



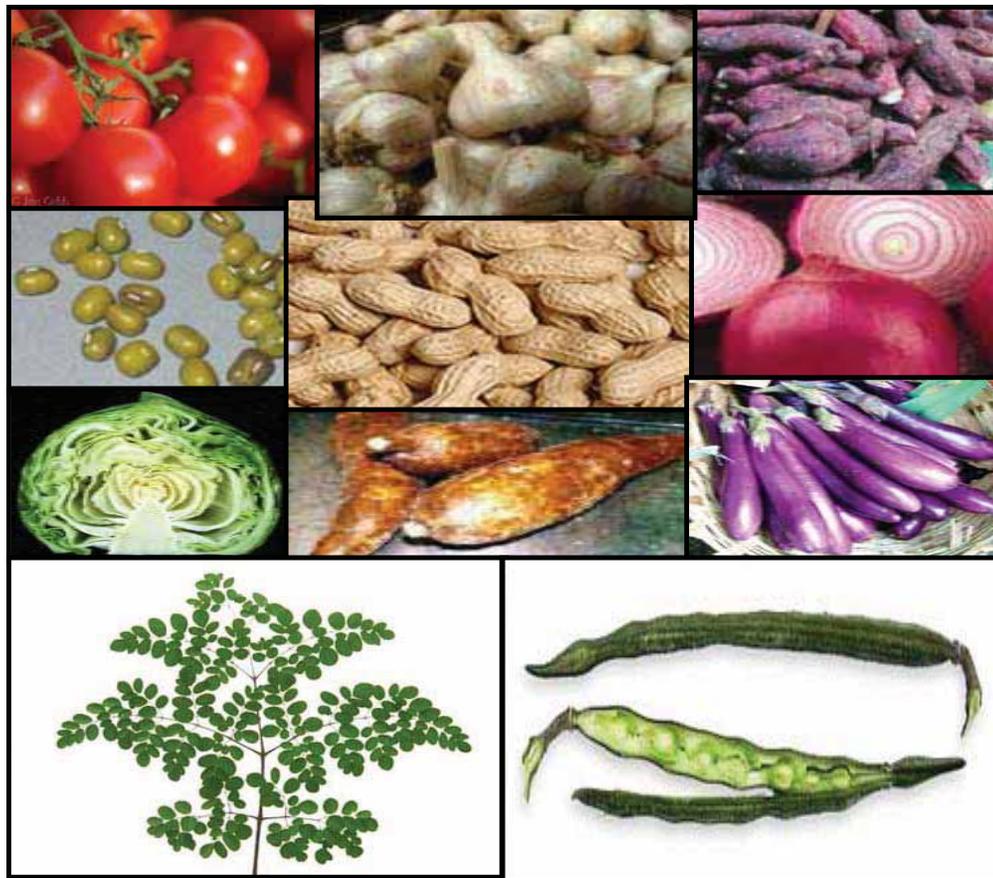
Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

# Situation Report on Selected Vegetables and Root Crops

January-December 2008

VOLUME 1

NO. 1



**March 2009**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

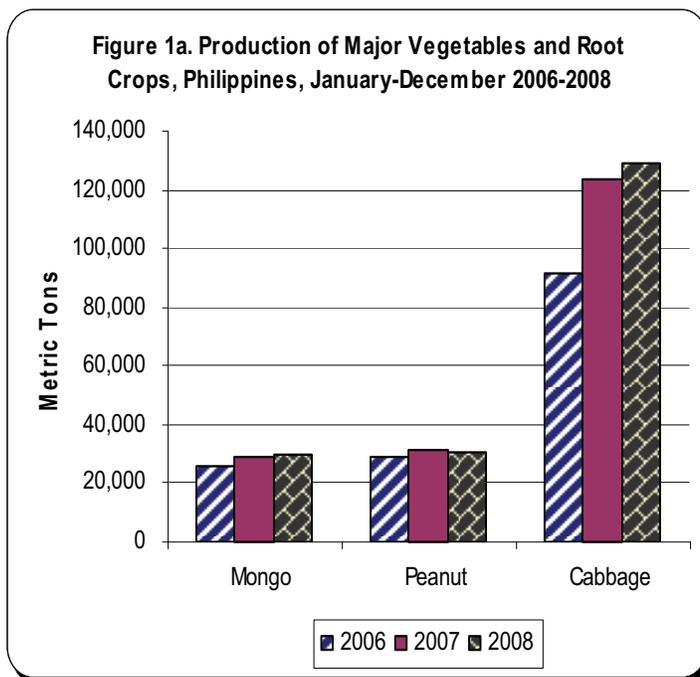
This situation report is based on the data on production, area harvested, prices and trade for the period January to December 2008. Nine (9) major vegetables and root crops namely mung bean, peanut, cabbage, eggplant, tomato, garlic, onion, camote and cassava are covered in this report. These commodities are highlighted in the BAS' quarterly report on the Performance of Agriculture. This issue also features malunggay.

Production data are based on the results of the quarterly Crop Production Survey of BAS. Data on prices are sourced from the BAS Farm Price Survey (FPS) and the Integrated Agricultural Marketing Information System-Agricultural Marketing News Service (AGMARIS-AMNEWSS). Foreign trade statistics were obtained from the National Statistics Office (NSO) and organized by the Agricultural Marketing Statistics Analysis Division (AMSAD) of the BAS.

## PRODUCTION

**Mongo.** Production in January to December 2008 was estimated at 29,617 MT. There was a 1.89 percent increase from the 2007 production of 29,067 MT, despite the output declines of the major mongo producing regions by 3.61 percent in Ilocos and by 16.49 percent in Western Visayas. The increase was attributed to the expansion in area planted in Cagayan Valley due to the availability of good seeds and early rainfall which prompted farmers to plant in rainfed areas during the third quarter. The use of seed inoculants by farmers in Central Luzon also contributed to the output growth.

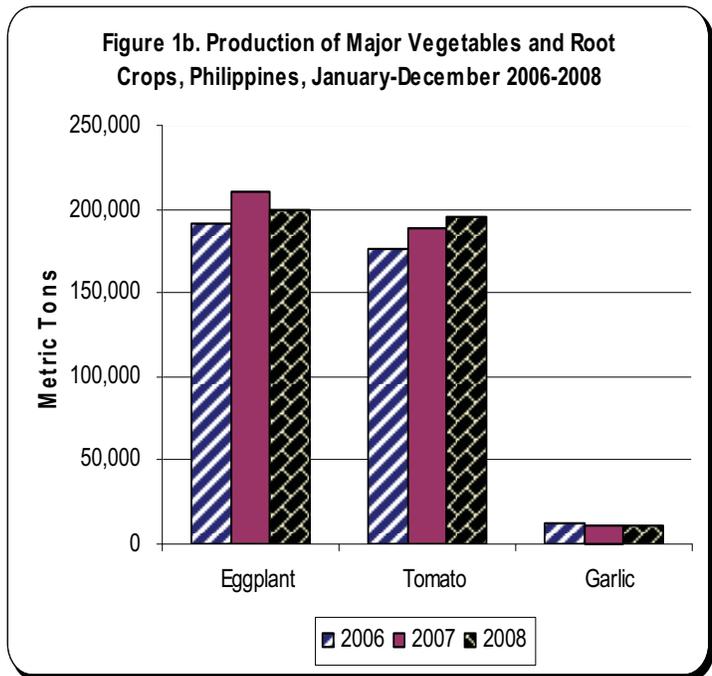
**Peanut.** Annual production went down by 3.07 percent from 31,205 MT in 2007 to 30,247 MT in 2008. The decrease was due to the decline in area in Ilocos, the country's leading peanut producer, as farmers shifted to yellow corn and stringbeans. Moreover, farmers in Cagayan Valley shifted to corn. The frequent heavy rainfall adversely affected area planted in the rest of the peanut producing regions.



**Cabbage.** Annual production for 2008 reached 128,863 MT. This exceeded the previous year's output of 123,443 MT by 4.39 percent. This increment was the result of additional harvests from the newly opened areas planted to cabbage in CAR. There were also reported expansion in area harvested in Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao regions. Lower incidence of pests and diseases and good rainfall pattern favored production in these regions.

**Eggplant.** In 2008, total output of eggplant farms in the country was recorded at 199,579 MT. This was lower by 5.03 percent compared to the 2007 output of 210,156 MT. Production in Ilocos region which accounted for 36.63 percent of the total production, recorded a 16.03 percent decrease from its 2007 level. The reduction can be traced to cutback in area planted because farmers opted to plant corn. The effect of heavy rains brought about by typhoon “Cosme” during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter also affected eggplant production in the other regions.

