



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Situation Report on Selected Non-Food and Industrial Crops

January – June 2009

VOLUME 1

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Explanatory Note

This is the first semester 2009 report on major non-food and industrial crops, namely, *abaca, coconut, coffee, rubber, sugarcane and tobacco*. These crops are highlighted in the report on the Performance of Agriculture which is released quarterly by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS). The regular features of this report are data on *production, area planted for permanent crops, area harvested for temporary crops, number of bearing trees, prices and trade*.

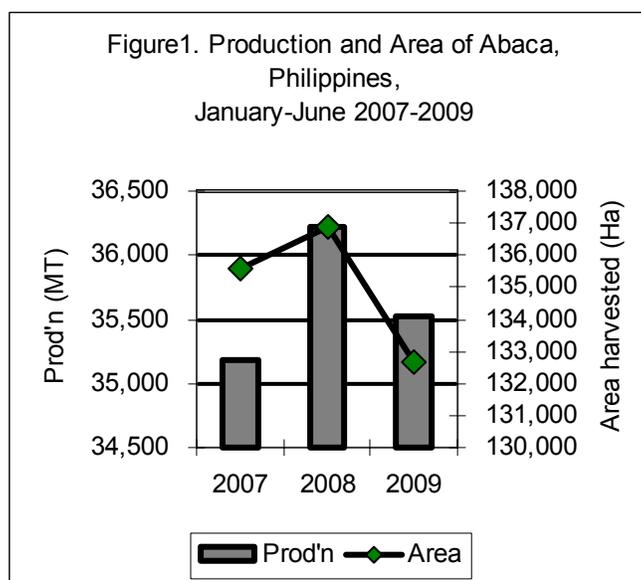
Production data are based on the results of the quarterly Crop Production Survey (CPS) of BAS, Quarterly Coconut Production Survey (QCPS) of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and BAS, and *Canes Milled* as reported by sugar mills from the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA). *Data on prices* are sourced from the Farm Price Survey (FPS) and the Integrated Agricultural Marketing Information System-Agricultural Marketing News Service (AGMARIS-AMNEWSS); *millsite and wholesale prices of raw sugar* are from the SRA and *retail prices of brown sugar* are from the Metro Manila Operations Center (MMOC) of the BAS. *Trade data* are sourced from the National Statistics Office (NSO) which are organized by the Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD) of the BAS.

In this issue, cacao is featured with the major crops.

A. Production, Area and Bearing/Mature Trees January-June 2009

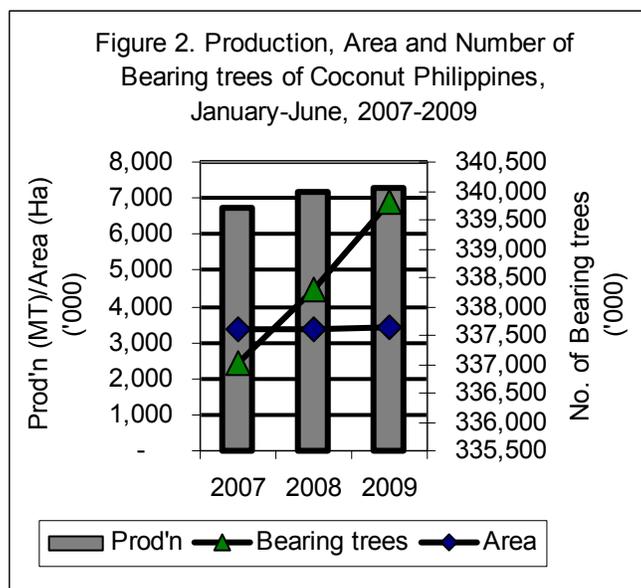
Abaca

Production dropped from 36.22 thousand mt in 2008 to 35.52 thousand mt in 2009 (Figure 1). Area planted also declined to 132.66 thousand hectares or by 3.08 percent from 136.88 thousand hectares in 2008. These decreases were attributed to lesser demand for abaca fibers which resulted in lower prices; and bunchy-top and mosaic diseases in Leyte and Southern Leyte.



Coconut

Mature coconut posted a 1.39 percent increase in production from 7.03 million mt in 2008 to 7.12 million mt in 2009 (Figure 2). This was due to the recovery of coconut farms in Bicol and MIMAROPA provinces from the effects of previous year's typhoons and the salt fertilization in Zamboanga Sibugay and

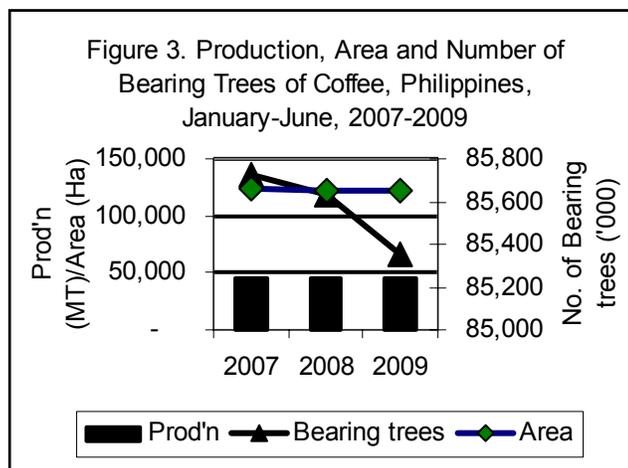


Tawi-tawi. Production of young coconut was estimated at 147.45 thousand mt or 0.11 percent higher compared to the previous year's level.

Interventions from PCA through the no-coconut- tree-cutting policy in Northern Mindanao; the nationwide drive in the eradication of brontispa longissima; and the introduction of dwarf and crossbreed varieties in 2002 contributed to increases in area by 0.78 percent and number of bearing trees by 0.45 percent.

Coffee

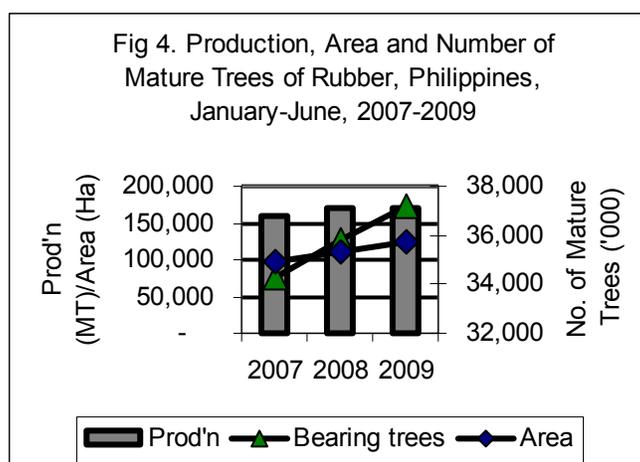
Production dropped by 1.76 percent (Figure 3). Only *Excelsa* posted a positive growth of 0.34 percent, from 3.87 thousand mt in 2008 to 3.88 thousand mt in 2009. More productive trees in Ilocos Region, Davao Region and SOCCKSARGEN translated to respective increases in their production.



Production of Ilocos Region went up by 3.21 percent while Davao Region and SOCCKSARGEN gained 0.79 percent each. Sufficient rain and favorable weather condition also increased production in Cagayan Valley by 1.78 percent. Production of the other varieties contracted: *Arabica*, by 2.06 percent; *Liberica*, by 4.45 percent and *Robusta*, by 1.89 percent.

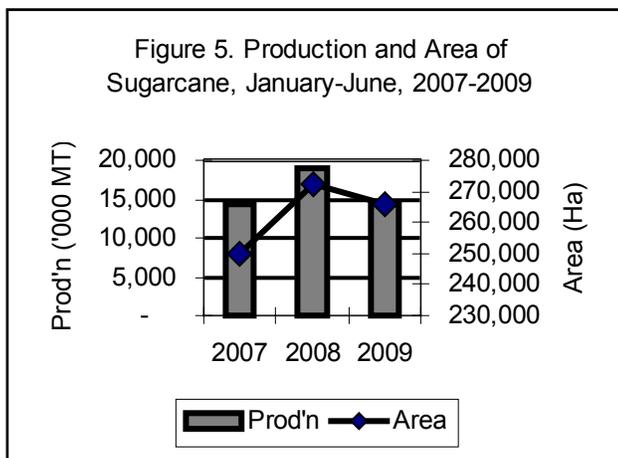
Rubber

Area and number of mature trees went up by 11.40 percent and 3.81 percent, respectively. However, production slowed down from 169.98 thousand mt in 2008 to 169.72 thousand mt in 2009 (Figure 4). This was due to decreased tapping of rubber trees because of low price of cuplump.



Sugarcane

Production declined from 18.88 million mt in 2008 to 14.28 million mt in 2009 (Figure 5). Sugarcane for centrifugal sugar went down by 24.60 percent, from 18.73 million mt in 2008 to 14.12 million mt in 2009. Reduced area harvested, insufficient application of fertilizer, mounting cost of fuel and typhoon Frank contributed to the decrease in production.



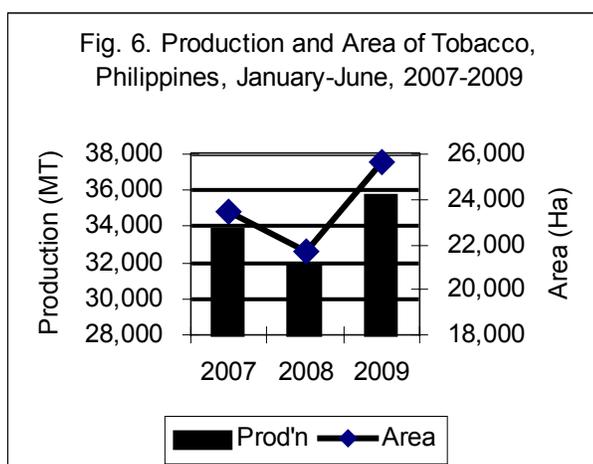
High demand and high price boosted production of sugarcane for muscovado/panocha by 3.59 percent from 146.89 thousand mt in 2008 to 152.16 thousand mt in 2009.

