



Region XI's contribution to Philippines' Mining and Quarrying industry diminishes

Table 1 shows that in 2001, Region XI ranked 3rd in terms of contribution to Philippines' Mining and Quarrying (MAQ) industry. However, nine years later, it only ranked 6th.

Davao Region has a vast number of metallic and non-metallic minerals. Gold Mining is the main contributor to the region's MAQ industry. It represents more than 90 percent of the region's MAQ output. At present, the biggest gold producer in Davao Region is the APEX Mining Company Inc. at Compostela Valley. There are also numerous small-scale mining companies operating in the region. Other mineral products that could be found in Davao Region are limestone, magnesite, lime, shale, silica, chromite, pozzolan, pebbles, earthfill, boulders, and sand and gravel.

Statistics shows that in 2001, the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), Western Visayas (Region VI), and Davao Region (Region XI) were the top three regions with the largest share to the country's MAQ sector. In that year, their collective contribution represented more than half of the nation's total Gross Value Added (GVA) in MAQ, with 21.32 percent, 20.54 percent, and 16.79 percent, respectively.

It was remarkable that Region XI and CAR's share gradually declined from 2001 to 2009. With contribution of 8.84 percent and 7.33 percent, respectively in 2009, it placed the two regions in the 5th and 6th rank.

In 2002, when Region IV was divided into two regions, namely Region IV-A and Region IV-B, the MIMAROPA (Region IV-B) emerged as the country's prime contributor to MAQ industry.

Table 1. Percent Contribution to National Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying 2001 - 2009
At Constant 1985 Prices

Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	21.32	16.70	16.80	15.93	14.64	14.17	12.64	11.76	8.84
I	1.51	1.22	1.28	1.32	1.22	1.22	1.07	1.25	1.31
II	1.04	0.60	0.54	0.56	0.50	1.31	1.04	0.82	0.29
III	0.95	0.63	0.51	0.44	0.41	0.61	0.47	0.22	0.23
IV	8.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV-A	-	4.83	4.37	4.38	3.82	3.10	2.31	2.15	2.27
IV-B	-	27.41	29.69	30.90	33.81	29.40	32.06	33.57	27.74
V	10.28	8.68	8.61	8.23	8.22	12.11	11.68	11.30	15.30
VI	20.54	13.86	12.65	14.17	13.93	12.26	14.10	14.88	17.82
VII	7.05	4.08	3.41	3.52	3.40	3.33	2.62	2.71	3.96
VIII	1.52	1.18	0.99	0.95	1.10	1.04	0.84	0.39	0.33
IX	2.07	1.51	1.57	1.63	1.68	1.98	1.58	1.06	2.64
X	2.33	2.09	1.92	1.89	1.72	2.41	1.81	2.13	2.05
XI	16.79	13.95	14.88	13.28	13.10	11.09	9.65	8.65	7.33
XII	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.32
XIII	5.38	2.92	2.44	2.41	2.13	5.62	7.85	8.82	9.57
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source of data: National Statistical Coordination Board

In that year, the region accounted to 27.41 percent to Philippines total MAQ output. Since then, its share significantly increased every year putting to the highest level at 33.57 percent in 2008. The increment in Region IV-B's MAQ industry was largely brought about by the Malampaya Deep Water Gas-to-Power project, the largest natural gas source in the country which started its operation in 2002.

In Region V, MAQ industry was growing tremendously, particularly in 2006 and 2009 when it registered a 38.3 percent and 64.6 percent growth, respectively (Figure 1). The increased in gold and copper production contributed to the sector's growth. In 2009, the sector had a 15.30 percent share to the country's MAQ.

The Caraga region manifested a growing MAQ industry, from as low as 2.13 percent share to national MAQ GVA in 2005, to 9.57 percent in 2009. The contribution of the industry to CARAGA's economic growth was also enormous, from 2.73 percent in 2005 to 14.82 percent in 2009 (Table 2).

The MAQ sector is a vital part of a nation or region's economy. In some regions, it stands as catalyst of economic growth. In MIMAROPA, 20.87 percent of the region's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 2009 was accounted to MAQ sector.

In Davao Region, 3.19 percent of the region's GRDP in 2009 came from MAQ sector. This was higher compared to 2.75 percent share in 2001, but lower compared to the 5.32 percent share in 2003.



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The other regions that are much dependent to MAQ activities in their economic development are CAR, Bicol Region, and Caraga. For CAR, about 10 percent of its total output was due to MAQ. For Bicol Region, its reliance was more evident in 2009 as 10.48 percent of its GRDP in the year was accounted to MAQ sector. Starting 2006, MAQ has substantial contribution to Caraga's GRDP. In that year, its share to the total economic output of the region was 6.40 percent, and increased to 14.82 percent in 2009.

The MAQ industry is highly volatile. This can be observed in Figure 1 which shows the erratic growth of the sector in the top six regions in terms of contribution to Philippines MAQ, and thus, for the country as a whole.

Table 2. Percent Contribution of Mining and Quarrying Sector to GRDP 2001 - 2009
At Constant 1985 Prices

Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Phils.	1.02	1.48	1.65	1.59	1.65	1.47	1.74	1.70	2.05
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	8.88	10.12	11.49	10.74	10.70	9.39	9.86	9.18	8.23
I	0.51	0.60	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.60	0.63	0.73	0.94
II	0.46	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.97	0.90	0.72	0.30
III	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.04	0.06
IV	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV-A	-	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.51	0.37	0.33	0.31	0.40
IV-B	-	15.01	17.42	17.86	20.06	16.13	20.20	20.90	20.87
V	3.74	4.50	4.95	4.60	4.77	6.44	7.28	6.89	10.48
VI	2.97	2.90	2.92	3.11	3.19	2.51	3.38	3.49	4.79
VII	1.02	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.69	0.63	0.65	1.14
VIII	0.68	0.77	0.72	0.68	0.82	0.70	0.69	0.32	0.32
IX	0.77	0.84	0.97	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.07	0.72	2.03
X	0.61	0.64	0.66	0.62	0.59	0.72	0.63	0.72	0.82
XI	2.75	4.53	5.32	4.57	4.73	3.61	3.71	3.27	3.19
XII	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.19
XIII	3.79	3.11	2.99	2.94	2.73	6.40	10.35	11.54	14.82
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source of data: National Statistical Coordination Board

In Davao Region, the MAQ sector rebounded in 2009 as it grew by 3.0 percent, from a negative growth of 8.7 percent in 2008. The biggest increased on the GVA of this sector in the region happened in 2002 at 25.4 percent. The biggest decreased, on the other hand occurred in 2006 at 20.5 percent. The erratic growth of MAQ is also affected by the changes in the prices of minerals at the world market.

The other regions also registered an unpredictable trend of growth. In CAR, the growth of MAQ sector was negative in two consecutive years, that is, 2008 and 2009, from a huge 12.5 percent growth in 2007. MIMAROPA experienced a decline in 2006 with 18.3 percent. Bicol Region and Western Visayas had also registered a decreased, contraction, and increased in MAQ from 2001 to 2009. In Caraga, from a negative growth in 2001-2003, the region's MAQ established a gigantic growth of 148.1 percent in 2006.

Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying Philippines and selected Regions
Growth Rates: 2000-01 to 2008-09