**Tomato.** The 2008 production at 195,810 MT was higher by 3.73 percent compared to the 2007 output. The output gain was due to the significant growth by 21.0 percent in Northern Mindanao which was the result of increased harvested areas in Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental and Misamis Occidental, in addition to good buying prices by traders. The sustained use of high yielding varieties such as Maguillas, Ilocos Red and Apollo improved production in Ilocos, as well.



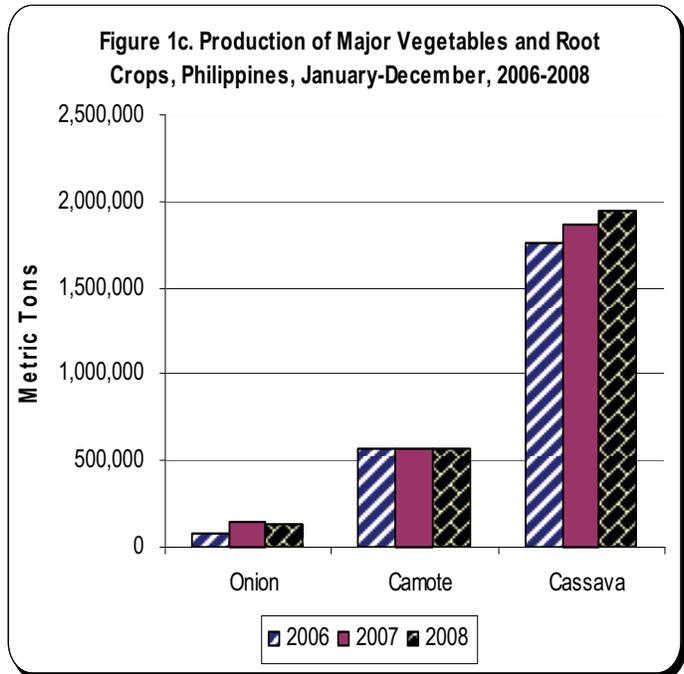
Farmers in CALABARZON were encouraged to grow tomato during 2008 because of the continued technical support from the Sentrong Pamilyan ng Productong Agrikultural ng Quezon Foundation Incorporated (SPPQFI) in Quezon.

**Garlic.** There was a 0.56 percent increase in garlic production, from 11,285 MT in 2007 to 11,348 MT in 2008. This was largely due to the 7.16 percent increase in MIMAROPA production. There were reports in the region of shifting from onion to garlic .

**Onion.** Total onion output from January to December 2008 at 128,923 MT was lower by 11.76 percent compared to the 2007 level of 146,108 MT. Of the total production, Bermuda or Red Creole variety contributed 71.0 percent or 91,527 MT. Native variety contributed 29.0 percent or 37,396 MT. Both Bermuda and native onion production declined by 14.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, from their levels in 2007.

Decreases in outputs in the majority of producing regions were due to decline in area planted. This was brought about by shifting to other crops such as yellow corn and ampalaya in Ilocos. The early onset of rainfall in Central Luzon was another contributing factor.

**Camote.** From 573,734 MT in 2007, camote or *sweet potato* production went down to 572,655 MT in 2008. Eastern Visayas, the top producer, experienced a 1.0 percent drop in 2008 output compared with the previous year due to excessive water from frequent heavy rainfall. Lower production was also observed in other camote major producing areas of CALABARZON, Western and Central Visayas regions.

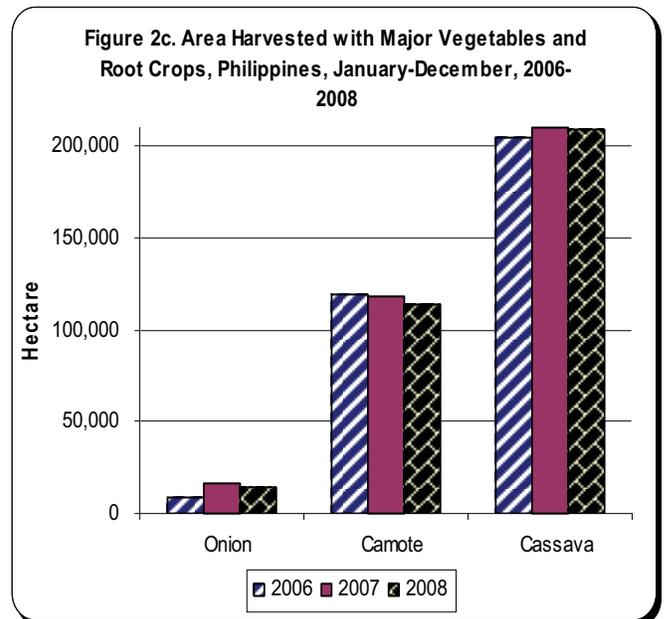
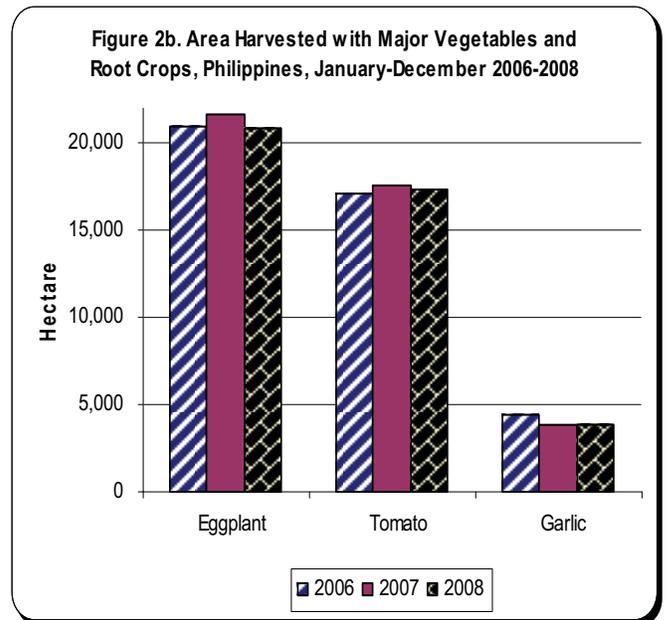
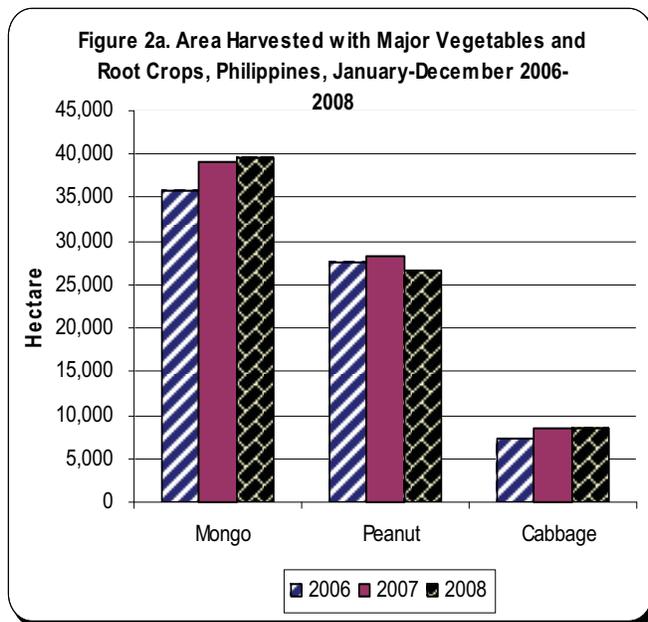


**Cassava.** In 2008, cassava production was 1,941,537 MT, up by 3.76 percent from 1,871,138 MT. The increment in output was attributed to the continued expansion in area planted to cassava in Northern Mindanao and ARMM. The other contributing factors were the availability of better quality and ample planting materials of cassava in Bicol; lower production costs and expansion of contract growing scheme in Northern Mindanao; and shifting from other cash crops such as mongo, peanut and ginger in ARMM.

## AREA HARVESTED

Area harvested with onion was reduced by 8.19 percent in 2008 compared with the 2007 level. Of the total area harvested of 14,579 hectares for onion, 70.0 percent were for Red Creole and 30.0 percent, for Native variety. Area harvested with peanut shrank by 5.63 percent, while areas harvested with camote and eggplant each decreased by about 3.0 percent.

On the other hand, area harvested with mongo expanded by 1.5 percent and that for cabbage by 0.7 percent.



## SPECIAL FEATURE

### *Malunggay*

Known scientifically as *Moringa Oleifera Lamk*, malunggay is one of the world's most useful plants. (<http://www.malunggay.com/>) It is called “Malunggay” in the Philippines, “Sajina” in the Indian Subcontinent, and “Moringa” or “Horseradish” in English. Malunggay is grown throughout the country. It is usually planted as a backyard vegetable and as a perimeter plant. It is a fast-growing plant and thrives in well-drained soils. This plant is characterized as low maintenance because it requires little care. Furthermore, it is resistant to drought. Seeds and stem cuttings are used for propagation.