Due to less demand in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Zamboanga del Norte, Compostela Valley and Davao del Norte production of sugarcane for chewing contracted from 783 mt in 2008 to 780 mt in 2009.

New area of sugarcane for basi/vinegar in Abra and the sustained demand for the commodity in Ilocos, led to the 4.88 percent rise in the country's output of this commodity, from 4,017 mt in 2008 to 4,213 mt in 2009.

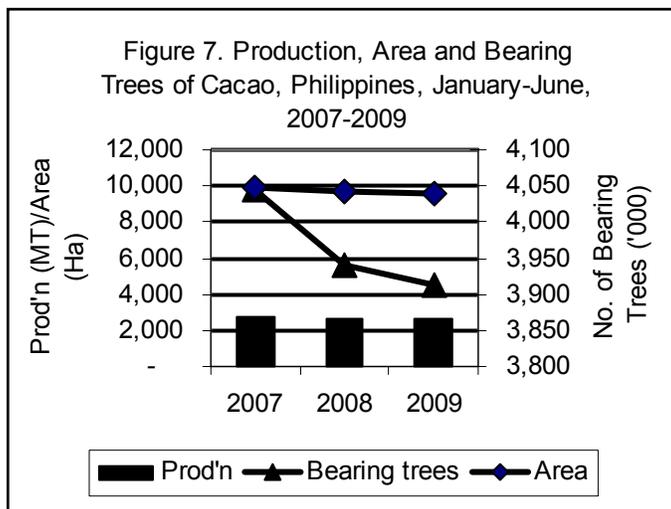
Tobacco

Production increased by 12.29 percent, from 31.83 thousand mt in 2008 to 35.74 thousand mt in 2009 (Figure 6). This was the result of the use of branded seeds; pest control; contract growing; and increased areas in Isabela, Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan and La Union. Area harvested went up by 18.13 percent, from 21.70 thousand hectares in 2008 to 25.63 thousand hectares in 2009.



Cacao

Production decreased by 0.11 percent, from 2,641 mt in 2008 to 2,638 mt in 2009. The decline in output was due to shifting to banana. Correspondingly, area planted and number of bearing trees also dropped by 1.42 percent and 0.51 percent, respectively (Figure 7).



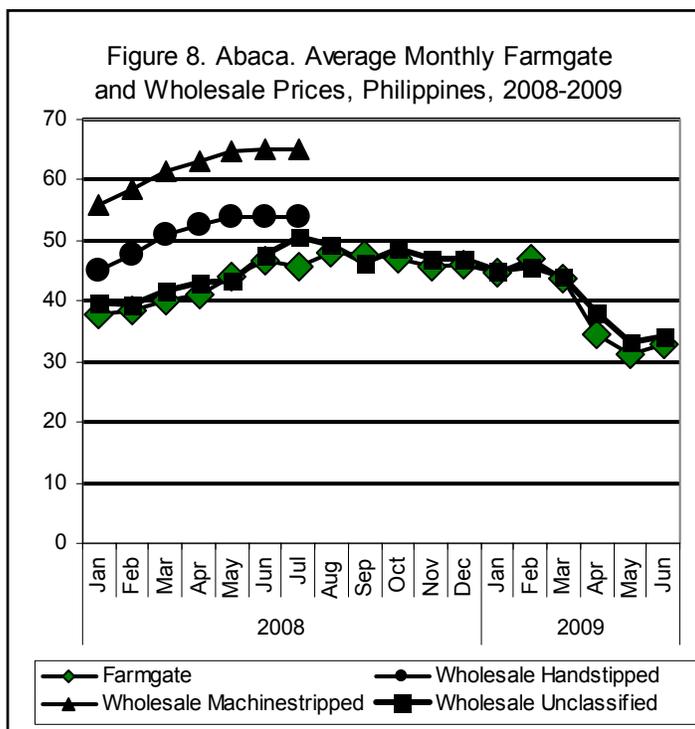
B. Prices

January to June 2009

Abaca

At farmgate, price of abaca for the first semester of 2009 averaged P39.05 per kg. This was P2.37 below the quotation in 2008.

There were no reports of wholesale selling price for handstripped and machinestripped abaca for the period. The average wholesale selling price of unclassified abaca was P40.00 per kg, P2.54 less than the price in 2008 (Figure 8).

