsula, PHP28.00 billion;
- Northern Mindanao, PHP24.62 billion;
- CALABARZON, PHP24.07 billion;
- Central Visayas, PHP19.49 billion;
- MIMAROPA Region, PHP15.66 billion;
- Western Visayas, PHP11.96 billion;

- Ilocos Region, PHP6.14 billion; and
- Cagayan Valley, PHP111.32 million.



Note: No domestic trade transactions in CAR

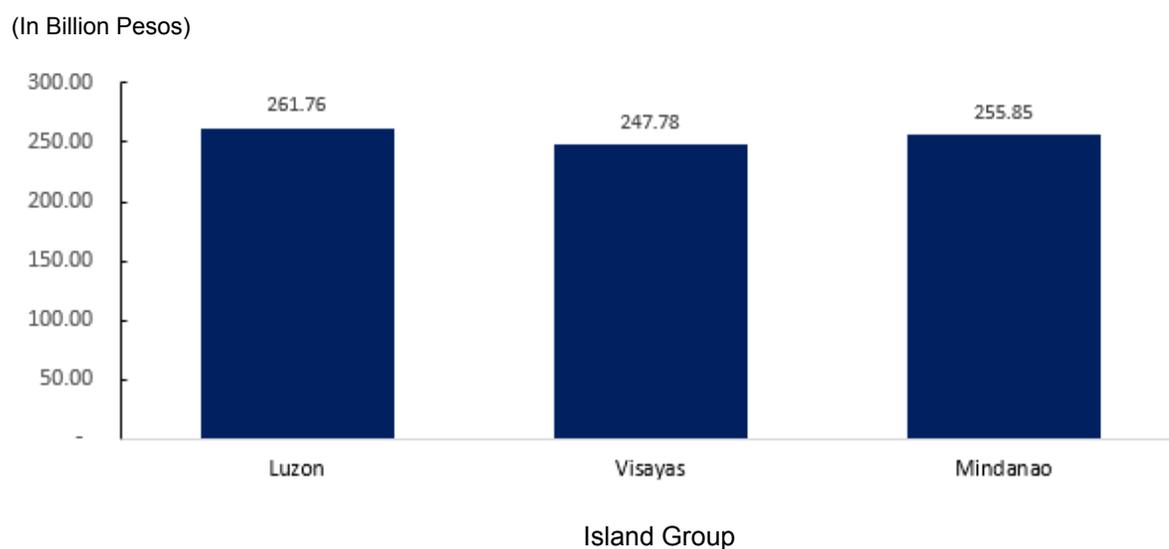
Luzon Island tops domestic trade value in 2017

The **Luzon group** (NCR, CAR, Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA Region and Bicol Region) led in terms of domestic trade value in 2017 amounting to PHP261.76 billion or 34.2 percent of the total trade value in the country (Figure 7).

It was followed by **Mindanao group** (Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, SOCCKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM) with value of PHP255.85 billion.

On the other hand, the **Visayas group** (Western Visayas, Central Visayas and Eastern Visayas) registered the least with value of PHP247.78 billion in 2017.

FIGURE 7 Value of Domestic Trade by Major Island Group: 2017



Most traded commodities in Luzon were **machinery and transport equipment** with PHP61.22 billion or 23.4 percent of the total domestic trade value. It was followed by **food and live animals** with PHP51.84 billion or 19.8 percent. **Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials** placed third with PHP49.11 billion or 18.8 percent.

The top three commodity sections, in terms of their contributions to the total value of traded commodities in Visayas, were the following:

- **Food and live animals**, PHP77.37 billion (31.2%);
- **Machinery and transport equipment**; PHP59.31 billion (23.9%); and
- **Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials**; PHP35.51 billion (14.3%).