Many Asians use the leaves and fruits which are both very nutritious. They contain Vitamin C, minerals and other vitamins. For centuries, people in India, Philippines, Malaysia, and Thailand have been using the leaves and fruits as a part of their foods.

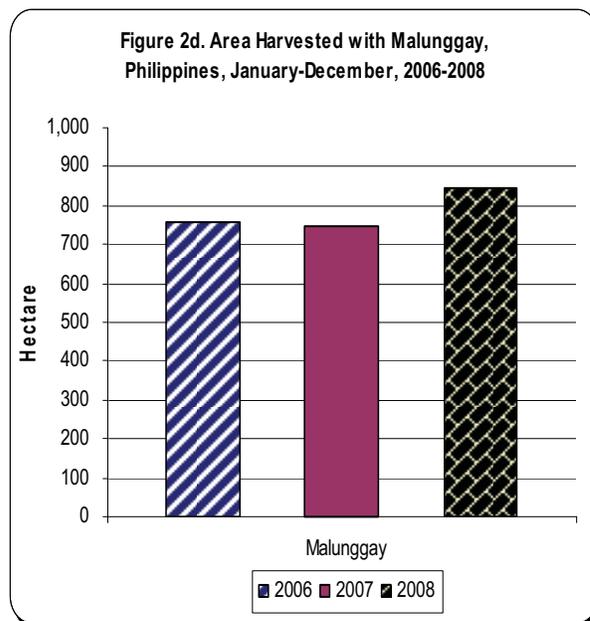
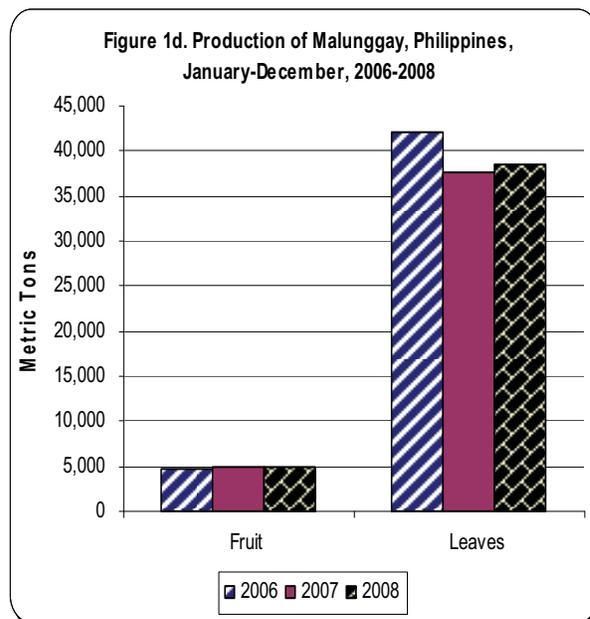
In the Philippines, malunggay is also known as a miracle vegetable because of its medicinal value and other therapeutic functions. As food, malunggay is usually cooked with chicken as tinola, or with fish and other vegetables, mongo soup dishes, and blanched as salads. As medicine, malunggay promotes good eyesight, digestion, facilitates bowel movement, and is a cure for stomach ache. It is also used to cleanse wounds and ulcers. It helps alleviate scurvy, asthma, earache, and headaches. For its high calcium content, lactating mothers are advised to eat malunggay leaves to produce more milk. (<http://www.stii.dost.gov.ph/sntpost/frames/julytosept04/pg41.htm>)

Malunggay is now being eyed by the Department of Agriculture (DA) in the mitigation of malnutrition and poverty in the country. Also, under its biotechnology program, DA urged the planting of malunggay as a “revenue-generating industry”. Moreover, it is now being looked into as a potential export product as a natural ingredient for cosmetics and pharmaceutical applications.

The data on production for malunggay are collected and reported separately as a fruit and as a leafy vegetable. In 2008, malunggay leaves production was estimated at 38,501.1 MT, higher by 2.4 percent from the 2007 level of 37,602.6 MT. The top three (3) producing regions and their contributions to the national total were: Western Visayas (18.6%), Northern Mindanao (15.1%), and Central Visayas (12.1%).

On the other hand, the volume of malunggay fruit production reached 4,949.11 MT in 2008 from 4,878.9 MT in 2007. Ilocos region was the major producer of malunggay fruit because Ilocanos consider the fruit as a vegetable in their native dishes such as “pinakbet”. Production from the region was 4,519.7 MT, or 91.3 percent to the total output.

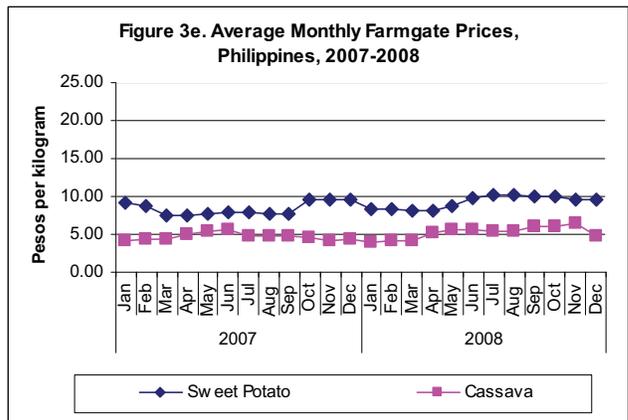
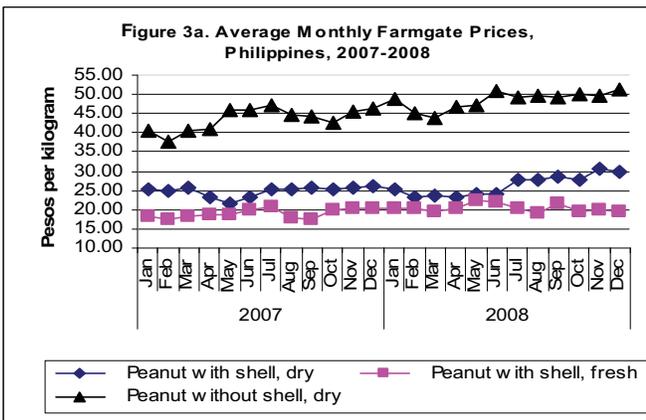
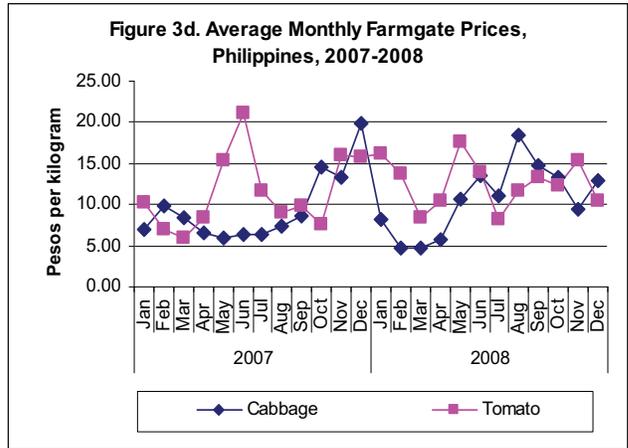
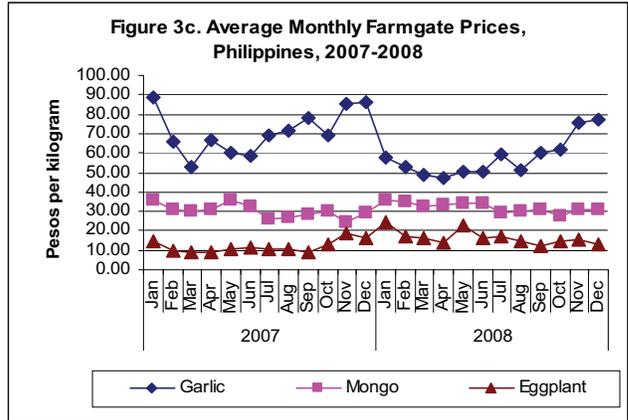
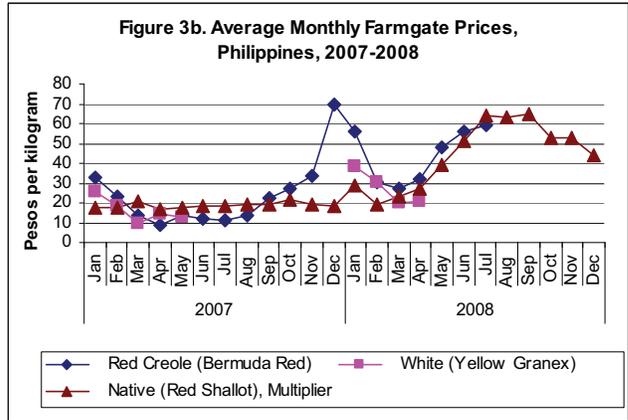
Area harvested for malunggay fruit was estimated at 845.3 hectares. This was 12.8 percent above the 748.2 hectares in 2007. About 60.0 percent of this total area were from Ilocos region.