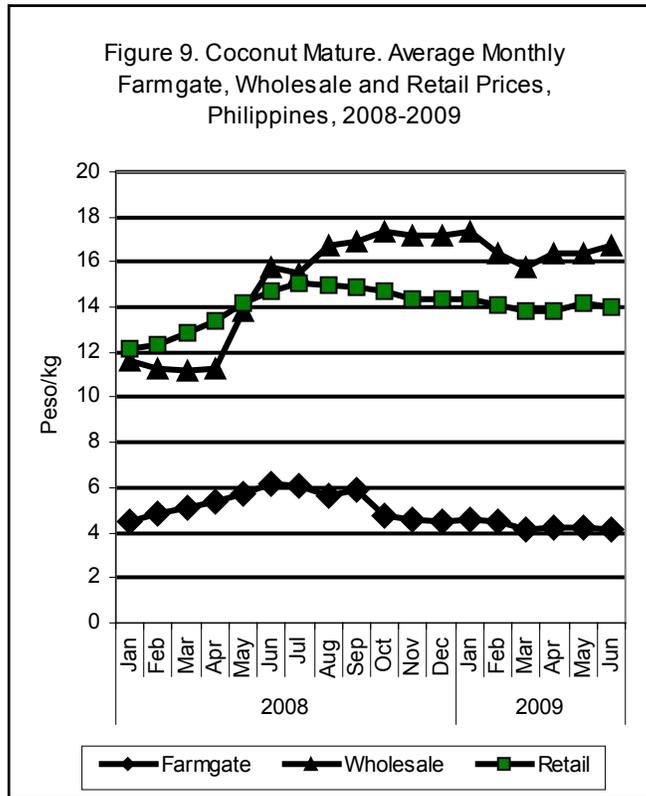


Coconut mature

Average farmgate price was P4.31 per kg which was P0.97 lower compared to the price in 2008.

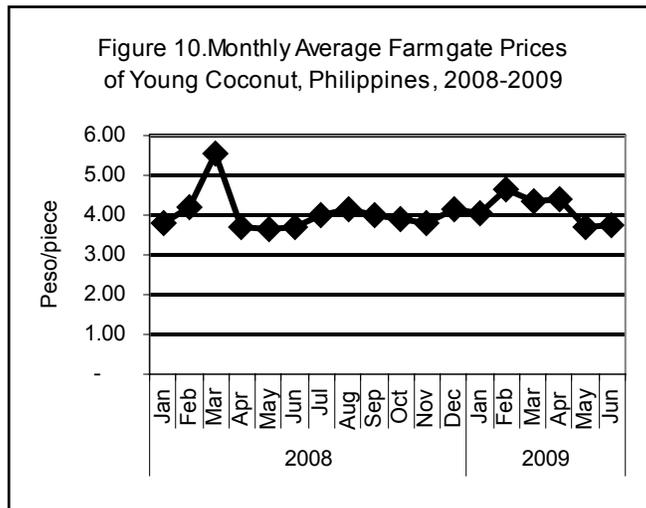
Wholesale price however, increased from P12.51 per piece in 2008 to P16.50 per piece in 2009 (Figure 9).

Retail price averaged P14.05 per kg which was P0.78 higher than the 2008 price.



Coconut young

Farmgate price exhibited downward trend in 2009. Price decreased from P4.65 per kg in January to P3.53 in June. Average price stood at P4.07 per kg in January to March 2009, down by P0.03 compared to 2008 (Figure 10).



Copra resecada

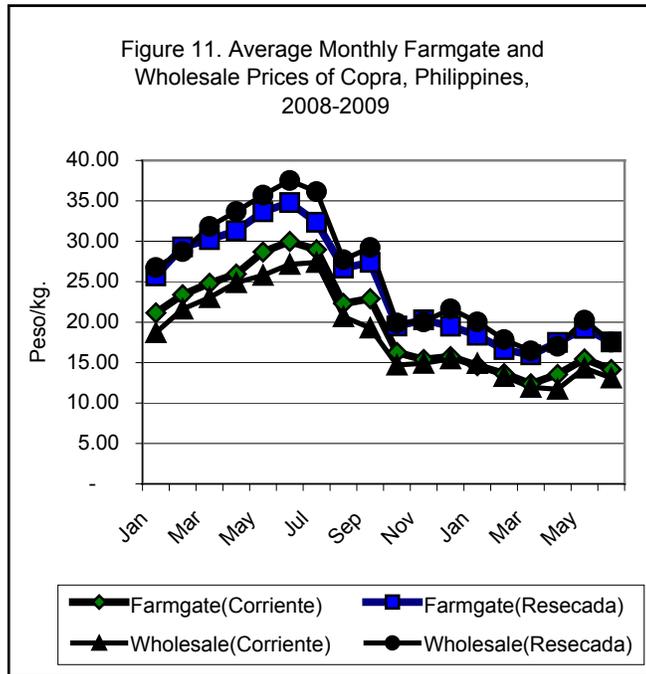
At farmgate, price averaged P17.53 per kg in 2009. This was P13.30 lower than the price in 2008.

Average wholesale price, likewise, decreased from P32.37 per kg in 2008 to P 18.19 per kg in 2009 (Figure 11).

Copra corriente

The farmgate price of P13.96 per kg was P11.71 lower compared to the price in 2008 (Figure 11).

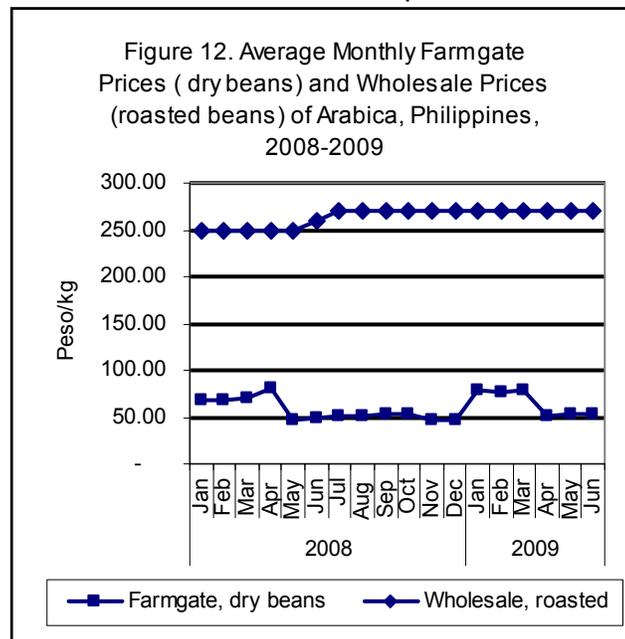
Average price at wholesale was P13.21 per kg, P10.33 less than the 2008 quotation.



Coffee arabica

The average price at farmgate of dry beans was P64.92 per kg. This was P1.27 above the 2008 price (Figure 12).

At wholesale *roasted beans* fetched P270.00 per kg, P18.33 higher than the 2008 quotation.

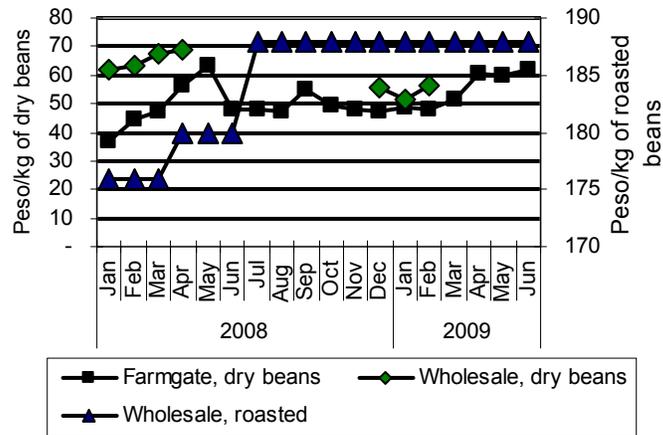


Coffee excelsa

Dry beans fetched P55.09 per kg at farmgate (Figure 13). This was P5.74 higher than the 2008 quotation.

Average wholesale price of *dry beans* was at P54.15 per kg. The wholesale price of *roasted beans* was P188.00 per kg. This was P10.00 higher than the price in 2008.

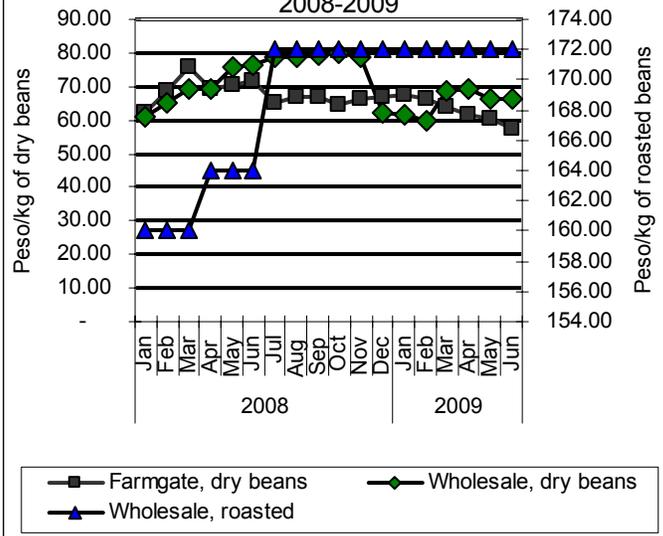
Figure 13. Average Monthly Farmgate Prices (dry beans) and Wholesale Prices (dry and roasted beans) of Excelsa, Philippines, 2008-2009



Coffee robusta

The 2009 farmgate price of dry beans averaged P62.90 per kg. This was lower by P6.95 compared to the 2008 quotation. At wholesale, the average price of dry beans decreased by 5.96 percent, from P69.46 per kg in 2008 to P65.33 per kg in 2009. The average wholesale price of roasted beans was P172.00 per kg, P10.00 higher than the price in 2008 (Figure 14).

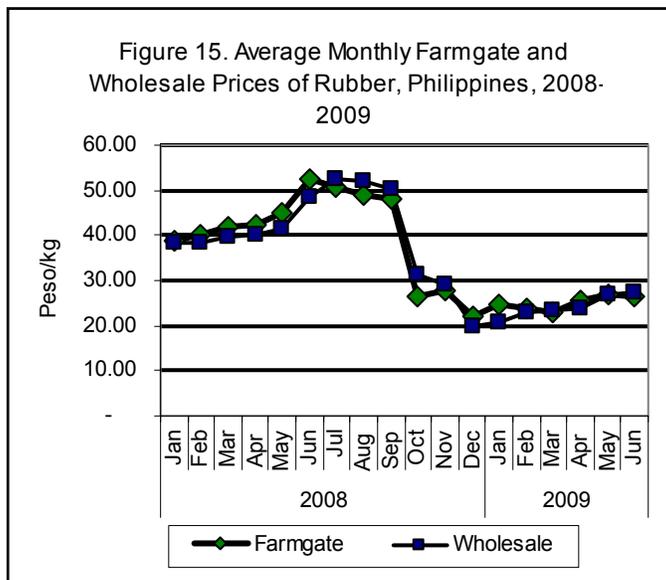
Figure 14. Average Monthly Farmgate Prices (dry beans) and Wholesale Prices (dry and roasted beans) of Robusta, Philippines, 2008-2009



Rubber

At farmgate, cuplumps of rubber were sold at P25.05 per kg on average in 2009 (Figure 15). This was P18.43 lower than the 2008 price.

At wholesale, price of cuplump in 2009 was P24.15 per kg. This was lesser by P16.89 per kg compared to the price in 2008.

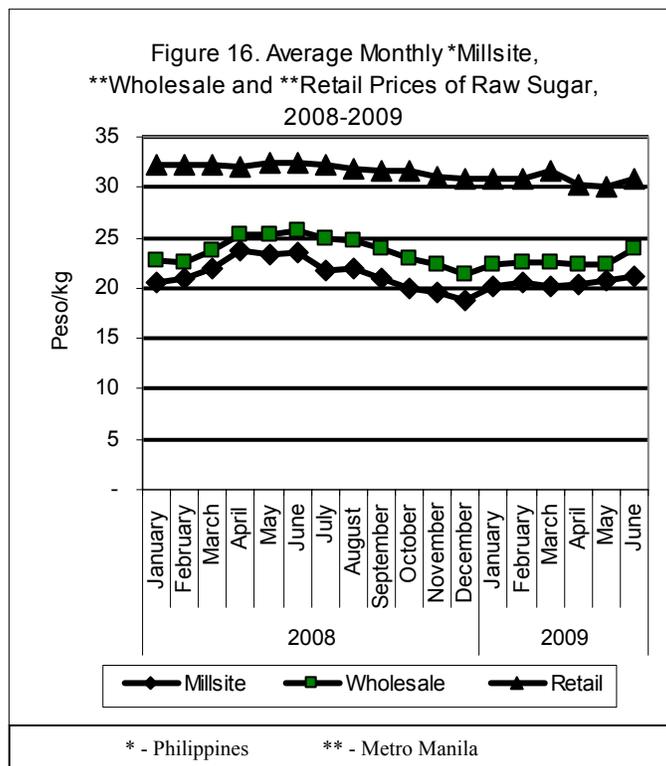


Raw Sugar

At millsite, average price of raw sugar was P20.50 per kg. This was P1.88 lower than the price in 2008 (Figure 16).

Wholesale price of raw sugar averaged P22.66 per kg in 2009. This was lower by P1.51 than the 2008 quotation.

Retail price of brown sugar on the other hand, was P30.75 per kg. This was P1.52 below the average price in 2008.



Native tobacco

This variety was quoted at P95.61 per kg, on average, at farm level. This was P44.07 below the 2008 price (Figure 17).

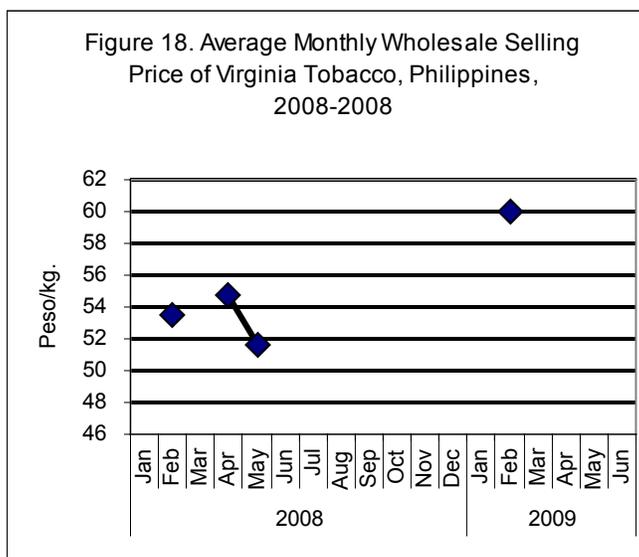
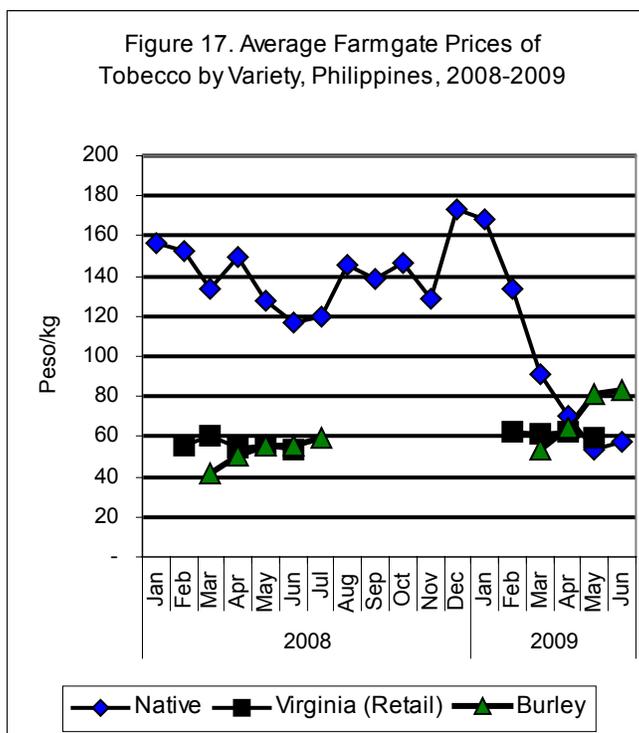
Burley tobacco

Average farmgate price was P70.36 per kg. It was P19.66 higher than the price in 2008 (Figure 17).

Virginia tobacco

Average price at farmgate was P61.05 per kg. This was P4.96 more than the quotation in 2008.

Average wholesale price in 2009 stood at P60.00 per kg. This was P6.70 higher compared to the price in 2008 (Figure 18).



C. Trade

January-June 2009

Export

The volume of abaca exports was 14 mt valued at US\$2.57 million. This was lower by 68.18 percent compared to the 2008 result of 43 mt valued at US\$8.48 million (Table 1).

The value of coconut product exports at \$285 million in 2009 was 59.69 percent lower than in 2008. Only Virgin coconut oil; flour, meal and powder; and coconut milk posted increases of 37.34 percent, 133.52 percent and 230.09 percent, respectively.

The volume of rubber exports of various forms reached 7,834 mt in 2009. This was 43.54 percent lower than last year's 13,876 mt. Likewise, the value of rubber exports went down to US\$8.65 million in 2009 from US\$21.48 million in 2008.

Exports of centrifugal sugar decreased by 22.81 percent and that of muscovado by 38.73 percent. These were offset by increases in the exports of panocha and cane molasses which improved by respective rates of 42.85 percent and 401.20 percent. These translated to a 20.21 percent growth in export value on sugarcane products, from \$40.15 million to 48.26 million in January to June 2009.

In 2009, tobacco exports reached \$3.47 million. This was 29.02 percent lesser than the \$4.89 million in 2008.

Export of cacao beans grew from 25 mt to 53 mt. This growth resulted in the 83.82 percent increase in export earnings, from \$64.00 thousand in 2008 to \$117.64 thousand in 2009.

Imports

Imports of coffee products in 2009 were recorded at 11.97 thousand mt valued at US\$18.61 million (Table 1). These were higher by 96.44 percent and 39.25 percent compared to 6.09 thousand mt valued at US\$13.36 million in 2008.

On the other hand, rubber imports of various forms decreased from 5.37 thousand mt in 2008 to 3.71 thousand mt in 2009 while the CIF value contracted from US\$14.80 million to US\$5.08 million.

Imports of tobacco products was down by 17.20 percent in 2009. This was attributed to the drop in the importation of the Virginia type, from

14.92 thousand mt in 2008 to 8.69 thousand mt in 2009. However the CIF value of imported tobacco products increased by 19.12 percent, from US\$68.21 million 2008 to US\$81.26 million in 2009.

Commodity Description	Jan-June 2008		Jan-June 2009		Percent Change	
	Quantity	FOB Value	Quantity	FOB Value	Quantity	FOB Value
Abaca	43	8,484,619	14	2,574,082	(68.18)	(69.66)
Coconut		707,394,116		285,166,429		(59.69)
Coconut, Desiccated	60,114	86,990,270	59,122	78,360,990	(1.65)	(9.92)
Coconut, Fresh, Young	595	183,815	710	174,893	19.40	(4.85)
Virgin coconut Oil	695	2,119,406	1,055	2,910,806	51.64	37.34
Coconut Oil	499,589	616,407,307	275,222	198,331,585	(44.91)	(67.82)
Flour, Meal and Powder	173	208,517	532	486,939	206.65	133.52
Coconut Milk	891	1,484,801	1,932	4,901,216	116.67	230.09
Rubber	13,876	21,475,939	7,834	8,646,613	(43.54)	(59.74)
Sugarcane		40,150,473		48,263,492		20.21
Muscovado	935	1,322,292	573	865,375	(38.73)	(34.55)
Centrifugal Sugar	120,201	35,791,429	92,784	31,635,817	(22.81)	(11.61)
Panocha	9	14,952	13	21,568	42.85	44.25
Cane Molasses	29,544	3,021,800	148,073	15,740,732	401.20	420.91
Tobacco		4,888,580		3,469,886		(29.02)
Tobacco Virginia Type	2,054	3,968,616	1,154	2,875,821	(43.82)	(27.54)
Tobacco Oriental Type	200	257,684				
Tobacco Burley Type	361	662,280	251	594,065	(30.56)	(10.30)
Cacao Beans	25	64,000	53	117,645	112.19	83.82

Source: NSO

Commodity Description	Jan-June 2008		Jan-June 2009		Percent Change	
	Quantity	CIF Value	Quantity	CIF Value	Quantity	CIF Value
Coffee	6,091	13,363,779	11,965	18,609,454	96.44	39.25
Arabica	85	156,818	363	612,685	327.59	290.70
Excelsa			56	71,506		
Robusta	5,942	13,101,301	11,134	17,414,977	87.37	32.93
Other Coffee	64	105,660	412	510,286	547.55	382.95
Rubber	5,373	14,796,237	3,710	5,078,257	(30.96)	(65.68)
Tobacco	21,600	68,214,916	17,886	81,259,760	(17.20)	19.12
Tobacco Virginia Type	14,915	45,726,770	8,686	32,195,741	(41.76)	(29.59)
Tobacco Oriental Type	861	2,089,775	1,587	5,594,907	84.33	167.73
Tobacco Burley Type	5,825	20,398,371	7,613	43,469,112	30.69	113.10

Source: NSO

**Table 3. Volume of Production of Major Non-food and Industrial Crops (mt),
Philippines, January-June, 2007-2009P**

Crop	January-June			Percent change	
	2007	2008	2009P	2009/2007	2009/2008
Abaca	35,181	36,218	35,516	0.95	(1.94)
Coconut	6,753,064	7,172,383	7,270,026	7.66	1.36
Matured	6,609,488	7,025,104	7,122,578	7.76	1.39
Young	143,576	147,279	147,448	2.70	0.11
Coffee	45,444	45,349	44,553	(1.96)	(1.76)
Arabica	8,143	8,140	7,972	(2.10)	(2.06)
Excelsa	4,198	3,866	3,879	(7.61)	0.34
Liberica	273	268	256	(6.25)	(4.45)
Robusta	32,626	32,872	32,249	(1.16)	(1.89)
Others	203	203	197	(3.19)	(3.13)
Rubber	160,587	169,983	169,725	5.69	(0.15)
Sugarcane	14,319,784	18,882,524	14,280,038	(0.28)	(24.37)
centrifugal sugar	14,169,641	18,730,836	14,122,887	(0.33)	(24.60)
panocha/muscovado	145,800	146,887	152,158	4.36	3.59
Chewing	815	783	780	(4.36)	(0.45)
Basi/Vinegar	3,527	4,017	4,213	19.46	4.88
Tobacco	33,782	31,829	35,740	5.80	12.29
Native	7,651	9,409	9,773	27.73	3.86
Virginia	19,737	15,125	16,578	(16.00)	9.61
Others	6,394	7,295	9,389	46.84	28.71
Cacao	2,718	2,641	2,638	(2.94)	(0.11)

P-Preliminary

Source: BAS

**Table 4. Area (ha) of Major Non-food and Industrial Crops, by Region, Philippines,
January-June, 2009P**

Region	*Abaca	*Coconut	*Coffee	*Rubber	**Sugarcane	**Tobacco	*Cacao
PHILIPPINES	132,662	3,397,210	122,096	124,566	265,926	25,631	9,568
CAR	579	281	6,982		167	2,018	26
Ilocos Region		11,540	120		428	17,064	73
Cagayan Valley		13,651	2,873		6,356	5,758	217
Central Luzon	510	24,088	1,877		11,251	100	33
CALABARZON	237	343,580	14,552	227	25,785		340
MIMAROPA	1,172	178,121	911	250		268	79
Bicol Region	42,662	447,743	838		5,532	7	284
Western Visayas	3,946	119,661	10,106		103,146	185	115
Central Visayas	3,087	128,707	1,254	14	38,975	35	153
Eastern Visayas	40,379	380,859	379		6,644	48	376
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,919	368,995	1,331	54,417	58	28	441
Northern Mindanao	4,994	300,575	13,084	4,567	48,028	15	937
Davao Region	10,766	375,914	26,624	6,411	8,901	15	4,945
SOCCSKSARGEN	4,587	168,933	23,431	31,200	10,011	39	129
ARMM	7,914	315,455	13,697	21,934	641	44	565
CARAGA	9,910	219,107	4,039	5,546	2	6	855

* area planted

** area harvested

Source: BAS

Table 5. Number of Bearing Trees of Major Non-food and Industrial Crops, Philippines, January-June, 2009P

Region	Coconut	Coffee	Rubber	Cacao
PHILIPPINES	339,805,616	85,341,043	37,183,272	3,919,793
CAR	33,476	4,512,610		12,454
Ilocos Region	895,856	68,955		17,412
Cagayan Valley	1,372,587	2,202,783		73,261
Central Luzon	2,359,300	1,260,458		19,109
CALABARZON	41,751,211	10,571,127	49,933	46,486
MIMAROPA	17,297,662	348,872	32,500	26,204
Bicol Region	33,994,462	594,507		56,839
Western Visayas	9,516,597	6,045,456		53,365
Central Visayas	12,870,240	1,050,509		61,173
Eastern Visayas	48,381,506	204,292		150,780
Zamboanga Peninsula	30,890,389	794,432	17,174,470	80,964
Northern Mindanao	31,805,687	6,797,859	765,053	481,160
Davao Region	39,860,142	21,843,516	1,295,676	2,460,216
SOCCSKSARGEN	14,497,586	17,772,264	12,792,510	53,594
ARMM	33,433,065	8,698,353	2,606,605	89,521
CARAGA	20,845,850	2,575,050	2,466,525	237,255

Source: BAS

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics

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