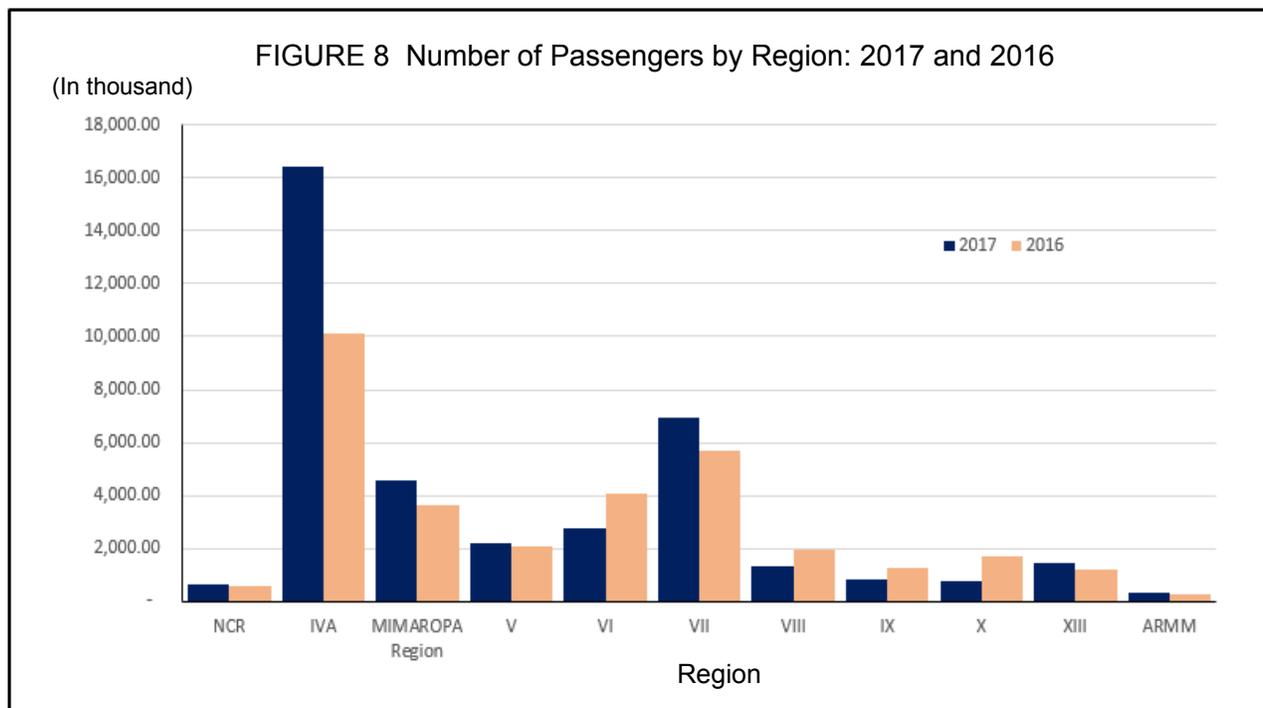
In Mindanao, **machinery and transport equipment** recorded the highest domestic traded commodities with value of PHP149.47 billion or 58.4 percent. It was followed by **food and live animals** and **manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials** commodities with value amounting to PHP43.75 billion and PHP21.85 billion, respectively.

Number of passengers rises in 2017

A total of 38.89 million passengers were transported via coastwise in 2017, an increase of 29.1 percent, from the 30.90 million passengers in 2016 (Table 13).

CALABARZON transported via coastwise 16.40 million passengers in 2017, the highest among the regions. Central Visayas and MIMAROPA Region placed second and third with 5.69 million and 4.57 million passengers, respectively. Number of passengers transported by other regions were the following:

- Western Visayas, 4.06 million;
- Bicol Region, 2.07 million;
- Eastern Visayas, 1.99 million;
- Northern Mindanao, 1.71 million;
- Zamboanga Peninsula, 1.28 million;
- Caraga, 1.24 million;
- NCR, 0.63 million; and
- ARMM, 0.27 million.



Note: No recorded number of passengers in Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN.