CY 2016 First Quarter Regional Economic Situationer (RES)

a quarterly update on the economic performance of the Cagayan Valley Region

A quick glance at Cagayan Valley's economy during the first quarter of CY 2016:

- **Macroeconomy**
  - ⇒ Inflation Rate at 2.76%
  - ⇒ Unemployment Rate up to 3.0%
  - ⇒ Underemployment rate up to 16.2%
- **Agriculture and Fishery**
  - ⇒ Palay production down by 10.46%
  - ⇒ Corn production down by 20.44%
  - ⇒ Fruit production down by 35.88%
  - ⇒ Vegetable and root crop production up by 37.39%
  - ⇒ Non-food and Industrial Commercial Crop down by 1.06%
  - ⇒ Livestock production up by 0.60%
  - ⇒ Poultry production up by 0.80%
  - ⇒ Fisheries production up by 1.95%
- **Others Sectors**
  - ⇒ CSEZFP investments at PhP 19.73B
  - ⇒ BNR investments down by 0.55%
  - ⇒ Tourism arrivals up by 18%
  - ⇒ Value of construction up by 4.42%
  - ⇒ Revenue collections up by 13.44%
  - ⇒ Crime volume down by 14.33%

Brief Summary

The region's economy was less productive during the first quarter of CY 2016 given weaker performance in the agriculture sector.

Despite slow down in agricultural production, Cagayan Valley Region maintained its top rank in corn and second spot in palay contributing 30.25 percent and 14.75 percent, respectively of the total output in the country. On other crops, aggregate production went up by 3.37 percent from last year. This was brought about by the substantial increase in cassava production given crop-shifting in several provinces, a high market demand and sustained assistance from the private corporations and government sector.

On Industry and Services sector, key indicators recorded continuous expansion during the period: DTI's Business Name Registration (BNR) posted higher number of firms registered although total investments was down by 0.55%. The Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA)exhibited more locators in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport. Capital investment in the CSEZFP also increased by 35.10 percent from end of CY 2015 investment. The tourism industry also reflected positive performance given the increase in tourist arrivals by 18 percent. Meanwhile, the value of construction projects also expanded by 4.42 percent. Indicators on air transport, revenue collections and crime statistics also revealed positive improvement.

Prices of basic goods and services measured by the inflation rate grew to 2.76 percent attributed to the higher rate exhibited by most commodities except for food. Majority of the non-food commodity groups also posted higher inflation during the period.

The region's employment situation displayed a lower employment rate by 0.4 percentage points compared to the same reference period of last year. There also remains the challenge to provide more quality jobs as more people look for more hours of work reflecting an underemployment rate of 16.2 percent or higher by 3.3 percent from last year's 12.9 percent.

Inside this issue:

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Acknowledgement of Data Providers

We would like to thank the following agencies and institutions for continuously providing the necessary data and information for this report:

Agency/ Institution	Data Provided
Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) Regional Office 02	Tax Revenue Collections
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Tuguegarao Branch	Business Confidence Index; Distribution of Banking Offices
Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) Tuguegarao Branch	Air Transport Statistics
Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA)	Cagayan Freeport Statistics
Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) Regional Marketing Center—North Eastern Luzon	Outstanding Loans and Loans Releases
Department of Environment and Natural Resources—Mines and Geoscience Bureau (DENR-MGB) Regional Office 02	Mining and Quarrying Statistics
Department of Tourism Regional Office 02	Tourism Statistics
Department of Trade and Industry Regional Office 02	Business Name Registration (BNR) Statistics
Landbank of the Philippines (LBP) - Cagayan Lending Center, Isabela Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center	Outstanding Loans and Loans Releases
Land Transportation Office (LTO) Regional Office 02	Land Transport Statistics
Philippine National Police (PNP) Regional Office 02	Crime Statistics
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Regional Office o2 Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Agriculture and Fisheries Production; Construction Statistics CPI and Inflation Rate; Labor Force Survey

PSA Data Schedule of Release (2nd Quarter, 2016)

	Expected Date of Release
Agriculture and Fisheries Production	EO August
Construction Statistics	September
CPI and Inflation	
April	May 5
May	June 7
June	July 7
Labor Force Survey (April Reference Period)	June 9
Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)	July 28

MACROECONOMY

Inflation

The region's average inflation rate during the period remained stable at 2.76 percent in line with the targets of the government at 2-4 percent. On the other hand, this inched up by 0.63 percentage points in comparison to the inflation recorded last year of same quarter.

Almost all commodity groups registered higher rates this quarter except for Food inflation (from 3.60% to 3.12%). Price indices of rice and corn slowed down to -0.32 percent from 6.13 percent and -0.10 percent from 5.41 percent, respectively due to the presence of sufficient supply at the start of the year and less demand from traders considering slow movement of rice stocks during the quarter offsetting the expected setbacks of the El Nino phenomenon. The rest of the food commodities eased at around 0 to 1 percent inflation. Food inflation could have been lower if the price index for Vegetables did not skyrocket from -2.48 percent to 16.09 percent due to price mark-up in several produce and increased demand especially on cassava. Fish index also inched up from 3.26 percent to 4.28 percent given the bigger demand for fish as more consumers shifted from meat to fish after the holiday season as well as during the Lenten season last March: Meat index then decelerated from 2.02 percent to -0.10 percent.

Increased government spending in the first quarter of the year and the initial election-related spending encouraged consumer spending especially on non-food commodity groups: price indices increased particularly on clothing and footwear (from 1.22% to 2.62%); furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house (1.34% to 2.06%); and miscellaneous goods and services (personal care from 1.19% to 2.26%, and personal effect from 0.33% to 5.56%). The increased disposable income of salaried workers also manifests more capacity to spend on these personal goods. Similarly, money spent by the candidates during the campaign period incurred higher prices on recreation and culture (from 0.56% to 1.15%), and catering services (from 1.54% to 3.62%).

Table 1. Inflation Rate, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Commodity Group	1st Qtr. 2015	1st Qtr. 2016
All Items	2.13	2.76
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.47	3.10
Food	3.60	3.12
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.99	2.11
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.11	7.33
III. Non– Food	0.26	2.07
Clothing and Footwear	1.22	2.62
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-0.72	1.29
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	1.34	2.06
Health	1.25	3.56
Transport	0.02	2.94
Communication	-0.78	-0.56
Recreation and Culture	0.56	1.15
Education	1.14	1.42
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.36	3.17

Source: PSA RO2

Inflation on Transport Index (from 0.02 percent to 2.94 percent) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (from -0.72 to 1.29) also increased due to the generally upward adjustments in the prices of gasoline, diesel and kerosene in March given the speculations on freeze productions among oil-producing countries . Based from the oil monitoring reports of the Department of Energy for end of quarter trading, world oil prices continue to fluctuate upward due to the optimism on the talks of production freeze among state producers given the worries on global supply glut. Increments in the prices of medical consultations, medicines, selected medical products and hospital services also raised the Health index from 1.25 percent to 3.56 percent.