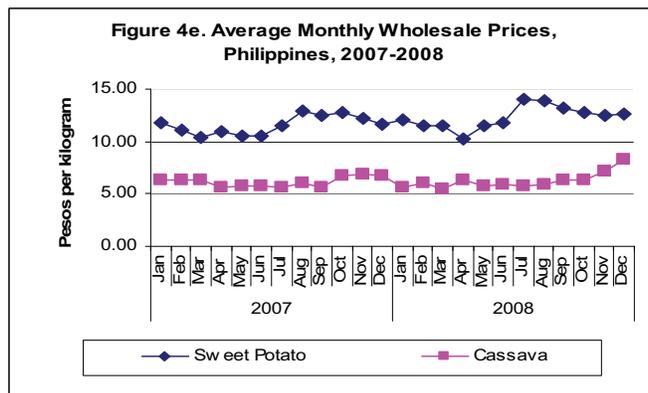
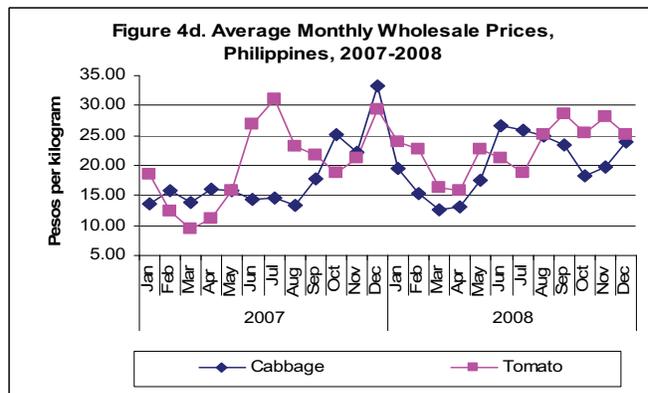
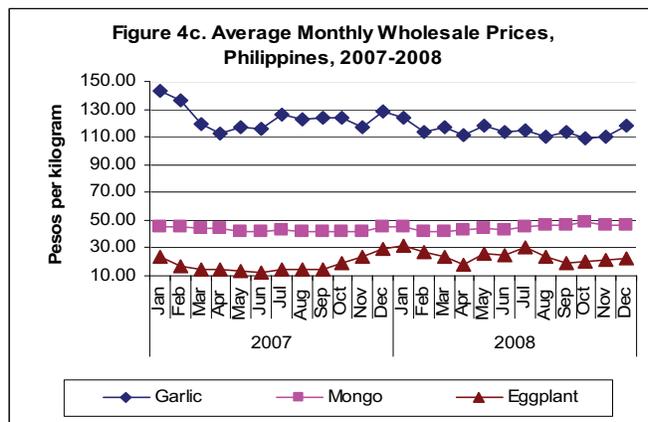
# PRICES

**Farmgate.** In 2008, the annual farmgate price of Native onion variety increased significantly by 135.38 percent or from P18.77 per kilogram in 2007 to P44.18 per kilogram. A sudden price surge was noted in May and this was sustained until December. Prices went up to as high as P64.47 per kilogram in September 2008 or 239.7 percent higher from last year's price of the same month. There was a tight supply of Native onion in the last three quarters of 2008 brought about by lower volume of harvests because of frequent rainfall. Likewise, Red Creole and Yellow Granex had relatively high price gains in 2008 at 87.08 percent and 70.12 percent, respectively.

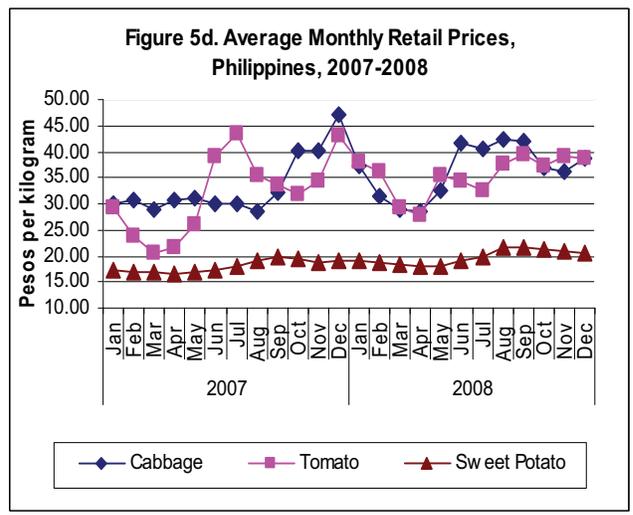
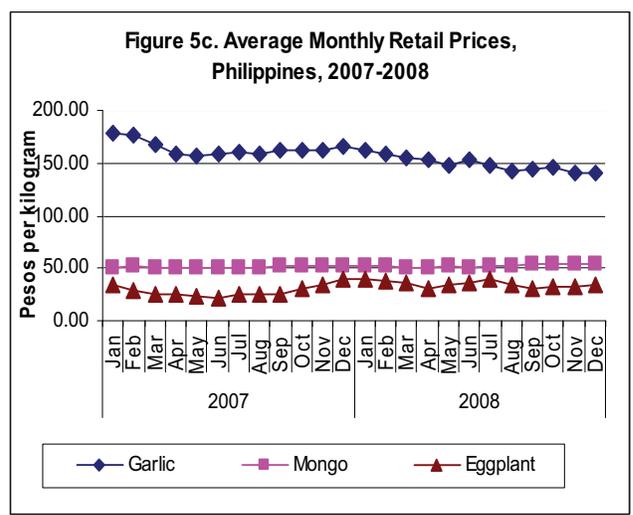
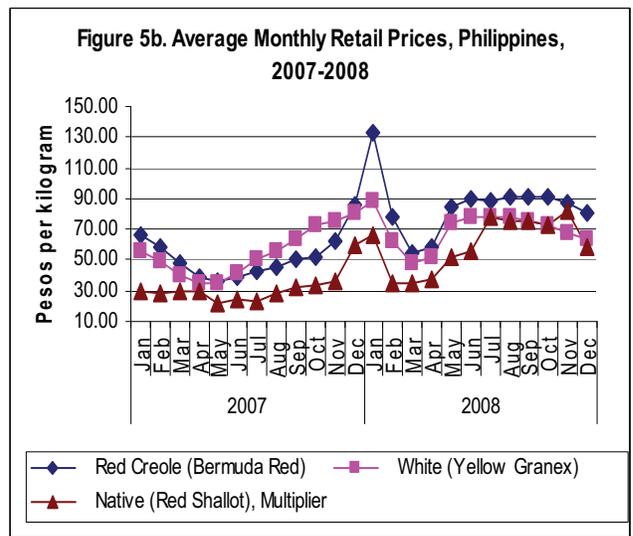
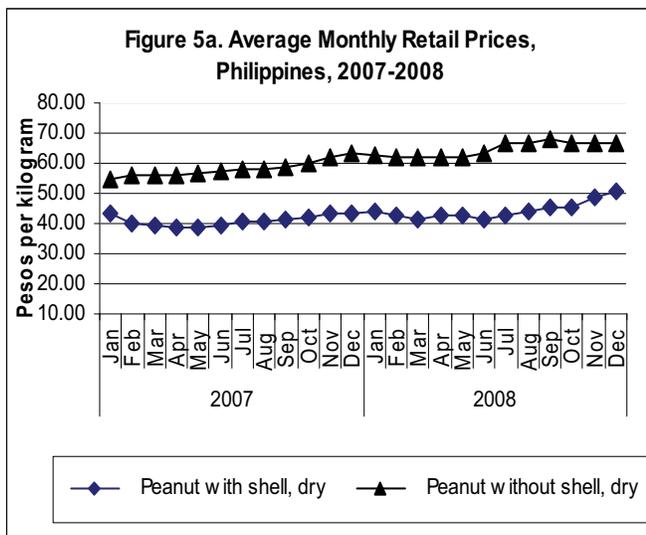
Prices increases ranged from 10.0 percent to 37.8 percent for dry peanut without shell, cabbage, eggplant, tomato, camote and cassava. Farm prices of mongo, fresh and dry peanuts with shell each grew by 6 to 7 percent. Garlic was the only crop which exhibited downward movement in farmgate price, it registered an 18.9 percent cut from last year's P23.53 per kilogram.



**Wholesale.** Annual wholesale prices were up for most of the major vegetables and root crops in 2008 compared to their prices in the previous year. The big price gainers were Red Creole and Native onion varieties. The average annual wholesale price of Red Creole in 2008 went up by 77.9 percent and that of Native onion, by 95.6 percent. Other vegetables which posted increases in their annual average wholesale prices were dry peanut with shell, cabbage, eggplant, tomato, Yellow Granex onion, camote and cassava. In the case of garlic, the average 2008 wholesale price for the year was lower by 7.24 percent from the 2007 price of P123.17 per kilogram.



**Retail.** The average retail prices for 2008 followed the movement of wholesale prices. Red Creole and Yellow Granex onions recorded prices higher by P33.53 per kilogram and P17.69 per kilogram compared to their respective average annual retail prices in 2007. On the other hand, annual retail price of garlic was quoted at P149.43 per kilogram in 2008. This was P14.16 per kilogram less than the 2007 price.



## TRADE

### Exports

In 2008, the total volume of onion exports was 6,874.9 MT valued at US\$ 1,796.9 thousand. Exportation of onion declined by 42.0 percent from 11,844.9 MT in 2007. Total revenues went down by 43.3 percent from the 2007 level of US\$ 3,168.6 thousand. Fresh or chilled onion accounted for 99.5 percent of the total volume of onion exports.

Exports of mongo in 2008 were 12.3 MT, 90.6 percent lower compared to the 130.5 MT in 2007. Total receipts decreased by 64.7 percent, from US\$ 39.2 thousand in 2007 to US\$ 13.8 thousand in 2008.

The country exported 66.0 MT of peanuts in 2008. This was higher by 8.1 percent compared to the 61.0 MT in 2007. Value of exports amounted to US\$ 208.8 thousand in 2008, up by 14.5 percent from US\$ 182.4 thousand in 2007.

Exports of eggplant or *aubergines* reached 0.57 MT in 2008. This was 30.2 percent lower than the 2007 level. From US\$ 0.58 thousand in 2007, export revenues went up to US\$ 0.61 thousand.

Exports of processed tomato in 2008 was 435.0 MT, 31.3 percent higher compared to the 331.4 MT in 2007. Total income from exports was US\$ 548.6 thousand, or 43.8 percent more than the US\$ 381.5 thousand registered in 2007. Processed tomato exports were ketchup, paste, juices and other tomato sauces.

Exports of processed camote recorded a 39.7 percent cut from 3.8 MT in 2007 to 2.3 MT in 2008. Export receipts, however, increased by 62.1 percent from US\$ 1.52 thousand in 2007 to US\$ 2.46 thousand in 2008.

The volume of cassava exports was estimated at 889.6 MT in 2008 with corresponding value of US\$ 1,246.68 thousand. The volume exported was lower by 2.83 percent from the 2007 level of 915.46 MT. The value of exports was 5.57 percent above US\$ 1,180.9 thousand in 2007.

## **Imports**

Most of the major vegetables and root crops recorded higher volumes of imports in 2008 compared to the 2007 levels. Cabbage recorded the same level of imports.

Onion imports in 2008 figured to 66.6 thousand MT. This was 1,621.9 percent higher than the previous year's 3.9 thousand MT. Imports were valued at US\$ 9.5 million, or 345.3 percent more than the previous year's level. There was a sharp increase by 2,075.2 percent in fresh onion imports. From 3.0 thousand MT in 2007, the quantity rose to 65.7 thousand MT in 2008. Fresh onions comprised 99.0 percent of the total volume of imported onions. The bulk of imported fresh onions were sourced from India.

The volume of tomato imports in 2008 was 32.0 thousand MT. This was up by 67.9 percent from the 2007 level of 19.1 thousand MT. The value of imports was US\$ 32.1 million which signified a 144.4 percent increase from the value in 2007. Tomato imports were in fresh and processed forms. Processed tomatoes were in paste, juice, ketchup, puree, prepared/preserved other than by vinegar/acetic acid, whole/in pieces, and prepared/preserved otherwise than by vinegar/acetic acid product forms.

In 2008, importation of peanut and cassava increased from their respective 2007 levels. The value of peanut imports was 1.2 thousand MT and indicated an increase of 12.5 percent from 2007. Total value of peanut imports was estimated at 2.3 thousand MT or 27.5 percent more than the 2007 level. On the other hand, imports of cassava went up to 81.0 thousand MT or by 40.5 percent from the previous year's imports. Import expenditures amounted to US\$ 25.0 million, 80.8 percent higher compared to US\$ 13.8 million in 2007. Vietnam supplied US\$ 16.6 million worth of processed cassava to the country.

Annual imports of mongo and garlic in 2008 reached 35.8 MT and 56.8 MT, respectively. This was more than 8 percent each for these commodities compared to their volume of importation in 2007. Import values were recorded at US\$ 6.1 million for mongo and US\$ 11.2 million for garlic. Imports of garlic in fresh and processed forms were mainly sourced from the People's Republic of China.

The volume of total cabbage imports in 2008 was 2.0 thousand MT. This was the same volume of shipment into the country in 2007. Total value of imports was US\$ 6.8 thousand which was 1.0 percent higher than the 2007 import value of US\$ 6.7 thousand.

## APPENDIX

Table 1. Volume of Production of Major Vegetables and Root Crops, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008 (in Metric Tons)

Crop	January-December			Percent Change	
	2006	2007	2008P	2007/2006	2008P/2007
Major	2,926,042	3,184,898	3,238,616	8.85	1.69
Mongo	25,952	29,067	29,617	12.00	1.89
Peanut	29,151	31,205	30,247	7.04	(3.07)
Cabbage	91,243	123,443	128,863	35.29	4.39
Eggplant	191,911	210,156	199,579	9.51	(5.03)
Tomato	175,596	188,761	195,810	7.50	3.73
Garlic	12,581	11,285	11,348	(10.30)	0.56
Onion	75,978	146,108	128,923	92.30	(11.76)
Bermuda	38,833	107,011	91,527	175.57	(14.47)
Native	37,145	39,097	37,396	5.26	(4.35)
Camote	566,773	573,734	572,655	1.23	(0.19)
Cassava	1,756,856	1,871,138	1,941,574	6.50	3.76
Malunggay					
Fruit	4,708	4,879	4,949	3.63	1.44
Leaves	42,178	37,603	38,501	(10.85)	2.39

P Preliminary

Table 2a. Volume of Production of Mongo by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008 (in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	25,952.39	29,067.41	29,617.33	1.89	100.00
CAR	125.82	143.06	142.22	(0.59)	0.48
Ilocos Region	11,592.07	11,766.69	11,341.96	(3.61)	38.30
Cagayan Valley	1,573.82	3,399.08	4,956.90	45.83	16.74
Central Luzon	2,133.87	2,223.87	2,275.39	2.32	7.68
CALABARZON	211.08	192.09	171.06	(10.95)	0.58
MIMAROPA	514.82	528.30	559.53	5.91	1.89
Bicol Region	133.83	163.60	164.22	0.38	0.55
Western Visayas	3,071.34	4,463.16	3,727.36	(16.49)	12.59
Central Visayas	719.77	643.58	738.97	14.82	2.50
Eastern Visayas	270.54	271.53	272.95	0.52	0.92
Zamboanga Peninsula	250.39	226.38	248.78	9.89	0.84
Northern Mindanao	343.01	349.24	347.15	(0.60)	1.17
Davao Region	1,093.05	1,054.98	1,032.27	(2.15)	3.49
SOCCSKSARGEN	584.11	534.85	510.74	(4.51)	1.72
ARMM	3,182.69	2,985.06	3,005.29	0.68	10.15
CARAGA	152.17	121.95	122.54	0.48	0.41

P Preliminary

Table 2b. Volume of Production of Peanut by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	29,151.46	31,205.13	30,247.19	(3.07)	100.00
CAR	163.14	137.34	130.55	(4.94)	0.43
Ilocos Region	12,330.29	13,053.71	11,808.10	(9.54)	39.04
Cagayan Valley	3,579.21	4,071.86	4,055.62	(0.40)	13.41
Central Luzon	1,899.53	1,881.79	1,856.59	(1.34)	6.14
CALABARZON	703.50	756.15	750.94	(0.69)	2.48
MIMAROPA	921.16	927.37	1,132.28	22.10	3.74
Bicol Region	916.76	956.17	947.60	(0.90)	3.13
Western Visayas	1,598.76	2,109.96	2,289.70	8.52	7.57
Central Visayas	1,369.15	1,286.28	1,224.99	(4.77)	4.05
Eastern Visayas	508.69	520.55	550.91	5.83	1.82
Zamboanga Peninsula	535.95	536.58	543.82	1.35	1.80
Northern Mindanao	2,411.64	2,945.66	2,886.02	(2.02)	9.54
Davao Region	665.00	669.28	678.51	1.38	2.24
SOCCSKSARGEN	635.95	554.34	604.75	9.09	2.00
ARMM	642.58	634.58	636.48	0.30	2.10
CARAGA	270.15	163.52	150.35	(8.05)	0.50

P Preliminary

Table 2c. Volume of Production of Cabbage by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	91,242.97	123,443.40	128,863.01	4.39	100.00
CAR	68,886.84	99,957.13	102,894.38	2.94	79.85
Ilocos Region	2,718.24	2,752.49	2,787.58	1.27	2.16
Cagayan Valley	1,052.71	1,440.40	1,435.68	(0.33)	1.11
Central Luzon	-	5.00	-	(100.00)	-
CALABARZON	809.79	1,102.22	1,036.82	(5.93)	0.80
MIMAROPA	15.66	14.92	25.55	71.25	0.02
Bicol Region	409.72	332.79	331.54	(0.38)	0.26
Western Visayas	510.35	547.92	537.73	(1.86)	0.42
Central Visayas	5,846.27	6,251.38	6,523.73	4.36	5.06
Eastern Visayas	160.38	158.64	193.85	22.19	0.15
Zamboanga Peninsula	301.28	296.78	298.34	0.53	0.23
Northern Mindanao	3,051.74	3,566.57	5,580.70	56.47	4.33
Davao Region	5,100.12	4,661.02	4,849.78	4.05	3.76
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,396.99	1,436.53	1,497.56	4.25	1.16
ARMM	763.75	708.90	671.05	(5.34)	0.52
CARAGA	219.12	210.71	198.72	(5.69)	0.15

P Preliminary

Table 2d. Volume of Production of Eggplant by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	191,911.31	210,155.69	199,579.23	(5.03)	100.00
CAR	767.34	775.64	789.21	1.75	0.40
Ilocos Region	77,812.90	87,052.65	73,100.01	(16.03)	36.63
Cagayan Valley	15,190.29	18,625.69	19,334.71	3.81	9.69
Central Luzon	18,037.21	19,176.25	19,107.08	(0.36)	9.57
CALABARZON	28,716.15	30,422.83	32,213.13	5.88	16.14
MIMAROPA	2,261.66	2,212.89	2,353.68	6.36	1.18
Bicol Region	5,572.05	7,028.29	7,101.95	1.05	3.56
Western Visayas	13,037.98	14,384.82	13,486.26	(6.25)	6.76
Central Visayas	5,926.33	5,430.49	6,842.19	26.00	3.43
Eastern Visayas	2,159.42	2,252.43	2,218.82	(1.49)	1.11
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,768.14	1,744.90	1,752.33	0.43	0.88
Northern Mindanao	3,157.63	3,258.79	3,608.27	10.72	1.81
Davao Region	6,877.71	6,584.65	6,425.00	(2.42)	3.22
SOCCSKSARGEN	6,529.23	6,803.73	6,624.43	(2.64)	3.32
ARMM	598.38	608.53	616.11	1.25	0.31
CARAGA	3,498.88	3,793.11	4,006.05	5.61	2.01

P Preliminary

Table 2e. Volume of Production of Tomato by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	175,595.70	188,761.29	195,809.54	3.73	100.00
CAR	3,586.57	4,042.76	3,973.89	(1.70)	2.03
Ilocos Region	54,252.74	60,827.28	61,746.78	1.51	31.53
Cagayan Valley	12,515.38	13,508.22	12,355.93	(8.53)	6.31
Central Luzon	18,236.87	21,332.56	20,815.51	(2.42)	10.63
CALABARZON	15,832.09	15,917.31	16,144.53	1.43	8.25
MIMAROPA	933.15	977.80	1,012.94	3.59	0.52
Bicol Region	3,067.60	3,656.41	3,506.44	(4.10)	1.79
Western Visayas	10,514.18	10,669.07	9,710.29	(8.99)	4.96
Central Visayas	3,925.41	3,456.58	3,367.47	(2.58)	1.72
Eastern Visayas	732.22	754.05	746.65	(0.98)	0.38
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,742.78	1,751.35	1,795.36	2.51	0.92
Northern Mindanao	40,261.81	41,698.38	50,450.74	20.99	25.77
Davao Region	4,347.35	4,377.74	4,393.06	0.35	2.24
SOCCSKSARGEN	4,916.13	5,039.39	5,019.14	(0.40)	2.56
ARMM	423.57	425.43	429.72	1.01	0.22
CARAGA	307.84	326.95	341.09	4.32	0.17

P Preliminary

Table 2f. Volume of Production of Garlic by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>12,581.14</b>	<b>11,285.38</b>	<b>11,348.09</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>CAR</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>20.25</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>(16.35)</b>	<b>0.15</b>
Ilocos Region	9,377.61	8,266.75	8,235.28	(0.38)	72.57
Cagayan Valley	152.81	220.35	217.51	(1.29)	1.92
Central Luzon	303.83	313.37	324.70	3.62	2.86
<b>CALABARZON</b>	<b>617.20</b>	<b>465.23</b>	<b>438.97</b>	<b>(5.64)</b>	<b>3.87</b>
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	<b>2,000.70</b>	<b>1,911.78</b>	<b>2,048.61</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>18.05</b>
Bicol Region	2.80	2.66	2.58	(3.01)	0.02
Western Visayas	97.75	81.00	59.50	(26.54)	0.52
Central Visayas	4.43	-	-	-	-
Eastern Visayas	3.97	3.99	4.00	0.25	0.04
Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mindanao	-	-	-	-	-
Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ARMM</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CARAGA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

P Preliminary

Table 2g. Volume of Production of Onion by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>75,977.97</b>	<b>146,108.07</b>	<b>128,923.36</b>	<b>(11.76)</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>CAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Ilocos Region	44,053.34	46,197.55	42,987.94	(6.95)	33.34
Cagayan Valley	964.53	4,825.50	2,045.87	(57.60)	1.59
Central Luzon	30,021.32	77,867.56	70,302.06	(9.72)	54.53
<b>CALABARZON</b>	<b>230.24</b>	<b>199.76</b>	<b>199.60</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	<b>447.51</b>	<b>16,598.19</b>	<b>13,129.47</b>	<b>(20.90)</b>	<b>10.18</b>
Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-
Western Visayas	184.15	366.95	217.00	(40.86)	0.17
Central Visayas	11.75	-	-	-	-
Eastern Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Zamboanga Peninsula	15.90	16.39	16.27	(0.70)	0.01
Northern Mindanao	-	-	-	-	-
Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	<b>49.23</b>	<b>36.17</b>	<b>25.15</b>	<b>(30.47)</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>ARMM</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CARAGA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

P Preliminary

Table 2h. Volume of Production of Bermuda Onion by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>38,833.22</b>	<b>107,011.13</b>	<b>91,527.08</b>	<b>(14.47)</b>	<b>100.00</b>
CAR	-	-	-	-	-
Ilocos Region	10,535.94	11,195.25	9,671.21	(13.61)	10.57
Cagayan Valley	815.40	4,626.15	1,843.87	(60.14)	2.01
Central Luzon	26,662.96	74,079.62	66,509.35	(10.22)	72.67
CALABARZON	188.74	167.26	172.40	3.07	0.19
MIMAROPA	440.00	16,591.00	13,123.00	(20.90)	14.34
Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-
Western Visayas	168.30	350.70	207.00	(40.98)	0.23
Central Visayas	11.75	-	-	-	-
Eastern Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mindanao	-	-	-	-	-
Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-
SOCCSKSARGEN	10.13	1.15	0.25	(78.26)	0.00
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-
CARAGA	-	-	-	-	-

P Preliminary

Table 2i. Volume of Production of Native Onion by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>37,144.75</b>	<b>39,096.94</b>	<b>37,396.28</b>	<b>(4.35)</b>	<b>100.00</b>
CAR	-	-	-	-	-
Ilocos Region	33,517.40	35,002.31	33,316.73	(4.82)	89.09
Cagayan Valley	149.13	199.35	202.00	1.33	0.54
Central Luzon	3,358.36	3,787.94	3,792.71	0.13	10.14
CALABARZON	41.50	32.50	27.20	(16.31)	0.07
MIMAROPA	7.51	7.19	6.47	(10.01)	0.02
Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-
Western Visayas	15.85	16.25	10.00	(38.46)	0.03
Central Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Zamboanga Peninsula	15.90	16.39	16.27	(0.70)	0.04
Northern Mindanao	-	-	-	-	-
Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-
SOCCSKSARGEN	39.10	35.02	24.90	(28.90)	0.07
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-
CARAGA	-	-	-	-	-

P Preliminary

Table 2j. Volume of Production of Camote by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	566,772.65	573,734.18	572,654.83	(0.19)	100.00
<b>CAR</b>	17,300.88	17,279.04	17,353.32	0.43	3.03
Ilocos Region	16,261.03	16,364.66	15,320.38	(6.38)	2.68
Cagayan Valley	17,037.01	16,575.10	15,886.28	(4.16)	2.77
Central Luzon	30,997.25	31,558.27	31,554.72	(0.01)	5.51
<b>CALABARZON</b>	40,133.44	40,168.97	37,190.30	(7.42)	6.49
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	12,218.91	12,120.80	12,552.75	3.56	2.19
Bicol Region	87,183.79	91,761.22	95,766.89	4.37	16.72
Western Visayas	47,161.54	46,297.74	44,599.81	(3.67)	7.79
Central Visayas	53,528.70	47,908.08	47,557.22	(0.73)	8.30
Eastern Visayas	116,857.88	119,601.15	118,067.34	(1.28)	20.62
Zamboanga Peninsula	10,837.49	10,781.88	10,205.00	(5.35)	1.78
Northern Mindanao	26,997.55	27,491.01	28,550.68	3.85	4.99
Davao Region	19,396.74	19,435.04	19,620.17	0.95	3.43
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	9,123.79	9,598.52	9,734.61	1.42	1.70
<b>ARMM</b>	6,163.59	6,073.67	6,312.59	3.93	1.10
<b>CARAGA</b>	55,573.05	60,719.04	62,382.77	2.74	10.89

P Preliminary

Table 2k. Volume of Production of Cassava by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	1,756,856.13	1,871,137.81	1,941,573.87	3.76	100.00
<b>CAR</b>	1,895.63	1,748.92	1,864.82	6.63	0.10
Ilocos Region	16,356.64	16,808.94	16,766.08	(0.25)	0.86
Cagayan Valley	31,155.92	30,474.99	30,863.72	1.28	1.59
Central Luzon	9,235.06	9,186.80	9,199.06	0.13	0.47
<b>CALABARZON</b>	65,753.88	63,969.20	60,140.95	(5.98)	3.10
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	8,911.10	9,412.72	10,618.43	12.81	0.55
Bicol Region	109,821.78	108,706.06	112,899.53	3.86	5.81
Western Visayas	57,104.48	61,559.44	59,709.89	(3.00)	3.08
Central Visayas	69,566.15	79,742.47	83,538.92	4.76	4.30
Eastern Visayas	71,159.17	72,866.62	72,791.90	(0.10)	3.75
Zamboanga Peninsula	27,566.70	29,037.69	30,598.26	5.37	1.58
Northern Mindanao	228,269.90	310,517.03	348,971.32	12.38	17.97
Davao Region	17,117.47	15,707.04	15,549.84	(1.00)	0.80
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	29,093.80	32,725.13	31,857.47	(2.65)	1.64
<b>ARMM</b>	965,486.82	977,874.07	1,003,542.06	2.62	51.69
<b>CARAGA</b>	48,361.64	50,800.69	52,661.62	3.66	2.71

P Preliminary

Table 2l. Volume of Production of Malunggay Leaves by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	42,177.98	37,602.57	38,501.09	2.39	100.00
CAR	16.27	16.72	17.63	5.44	0.05
Ilocos Region	3,262.37	3,360.52	3,237.72	(3.65)	8.41
Cagayan Valley	2,890.03	2,567.33	2,111.03	(17.77)	5.48
Central Luzon	34.23	37.75	90.42	139.52	0.23
CALABARZON	82.30	87.58	101.68	16.10	0.26
MIMAROPA	76.97	76.55	77.60	1.37	0.20
Bicol Region	2,801.06	2,910.53	3,062.71	5.23	7.95
Western Visayas	6,871.58	6,965.16	7,171.26	2.96	18.63
Central Visayas	9,343.87	4,566.04	4,643.45	1.70	12.06
Eastern Visayas	164.49	167.92	168.57	0.38	0.44
Zamboanga Peninsula	2,328.02	2,279.06	2,656.19	16.55	6.90
Northern Mindanao	5,212.30	5,303.65	5,798.70	9.33	15.06
Davao Region	3,391.35	3,395.35	3,432.93	1.11	8.92
SOCCKSARGEN	4,130.49	4,268.04	4,508.77	5.64	11.71
ARMM	11.00	11.25	12.26	8.98	0.03
CARAGA	1,561.65	1,589.12	1,410.18	(11.26)	3.66

P Preliminary

Table 2m. Volume of Production of Malunggay Fruit by Region, Philippines, January-December, 2006-2008  
(in Metric Tons)

Crop	January - December			% Change (08/07)	% Share
	2006	2007	2008P		
PHILIPPINES	4,707.78	4,878.88	4,949.11	1.44	100.00
CAR	-	-	-	-	-
Ilocos Region	4,296.20	4,452.71	4,519.70	1.50	91.32
Cagayan Valley	191.98	185.55	176.07	(5.11)	3.56
Central Luzon	127.90	142.40	149.68	5.11	3.02
CALABARZON	20.00	25.00	22.08	(11.68)	0.45
MIMAROPA	-	-	-	-	-
Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-
Western Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Central Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Visayas	-	-	-	-	-
Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mindanao	1.00	1.00	4.80	380.00	0.10
Davao Region	46.16	47.00	49.57	5.47	1.00
SOCCKSARGEN	23.54	24.32	26.21	7.77	0.53
ARMM	1.00	0.90	1.00	11.11	0.02
CARAGA	-	-	-	-	-

P Preliminary

**Table 3. Area Harvested of Major Vegetables and Root Crops, Philippines,  
January-December, 2006-2008 (Hectares)**

Crop	January-December			Percent Change	
	2006	2007	2008P	2007/2006	2008P/2007
Major	445,024	461,945	453,929	3.80	(1.74)
Mango	35,732	39,011	39,596	9.18	1.50
Peanut	27,642	28,316	26,722	2.44	(5.63)
Cabbage	7,323	8,502	8,561	16.09	0.70
Eggplant	20,901	21,613	20,835	3.40	(3.60)
Tomato	17,128	17,544	17,382	2.43	(0.92)
Garlic	4,448	3,863	3,850	(13.16)	(0.33)
Onion	8,442	15,879	14,579	88.10	(8.19)
Bermuda	4,057	11,432	10,217	181.79	(10.62)
Native	4,385	4,447	4,362	1.42	(1.92)
Camote	118,829	117,584	113,507	(1.05)	(3.47)
Cassava	204,578	209,633	208,896	2.47	(0.35)
Malunggay Fruit	756	749	845	(0.86)	12.82

P Preliminary

Note: Area harvested of Malunggay fruit and leaves are the same as both are sourced from one tree planted on the same area.

**Table 4a. Average Farmgate Prices of Major Vegetables and Root Crops, Philippines, January-December, 2007-2008 (Peso per Kilogram)**

Crop	January-December		% Change (08/07)
	2007	2008P	
Mongo	30.00	32.05	6.83
Peanut			
with shell, dry	24.75	26.30	6.26
without shell, dry	43.50	48.50	11.49
with shell, fresh	18.99	20.38	7.32
Cabbage	9.47	10.64	12.35
Eggplant	11.97	16.49	37.76
Tomato	11.50	12.65	10.00
Garlic	71.06	57.66	(18.86)
Onion			
Bermuda	23.53	44.02	87.08
Native	18.77	44.18	135.38
Yellow Granex	16.10	27.39	70.12
Camote	8.39	9.27	10.49
Cassava	4.70	5.26	11.91

P Preliminary

Source: BAS-AMSAD

**Table 4b. Average Wholesale Prices of Major Vegetables and Root Crops, Philippines, January-December, 2007-2008 (Peso per Kilogram)**

Crop	January-December		% Change (08/07)
	2007	2008P	
Mongo	43.25	44.94	3.91
Peanut			
with shell, dry	44.85	44.87	0.04
without shell, dry	54.00	60.91	12.80
Cabbage	17.90	20.09	12.23
Eggplant	17.38	23.81	37.00
Tomato	19.74	22.80	15.50
Garlic	123.17	114.25	(7.24)
Onion			
Bermuda	36.49	64.92	77.91
Native	30.63	59.90	95.56
Yellow Granex	30.65	39.90	30.18
Camote	11.54	12.31	6.67
Cassava	6.13	6.23	1.63

P Preliminary

Source: BAS-AMSAD

**Table 4c. Average Retail Prices of Major Vegetables and Root Crops,  
Philippines, January-December, 2007-2008 (Peso per Kilogram)**

Crop	January-December		% Change (08/07)
	2007	2008P	
Mongo	51.26	52.66	2.73
Peanut			
with shell, dry	40.87	44.25	8.27
without shell, dry	58.15	64.60	11.09
Cabbage	33.27	36.49	9.68
Eggplant	28.03	35.06	25.08
Tomato	31.89	35.49	11.29
Garlic	163.60	149.43	(8.66)
Onion			
Bermuda	52.12	85.65	64.33
Yellow Granex	52.15	69.84	33.92
Camote	18.00	19.77	9.83

P Preliminary

Source: BAS-AMSAD

**Table 5. Quantity and Value of Major Vegetable and Root Crops Exports, Philippines,  
January-December, 2007-2008**

Commodity	Quantity (MT)		% Change (08/07)	FOB Value ('000 US\$)		% Change (08/07)
	2007	2008		2007	2008	
<b>Mongo</b>	<b>130.52</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>(90.57)</b>	<b>39.21</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>(64.71)</b>
Processed	130.52	12.31	(90.57)	39.21	13.84	(64.71)
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>60.99</b>	<b>65.95</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>182.38</b>	<b>208.81</b>	<b>14.49</b>
Processed	60.99	65.95	8.13	182.38	208.81	14.49
<b>Cabbage</b>	<b>6.38</b>		<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>1.81</b>		<b>(100.00)</b>
Fresh	6.38		(100.00)	1.81		(100.00)
<b>Eggplant</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>(30.18)</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>4.85</b>
Fresh	0.82	0.57	(30.18)	0.58	0.61	4.85
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>331.43</b>	<b>435.05</b>	<b>31.26</b>	<b>381.53</b>	<b>548.58</b>	<b>43.78</b>
Processed	331.43	435.05	31.26	381.53	548.58	43.78
<b>Garlic</b>	<b>43.40</b>	<b>26.75</b>	<b>(38.35)</b>	<b>156.42</b>	<b>64.13</b>	<b>(59.00)</b>
Fresh						
Processed	43.40	26.75	(38.35)	156.42	64.13	(59.00)
<b>Onions</b>	<b>11,844.88</b>	<b>6,874.91</b>	<b>(41.96)</b>	<b>3,168.63</b>	<b>1,796.94</b>	<b>(43.29)</b>
Fresh	11,844.81	6,843.41	(42.22)	3,168.38	1,694.69	(46.51)
Processed	0.07	31.50		0.25	102.25	
<b>Camote</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>(39.74)</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>62.05</b>
Processed	3.79	2.29	(39.74)	1.52	2.46	62.05
<b>Cassava</b>	<b>915.46</b>	<b>889.56</b>	<b>(2.83)</b>	<b>1,180.90</b>	<b>1,246.68</b>	<b>5.57</b>
Processed	915.46	889.56	(2.83)	1,180.90	1,246.68	5.57

Source: BAS-AMSAD

**Table 6. Quantity and Value of Major Vegetable and Root Crops Imports, Philippines,  
January-December, 2007-2008**

Commodity	Quantity (MT)		% Change (08/07)	CIF Value ('000 US\$)		% Change (08/07)
	2007	2008		2007	2008	
<b>Mongo</b>	<b>32,861.95</b>	<b>35,812.22</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>5,245.38</b>	<b>6,055.61</b>	<b>15.45</b>
Processed	32,861.95	35,812.22	8.98	5,245.38	6,055.61	15.45
<b>Peanut</b>	<b>1,045.79</b>	<b>1,176.19</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>1,818.76</b>	<b>2,318.37</b>	<b>27.47</b>
Processed	1,045.79	1,176.19	12.47	1,818.76	2,318.37	27.47
<b>Cabbage</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>		<b>6.69</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>1.05</b>
Processed	2.00	2.00		6.69	6.76	1.05
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>19,068.84</b>	<b>32,019.21</b>	<b>67.91</b>	<b>13,136.50</b>	<b>32,106.80</b>	<b>144.41</b>
Fresh	0.42	0.39	<b>(6.00)</b>	0.73	1.16	60.00
Processed	19,068.43	32,018.82	67.92	13,135.78	32,105.64	144.41
<b>Garlic</b>	<b>52,200.54</b>	<b>56,776.18</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>11,569.87</b>	<b>11,253.94</b>	<b>(2.73)</b>
Fresh	50,789.88	54,992.01	8.27	9,118.62	9,284.64	1.82
Processed	1,410.66	1,784.17	26.48	2,451.25	1,969.30	(19.66)
<b>Onions</b>	<b>3,865.30</b>	<b>66,556.48</b>	<b>1,621.90</b>	<b>2,131.85</b>	<b>9,493.60</b>	<b>345.32</b>
Fresh	3,018.77	65,664.15	2,075.20	359.22	7,695.81	2,042.38
Processed	846.53	892.33	5.41	1,772.63	1,797.79	1.42
<b>Camote</b>		<b>0.73</b>			<b>0.29</b>	
Processed		0.73			0.29	
<b>Cassava</b>	<b>57,654.77</b>	<b>80,987.60</b>	<b>40.47</b>	<b>13,817.00</b>	<b>24,975.22</b>	<b>80.76</b>
Processed	57,654.77	80,987.60	40.47	13,817.00	24,975.22	80.76

Source: BAS-AMSAD

**Table 7. Quantity and Value of Major Vegetable and Root Crops Exports and Imports, by Top Market, Philippines, January-December, 2008**

Commodity	Exports			Imports		
	Country of Destination	Quantity	FOB Value	Country of Origin	Quantity	CIF Value
		(MT)	('000 US\$)		(MT)	('000 US\$)
<b>MONGO</b>		<b>12.31</b>	<b>13.84</b>		<b>35,812.22</b>	<b>6,055.61</b>
<i>Processed</i>		12.31	13.84		35,812.22	6,055.61
	Guam	4.38	6.00	Indonesia	12,186.46	2,288.85
	Others	7.93	7.83	Others	23,625.76	3,766.76
<b>PEANUT</b>		<b>65.95</b>	<b>208.81</b>		<b>1,176.19</b>	<b>2,318.37</b>
<i>Processed</i>		65.95	208.81		1,176.19	2,318.37
	USA	21.72	71.45	China	815.94	1,789.52
	Others	44.23	137.35	Others	360.25	528.85
<b>EGGPLANT</b>		<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.61</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<i>Fresh</i>		0.57	0.61			
	Kuwait	0.52	0.51			
	Others	0.01	0.10			
<b>CABBAGE</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>2.00</b>	<b>6.76</b>
<i>Processed</i>					2.00	6.76
				China	2.00	6.76
				Others		
<b>TOMATO</b>		<b>435.05</b>	<b>548.58</b>		<b>32,019.21</b>	<b>32,106.80</b>
<i>Fresh</i>					0.39	1.16
				Singapore	0.39	1.16
<i>Processed</i>		435.05	548.58		32,018.82	32,105.64
	UAE	129.42	152.77	China	19,055.68	17,698.65
	Others	305.63	395.81	Others	12,963.14	14,406.99
<b>GARLIC</b>		<b>26.75</b>	<b>64.13</b>		<b>56,776.18</b>	<b>11,253.94</b>
<i>Fresh</i>					54,992.01	9,284.64
				China	46,432.46	8,398.44
				Others	8,559.56	886.20
<i>Processed</i>		26.75	64.13		1,784.17	1,969.30
	Thailand	8.07	48.90	China	1,566.37	1,354.34
	Others	18.69	15.24	Others	217.80	614.96
<b>ONIONS</b>		<b>6,874.91</b>	<b>1,796.94</b>		<b>66,556.48</b>	<b>9,493.60</b>
<i>Fresh</i>		6,843.41	1,694.69		65,664.15	7,695.81
	Indonesia	6,688.61	1,626.43	India	34,825.09	4,087.87
	Others	154.80	68.26	Others	30,839.06	3,607.94
<i>Processed</i>		31.50	102.25		892.33	1,797.79
	China	31.00	99.00	USA	279.91	756.41
	Others	0.50	3.25	Others	612.42	1,041.38
<b>CAMOTE</b>		<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.46</b>		<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<i>Processed</i>		2.29	2.46		0.73	0.29
	Hong Kong	1.95	1.87	Japan	0.73	0.29
	Others	0.34	0.59	Others		
<b>CASSAVA</b>		<b>889.56</b>	<b>1,246.68</b>		<b>80,987.60</b>	<b>24,975.22</b>
<i>Processed</i>		889.56	1,246.68		80,987.60	24,975.22
	USA	534.91	768.27	Vietnam	51,834.20	16,636.60
	Others	354.65	478.42	Others	29,153.40	8,338.62

Source: BAS-AMSAD

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