MACROECONOMY

Employment

Based from the January Labor Force Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority, the region's household population 15 years old and over increased by 1.28 percent from 2.332 million of the previous year. Out of this total working population, the active workforce went up by only 0.36 percent. This corresponded to a labor force participation rate of 65.9 percent, a little lower by 0.6 percentage points compared to last year's.

The employment level, on the other hand, decreased from 1.509 million to 1.508 million. A lower employment rate was then recorded from 97.4 percent to 97.0 percent. Consequently, the number of unemployed persons rose to 47 thousand from previous year's 41 thousand. For this quarter, unemployment rate stood at 3.0 percent, higher by 0.4 percentage points compared to the preceding year.

Likewise, more people expressed desire for more hours of work as underemployment heightened from 195 thousand to 244 thousand of this period or about 25 percent increase. This translated to the rise in underemployment rate at 16.2 percent, or 49,000 more people in need of additional work hours for income augmentation.

Across regions, Cagayan Valley remained the highest in terms of employment rate followed by regions ARMM (96.3%), and IX and XII (96.1%). Likewise, Region 02 registered among the lowest rate of unemployment and underemployment in the country and even lower than the national level.

Table 2. Selected Employment Indicators, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	January 2015	January 2016
Working Age Population ('000)	2,332	2,362
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.5	65.9
Employment Rate (%)	97.4	97.0
Underemployment Rate (%)	12.9	16.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	2.6	3.0

Source: PSA RO2

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Palay

Palay production for the first quarter of the year slowed down by 10.46 percent from last year's production of 647,864.90 metric tons. This was mainly attributed to the contraction in area harvested by 10.31 percent or a total of 15,296 hectares and minimal changes in the yield from 4.37 to 4.36 metric tons/hectare. Only the province of Quirino experienced positive growth during the said period at 81.27 percent increase in production backed by 2,186 hectares increment in area harvested and improved palay productivity by 0.12.

In particular, production from irrigated areas declined by 9.82 percent or a total of 508,612 metric tons from previous year's 564,004.90 metric tons (same quarter). This is traced from the movement of harvest to second quarter because of the replanting done in January brought by the flooding caused by the North East Monsoon rains, and the prolonged dry spell experienced in some areas in the region. Irrigation services were also interrupted in several areas due to the prolonged dry spell. Similarly, on quarter-on-quarter difference, decreased productions were registered on rainfed and upland agricultural lands at -14.51 percent and -50.32 percent, respectively due to the insufficient amount of rainfall during planting time particularly in the upper Cagayan area. Shifting to sugarcane and cassava productions particularly in Isabela also contributed to the decline in area harvested.

In terms of palay productivity, average yield for the quarter decreased a little at 0.01 percentage points. Moreover, only the palay productivity in irrigated areas improved from

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Palay

4.70MT/ha to 4.73 MT/ha despite weaker production during the period. This is due to the sustained usage of hybrid and certified seeds especially in Cagayan, Isabela and Quirino.

Across the regions, Cagayan Valley maintained its second spot as top palay producer in the country with a share of 14.75 percent to the national palay production of 3.93 million metric tons. Central Luzon remained as the highest contributor at 16.31 percent share.

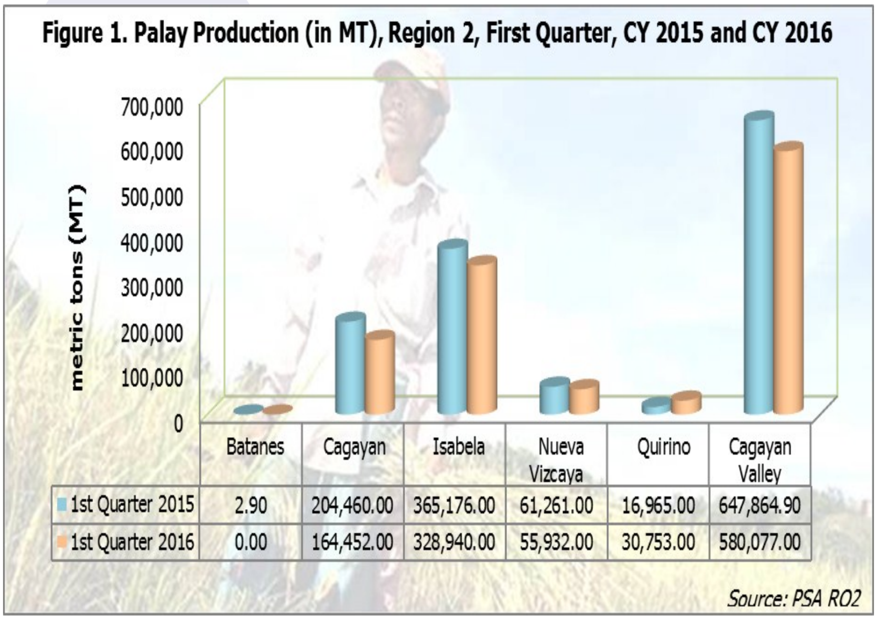


Figure 1. Palay Production (in MT), Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela	Nueva Vizcaya	Quirino	Cagayan Valley
1st Quarter 2015	2.90	204,460.00	365,176.00	61,261.00	16,965.00	647,864.90
1st Quarter 2016	0.00	164,452.00	328,940.00	55,932.00	30,753.00	580,077.00

Corn

The Cagayan Valley Region, in spite of low production this quarter, remained as the top corn producer in the country with a share of almost one-third of the total national production of 1.92 million metric tons.

For the first quarter of CY 2016, corn production declined by 20.44 percent from 728,894.73 MT last year to 579,901.05 MT. The decrement posted this year was affected by the contraction in harvested areas by 16.78 percent, coupled with a drop in corn productivity by 0.20 percentage points. Only the provinces of Batanes and Quirino showed positive growth during the period by 13.82 percent and 10.20 percent increases, respectively, but not enough to cushion the decline in regional corn production.

The decrease in production was a result of the movement of harvest to the second quarter due to the delayed planting of white corn and the crop shifting to cassava and sugarcane especially in Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya. Reports in some areas in the region also showed that some yellow corn areas were left in-fallow due to insufficient rainfall.

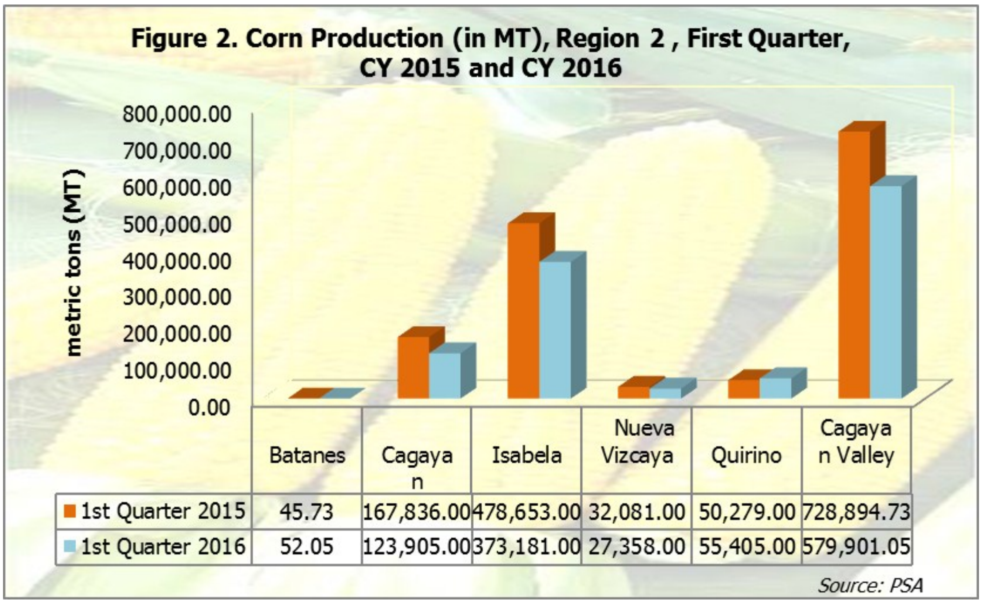


Figure 2. Corn Production (in MT), Region 2 , First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela	Nueva Vizcaya	Quirino	Cagayan Valley
1st Quarter 2015	45.73	167,836.00	478,653.00	32,081.00	50,279.00	728,894.73
1st Quarter 2016	52.05	123,905.00	373,181.00	27,358.00	55,405.00	579,901.05

Meanwhile, average corn productivity also exhibited lower figures as compared to the first quarter of 2015 at 4.52 MT/ha to 4.32 MT/ha, this also reflects all provinces in the region registering lower productivity during the period.

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Other Crops

Production estimates for other crops grew by 3.37 percent exhibiting slower growth this quarter of CY 2015 compared to the previous year's quarter particularly in fruits, other vegetables, and non-food and industrial commercial crops.

Total fruit production in the region was very unfavorable with declining productions on all sectors (major, priority and other fruits) . Total fruit production was down to 43,655.67 MT or 35.88 percent decline from last year. Specifically, major fruit crops posted 39.03 percent reduction attributed mainly on the poor performance of all commodities in this Other Crops sub-sector. Banana, which accounts the highest share to the total output at 84 percent, decreased by 39.62 percent due to the effect of Typhoon Lando and the prolonged dry spell which intensified during the 4th quarter of CY 2015 and extended to 1st quarter of CY 2016. Similar experience was also recorded for the declining output in calamansi (-2.50%), mango (-66.63%), and pineapple (-21.79%). Other reasons cited include: late flowering in Nueva Vizcaya, affected flowering stage due to drizzles and movement of harvests to second quarter in Cagayan, and decreased in harvest areas and production of smaller sizes for pineapple. On priority and other fruits production, lesser output were posted, still due to the effects of typhoon and the cutting down of old unproductive trees.

Productions on vegetables and rootcrops registered more output this quarter by 37.39 percent from 122,482.06 MT. This was attributed to the growth in the volume of production of major vegetables and crops at 68.35 percent increment especially on the substantial increase in Cassava production (+96.4%) which actually contributes more than half of the aggregate production. The shifting of producers from palay and corn to cassava in some provinces and the high market demand from cassava millers for feed use and provision of marketing assistance from San Miguel Corporations resulted to this performance particularly in the provinces of Isabela, Cagayan and Quirino. Other crops which

Table 3. Production Estimates for Other Crops, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Commodity	1st Qtr. 2015	1st Qtr. 2016
Fruits	68,079.00	43,655.57
Major	62,108.59	37,868.34
Banana	60,696.84	36,646.69
Calamansi	666.81	650.17
Mango	24.78	8.27
Pineapple	720.16	563.21
Priority*	2,148.25	2,016.57
Others	3,822.16	3,770.66
Vegetables and Root Crops	122,482.06	168,280.06
Major	68,904.18	116,002.60
Mongo	86.29	102.87
Peanut	894.84	534.50
Cabbage	792.47	837.41
Eggplant	6,024.82	5,103.29
Tomato	2,581.82	2,529.97
Garlic	475.21	421.78
Onion	6,235.99	7,057.32
Camote	2,620.90	2,536.36
Cassava	49,191.84	96,879.10
Priority*	48,835.67	47,679.30
Others	4,742.21	4,598.16
Non-Food and Industrial Commercial Crops (NFICC)	336,998.36	333,416.06
Major	312,568.25	308,639.94
Coconut with husk	19,278.11	17,688.94
Coffee (dried beans with pulp)	698.99	699.59
Sugarcane (cane)	292,589.05	290,251.41
Tobacco (dried leaves)	2.10	-
Priority*	22,571.63	22,927.37
Others	1,858.48	1,848.75
OTHER CROPS TOTAL	**527,559.42**	**545,351.69**

Source: PSA RO2

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Other Crops

contributed to the aggregate output include gains in mongo (+19.175), onions (+13.17%), and cabbage (+5.17%). Contributing factors for these include more harvest areas for mongo and cabbage, availability of inputs and financial assistance from private lenders, and early harvesting in some key production areas (onion). Likewise, productions could have been higher if not for the damages caused by the flooding due to Typhoon Nona which affected the pod development of peanut (decreased by 40. 27%), and harvest areas of squash, gourd and stringbeans. In addition insufficient rainfall was the critical factor for the reduction of vegetables and rootcrops.

Likewise, non-food and industrial commercial crops dropped to 333,416.06 MT or a minimal 1.06 percent compared to the first quarter of the previous year. Its sub-sectors: major crops and other NFICC exhibited decrease by 1.26 percent and 0.52 percent, respectively. Coconut and sugarcane, two of the top commodities in its major sub-sector, pulled down the NFICC production. On coconut, lesser nuts were harvested because most of the trees are still on recovery stage from the damages brought by the calamities last year. As for sugarcane, a lesser demand was noted in Cagayan and Isabela provinces. Meanwhile, production on the priority group under the NFICC increased by 1.58 percent with increases in cacao due to the development of more pulp and increased bearing trees (+0.90%); green cornstalk due to high demand for forage (+3.16%); and rice hay due to the sustained demand for organic farming and mushroom production (+1.41%).

Livestock and Poultry

Live weight production estimates for livestock and poultry displayed slower rate of increase for the period at -0.60 percent and 0.80 percent growth, respectively.

Figure 3. Liveweight Production Estimates for Livestock and Poultry Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	Carabao	Cattle	Swine	Goat	Chicken	Duck
	Livestock				Poultry	
1st Quarter 2015	1,916	3,823	17,663	444	14,830	603
1st Quarter 2016	1,848	3,705	17,702	449	14,839	606

Source: PSA RO2

The decrease in the livestock sector is attributed to the decline in carabao production by 3.55 percent from last year's 1,916 of the same quarter. The same is also registered in cattle production with lower volume of slaughtering from 3,823 to 3,705 or a 3.09 percent drop. There were reports that the consumers preference shifted to other meat products like pork and chicken meat. On the other hand, swine production and goat production improved by 0.22 percent and 1.13 percent respectively due to increase in live weight of slaughtered swine and high demand of goat meat from restaurants and other eateries.

Meanwhile, poultry production in the region remained steady at only 0.06 percent increase in chicken production and 0.50 percent gains in duck production. Specifically, the increment in chicken production was credited to the increased production of native chickens (+11.95%) and immediate disposition in backyard farms to evade possible effects of pests and diseases (avian flu and New Castle Disease Virus) during the period. Nonetheless, higher production could have been achieved if not for the hot weather condition that prevailed during the period which resulted to the lower live weight of chicken. Duck meat production also increased by 0.50 percent given the increasing demand from eateries.

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Fisheries

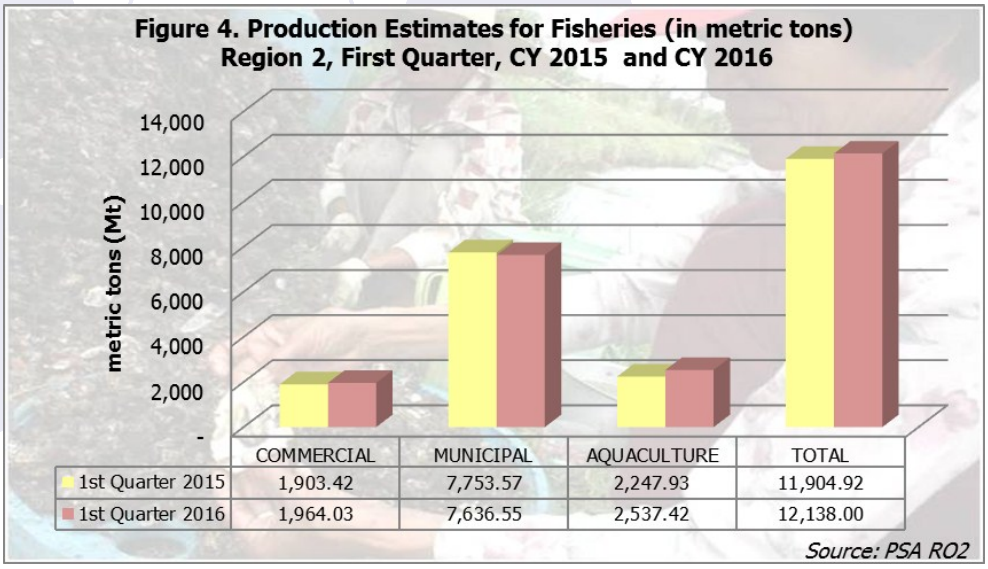


Figure 4. Production Estimates for Fisheries (in metric tons) Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Total fishery production for the period improved by 1.95 percent over the same quarter of the previous year's 11,904.92 MT. Improvements in commercial fisheries sector and aquaculture sector accounted for this positive performance.

A 3.18 percent rise particularly in Cagayan was achieved under the commercial sector as appearance of school of fishes on species like acetes, hairtail, roundscad, anchovies, slipmouth and other in-season species were reported.

Also, the aquaculture sector registered positive performance where all provinces in the region showed positive growth in production. The highest contribution came from the province of Isabela at 12.28 percent share, followed by Cagayan at 5.84 percent and Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino both at 2.77 percent share. Output increment came from valuable production of Brackishwater Fishpond, Freshwater Fishpond, Freshwater Fishcage, and SFR environments.

However, a decrement of 1.51 percent is demonstrated under the municipal fisheries sector. This was largely attributed to the decreased production in inland municipal fishing by 17.22 percent due to less fishing efforts characterized by the scarcity of catch and drying up of some communal bodies of water (CBWs) in all provinces of the region except Quirino. In contrast, marine municipal production expanded by 7.64 percent due to the gains in production brought about by the strict observation of fish sanctuaries conservation during the previous quarters; as well as the increased fishing efforts in the region given the favorable weather condition experienced particularly in the province of Isabela.

Farm gate Prices of selected agricultural commodities

For this period, price trend for dry palay posted a decrease over last year of the same quarter by 3.48 percent to PhP 16.66 per kilo. This was attributed to less demand from traders due to abundant stocks from previous harvest particularly in Isabela, slow movement of stocks held and those newly acquired by traders in Nueva Vizcaya, and increased production in the province of Quirino.

For the price trend of yellow corn, a decrease from previous year's PhP 12.90 per kilo declined to PhP 12.34 per kilo. Similarly situated with rice farmers in the region, factors such as less demand from traders due to abundant stocks from previous harvests in Isabela, slow movement of stocks held and previously acquired by traders in Nueva Vizcaya, and increased production in Quirino accounted for the downtrend in prices.

Higher farm gate prices were posted in most of the commodities under the vegetables, rootcrops and condiments particularly on tomato (+79.48%), eggplant (+63.26%), papaya (+34.77%), chayote

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Farm gate Prices of selected agricultural commodities

(+33.91%), pechay native (+31.39%) and stringbeans (+12.38%). These were attributed to less supply brought by the decrease in production on said crops. On roots and tubers, all commodities went up except for cassava. Reasons cited include the presence of outside buyers, and sustained demand amidst decreased production levels.

Fruit commodities also commanded higher prices due to the decrease in production and high market demand within and outside the region. In the case of commercial crops, green coconut went up from PhP 4.86 to PhP 5.26 due to the sustained demand while the prices for matured coconut declined by 16.73 percent from PhP 8.49 because of smaller nuts harvested/traded.

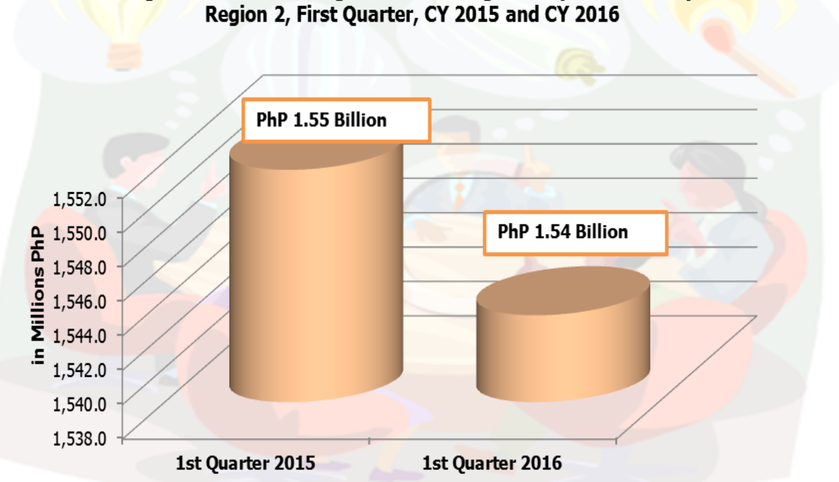
On the farm prices of livestock, carabao, cattle and goat increased by 4 percent, 3.56 percent and 12.40 percent, respectively. The price increases were attributed to the sustained demand from consumers/ assemblers/ viajeros. Only the farm price of hog/swine went down by 5.70 percent due to the increased production, coupled with lesser demand from consumers and cheaper prices of its substitute commodity. On poultry prices, price of duck for meat and eggs improved due to sustained/ high demand from traders and consumers.

INVESTMENTS

Investments through DTI's Business Name Registration (BNR)

Based from the data on Business Name Registration (BNR) of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) 02, the number of firms in the region accelerated by 13.91 percent in the first quarter of the year as compared to last year's figure at 5,471. All provinces except for Nueva Vizcaya showed gains by 60.94 percent in Quirino, 29.13 percent in Cagayan, 16.05 percent in Batanes and 6.44 percent in Isabela. The decline in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya is attributed to the lower registrations of firms recorded along Agri-based Production (-14.29%), Trading (-12.23%), and Services (-26.75%). Likewise, expansion in all industry groups region-wide recorded notable increments in Construction at 296.08 percent, Agri-based Productions at 91.67 percent, and Manufacturing at 44.63 percent, among others. Very noteworthy is the high increment in the Construction industry in Nueva Vizcaya posting 19 firms from the previous year to 128 firms registered; this, contributing 72.19 percent in the overall growth for the said industry in the region.

Figure 5. Investments generated through BNR (in Billion PhP) Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016



Source: DTI RO2

On the other hand, while there was a registered rise in the number of firms, investments generated were a bit lower by 0.55 percent from PhP 1.55B in CY 2015 to PhP 1.54B this 2016. This is attributed to the registered net decreases in agri-based production by 79.32 percent particularly in Isabela

INVESTMENTS

Investments through DTI's Business Name Registration (BNR)

and Nueva Vizcaya; and in trading sector by 8.14 percent in Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya. Most of the investments along these sectors in said provinces shrunk by more than 50 percent. By sector distribution, the highest chunk of investment remained in the Services sector (54.17%), followed by the trading sector (31.76%), construction (9.14%), manufacturing (4.05%) and agri-based production (0.88%).

On employment generated through business establishment and registration, more jobs were created allowing for a total of 1,801 additional job jobs or an increase of 16.79 percent from 10,726 in the same quarter of CY 2015. By sector, trading and services yielded the most jobs generated; while by provinces, Isabela accounts for the biggest share.

The achievements gained under the BNR were attributed to a number of DTI's programs and projects in order to accelerate SMEs and develop and promote industry clusters in the region, these as major strategic interventions under the Philippine/ Regional Development Plans in order to build a competitive industry and services sector. Among the projects provided to the micro, small, and medium enterprises include: provision of technical assistance (SME Development Program, Industry Cluster and Value Chain, Trade and Investment Promotion, SME Roving Academy, and the DTI-CARP Support Program), establishment of Negosyo Centers in all provinces, cities and municipalities, and the provision of Shared Service Facilities.

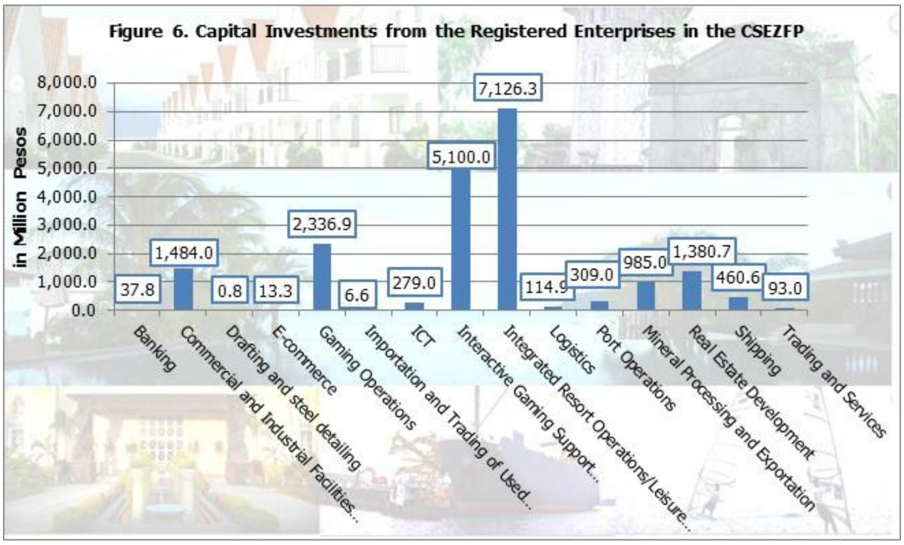
Investments in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport

As of the end of first quarter, registered enterprises/locators in the Cagayan Freeport stood at 217, this increased by 40 locators from the end of first quarter in CY 2015. Bulk of these enterprises are involved in interactive gaming support services/BPO at 75.81 percent share, followed by integrated resort operations/leisure facilities operation at 6.51 percent share, and importation and trading of used vehicles at 4.19 percent share, among others.

In terms of capital investment, a total amount of PhP 19.73 Billion was registered as of the first quarter or an additional PhP 5.03 Billion investment from end of CY 2015 figure at PhP 14.61 Billion. Most of these came from the investments in integrated resort/leisure facilities operations estimated at PhP 7.12 Billion, followed by interactive gaming support services/BPO at PhP 5.1 Billion, then gaming operations reaching PhP 2.34 Billion. Consequently, the said locators generated 14,134 employment. Around 96 percent of the jobs are engaged in interactive gaming support services/ BPO (92.32%) and integrated resort/leisure facilities operations (3.75%).

The intensive marketing and promotional activities of the CEZA, both in local and international settings, have contributed to the continuous improvement in the investment inflow in the Cagayan Freeport and subsequently to the region.

Source: CEZA



INVESTMENTS

Development Financing

The region's banking system showed an expanding coverage as more offices were opened during the quarter compared to last year. Total bank and bank branches available to serve the financing needs of the region stood at 348, up by 3.3 percent from the 337 operating banking units last year. Rural and cooperative banks (R/CBs) comprised the largest share of banks operating in the region with 159 offices (45.7 percent share), followed by universal/commercial banks with 113 offices (32.5 percent share), and thrift banks with 76 offices (21.8 percent share).

In terms of expansion, thrift banks posted the highest increase at 8.6 percent from last year's total of 76; universal/ commercial banks up by 3.7 percent from 109 offices; and rural and cooperative banks with only one addition as of end of the first quarter.

On credit activities in the region, Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) outstanding loans rose from PhP 12.33B last year to PhP 12.96B, registering a 5.14 percent increase. The increase in loan portfolio was due to the continuous release of loans to LGUs across provinces, expansion of loans to existing loan borrowers with good credit ratings, and establishment of credit relationship with new SMEs particularly in the case of Lending Units in the provinces of Cagayan and Batanes.

Along industries, Agri-Agra Loans grew by 11.43 percent with positive increases in Easy Home Loans by 130.97 percent, LGU Loans doubled by 110.38 percent, loans to Large Enterprises by 87.84 percent and loans to SMEs by 59.20 percent. On the other hand, lesser outstanding loans to small farmers and fisherfolks and livelihood was observed during the period. On Non-Agri-Agra Loans, outstanding loans were lower by 48.97 percent.

Bulk of the aggregate outstanding loans remained from the Province of Isabela at 79 percent, followed by Cagayan at 14.5 percent. Significant increments were achieved in the provinces of Batanes (37.1%), Cagayan (34.1%) and Isabela (4.6%) due to the extensive marketing effort of the Lending Units. On one hand, Nueva Vizcaya displayed reductions in outstanding loans which is attributed to the loan repayment of one big account (CFI) on Livelihood Loans.

Meanwhile, data from the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) showed an increase of 49.18 percent in the loan portfolio of the region from PhP 1.43B to PhP 2.13B. This was largely brought by increases in loan releases for the following economic activity: Wholesale and Retail Trade, Private Households and Employed Persons, Health and Social Work, Construction, and Public Administration and Defense. For the period, zero outstanding loans were recorded for Agri-Agra Loans.

Among provinces, improvement in bank lending activities in the Provinces of Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya were observed at a percentage share of 62.55 percent and 6.98 percent, respectively. The Province of Cagayan, with a share of 30.47 percent to the total outstanding loans, decreased by 6.71 percent compared to last year.

Business Expectations Survey: First Quarter 2016

According to Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) - Tuguegarao Branch, the overall business confidence index in the region declined to 17.9 percent from a more sanguine outlook in the last quarter of 2015 at 31.6 percent . This was largely due to the negative outlook of the industry sector and the decline in optimism of the wholesale and retail trade sector. The respondents of the survey cited that the seasonal slack in demand during the first quarter in agriculture and the uncertainties on the upcoming election influenced a lesser favorable outlook. Business views about their own operations were less buoyant as volume of business activity and total orders booked were lower. On the other hand, businesses expected favorable financial conditions and easier access to credit with regard to corporate finances.

TOURISM

For the first quarter of CY 2016, the volume of tourist arrivals in the region grew by 18 percent from last year's at 438,336 tourist arrivals. The increase is attributed to the 44.65 percent increment on the number of tourist arrivals for same day visitors, this offsetting the decrement of 14.78 percent recorded for overnight visitors.

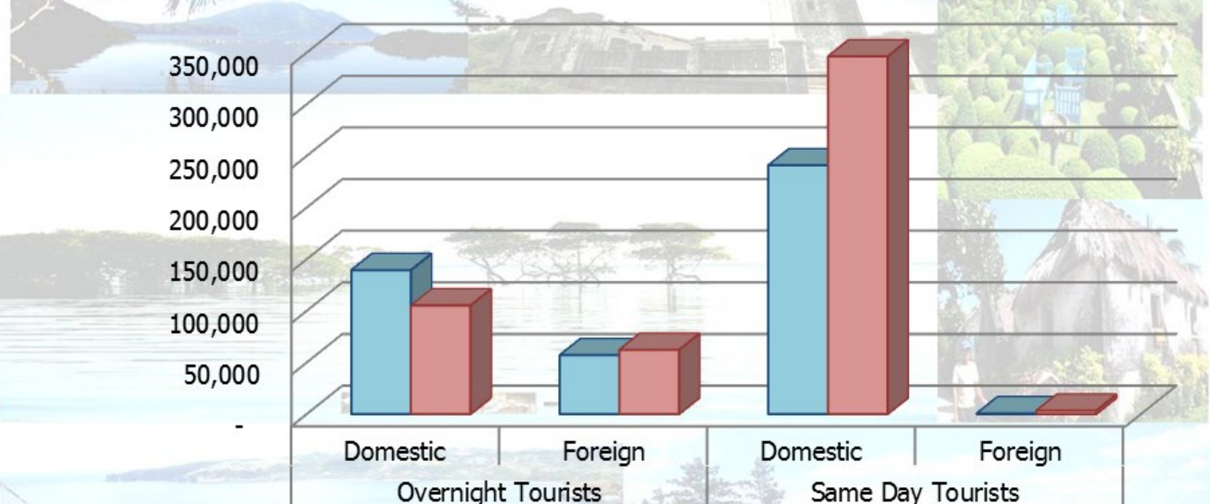
Overall domestic visitors was up by 18.71 percent or to a total of 451,582 arrivals. Under overnight stay, domestic tourists showed lesser arrivals as against last year by 24.52 percent from 139,451 arrivals. However, this was countered by a substantial increase in same day visitors posting a total of 346,330 arrivals or more than one-third of last year's figures at 240,946 arrivals.

On the other hand, the region experienced a higher influx of foreign visitors during the period. Arrivals of foreign tourists gained 13.30 percent increment with both overnight and same day sub-sectors exhibiting positive growth compared to last year. In particular, overnight foreign tourists increased to 62,270 from 57,129 tourists while same day foreign tourists tripled in number: from 810 to 3,373 tourists.

Based from the distribution of travelers, most of the foreign tourists are from Asia at around 96 percent of the total foreign tourists during the period. The top visitor market of the region come from China at 92.27 percent, Taiwan at 1.54 percent and ASEAN countries at one percent. A total of 225 tourists or 0.36 percent accounts for overseas Filipinos.

The positive start of the tourism industry in the region for the year was brought about by the implementation of the DOT-DPWH Convergence program which aims to improve connectivity and accessibility of top tourist destinations in the region with high hopes of attracting domestic tourist activity as well as increase foreign tourist arrivals. For CY 2016, the Philippine's banner slogan for tourism is Visit the Philippines Again 2016. The gains in the industry was also credited to the conduct of various promotional campaigns led by the Department of Tourism such as the region's participation to Madrid Fusion Manila 2016 (the only Asian edition of the Spanish culinary congress), the 23rd Travel Tour Expo, Ironman Motorcycle Challenge (the biggest endurance event for motorcycle and automobile in Philippine industry), and the 35th ASEAN Tourism Forum.

Figure 7. Tourist Arrivals, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and 2016



	Overnight Tourists		Same Day Tourists	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1st Quarter 2015	139,451	57,129	240,946	810
1st Quarter 2016	105,252	62,270	346,330	3,373

Source: DOT RO2

Note: Data are partial

TRANSPORT and COMMUNICATION

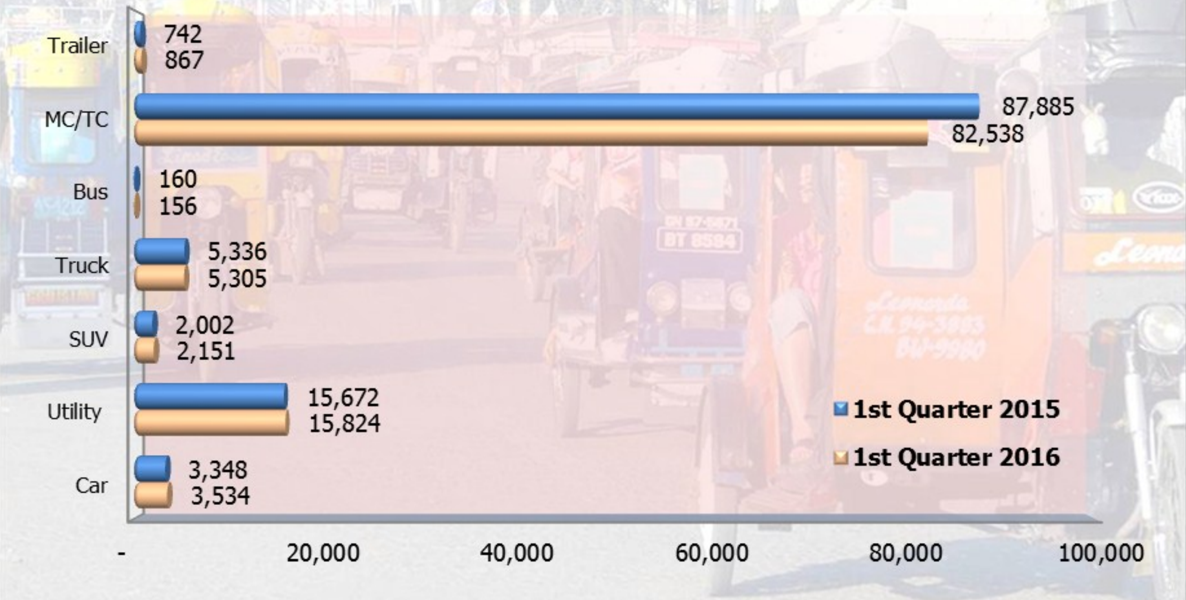
Land Transport

On land transportation, the number of motor vehicles registered for the first semester was relatively lower by 4.14 percent in comparison to the same quarter of last year from 115,145. Motorcycles and tricycles (MC/TC) still obtained the highest number of registration in the region with almost 75 percent of total, followed by the registrations on utility vehicles at 14.34 percent, trucks at 4.81 percent, and cars at 3.20 percent. SUV Vehicles, Buses and Trailers make up only 2.9 percent. The slowdown poses that household spending were prioritized more on basic goods and services as well as on water and electricity.

On the other hand, the licenses and permits issued for the first quarter also decreased to 46,524 or a 3.72 percent drop from the previous year's figure of 48,324. Professional license, the highest contributor to the total licenses and permits issued, only increased by 2.25 percent while a substantial increase can be observed for the issuance of Conductor's License, that is twice of last year's figures. Only the issuance for Students Permit exhibited a decline by around 17 percent during the quarter.

Given the experienced reductions in both vehicle registration and number of licenses and permits issued, the total revenues generated also reflected reduction by 2.95 percent. Almost all District/ Extension Offices showed negative growth on revenues except for Aparri and Roxas.

Figure 8. Motor Vehicle Registration, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016



Source: LTO RO2

Air Transport

In the first quarter of the year, aircraft movement in the region increased by 13.06 percent from a total of 1,240 flights in the same quarter last year. Specifically, ninety-eight (98) flights were added at the Tuguegarao Airport, seventy-seven (77) in Cauayan Airport and eight (8) in Bagabag Airport. On the other hand, Basco and Palanan experienced decline in the number of flights given the decrease in the frequency of flights of PAL and Cyclone Airways in said respective service areas.

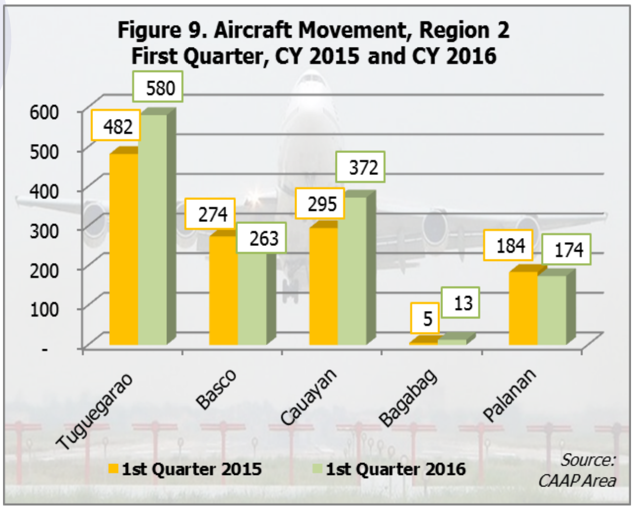
The increase in aircraft movement also manifested a heightened volume of passengers in the region from 81,475 to 92,358 passengers or an increment of 13.36 percent. All airports supervised by the CAAP revealed positive growth in passenger movement. Particularly,

TRANSPORT and COMMUNICATION

Air Transport

notable increase is observed at the Bagabag Airport (136.11%) due to the presence of General Aviation Flights with an increase in flight activity at around 83 percent compared to last year. The increase in frequency of small flights and the presence of Sky Jet also provided higher passenger movement in Batanes despite lower flight activity.

Gains in terms of cargo movement were also recorded reaching a total of 1.06 million kilograms of cargoes loaded and unloaded during the period. This was 18.24 percent higher compared to last year's figure of 900,521. More than half of the volume of cargoes is registered from the Tuguegarao Airport (53.27%), followed by Basco (24.25%), then Cauayan (16.24%), and Palanan (6.24%).



MINING and QUARRYING

Mining and quarrying productions declined this first quarter of the year. Sand and gravel declined to only 191,477.75 cubic meters, a 65.68 percent drop compared to last year's output of 557,958.94 cubic meters. This is attributed to the substantial drop in demand for aggregates and gravel in the provinces of Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya and lesser number of private constructions in the region. Only the provinces of Cagayan and Quirino posted positive gains due to the high demand for the said commodity in this areas. Pure sand and boulders also showed weaker productions garnering reductions in output by 3.42 percent and 17.21 percent, respectively. For the earth material, productions rose to 9,244.50 cubic meters or 330.72 percent higher as against the previous year's 2,146.28 cubic meters.

No productions in magnetite sand were still recorded due to the cancellation order issued to the MPP holders. This manifests the efforts of the government to curb the environmental effects of black sand mining in the region. On the other hand, copper concentrates also yielded smaller production level (2.20 percent lower) this quarter.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities in the region showed lesser number of projects conducted during the period as generated from the approved building permits. A total of 822 projects were registered from the same quarter of previous year's figure at 887 projects. This is attributed to lesser construction activities both for residential and non-residential which accounts for almost 85 percent of the total projects. There were only 559 projects for residential type as against 648 projects from last year's, and 138 construction activities for non-residential type as against to 143 construction activities registered. On the other hand, additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures was higher by 30.21 percent from the 96 construction activities conducted in the same quarter of CY 2015.

While the number of projects were lower during the period, the value of the entire construction projects increased to PhP 1.19 Billion, higher by 4.42 percent from previous year's value of PhP 1.14 Billion. The increase came

CONSTRUCTION

from the value of construction of non-residential estimated at PhP 680.3 Million, this exhibiting 30.32 percent increase from last year. Residential type also registered a minimal 0.24 percent in value, while the projects for additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures declined by 81.58 percent.

The data on construction projects refer to those proposed to be constructed during the quarter in review and not the construction work completed. Also, same data reflect those in urban areas where building permits are required for new construction and alterations. The data excludes value of construction for public infrastructure projects especially for roads, bridges, flood control projects, ports, irrigational canals, among others.

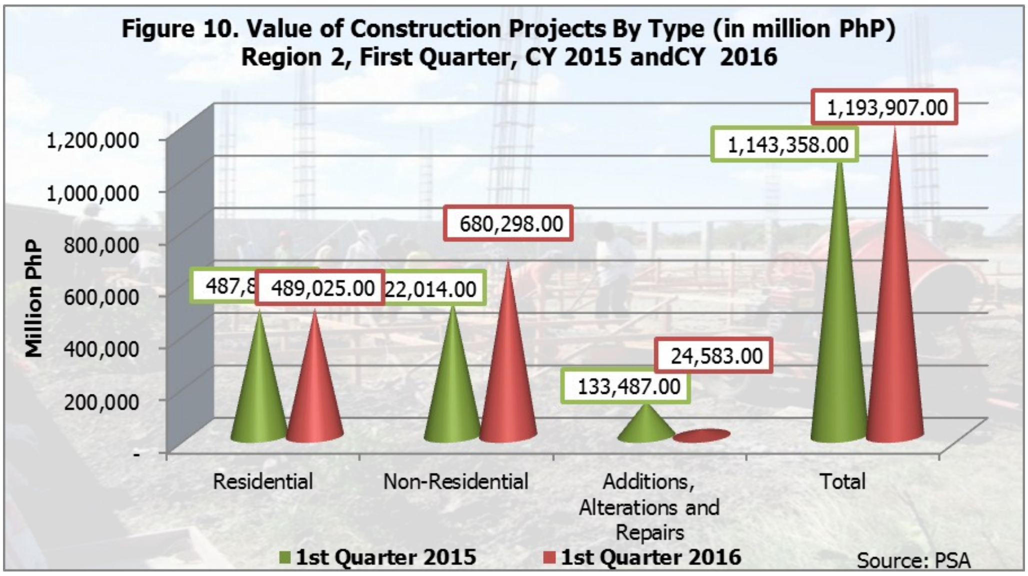


Figure 10. Value of Construction Projects By Type (in million PhP) Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 andCY 2016

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Regional tax revenue collections exhibited positive performance for the first quarter of CY 2016 reaching a total collection of P 1.74B. This marked a high collection efficiency of 13.44 percent compared to last year's figure of PhP 1.53B owing to the increases in Income Tax (13.54%), VAT (22.36%), Excise Tax (10.04) and Other Taxes (3.33%). In particular, the high increment in and percentage share of Income Tax and VAT is due to the increase in withholding taxes and improved tax compliance among the taxpayers. The penalties collected from enforcement activities which includes audit and tax mapping also contributed to the increase in the collection of other taxes. On the contrary, collections on Percentage Tax declined by 4.20 percent due to the decrease in the collection of gross tax receipts from banks and

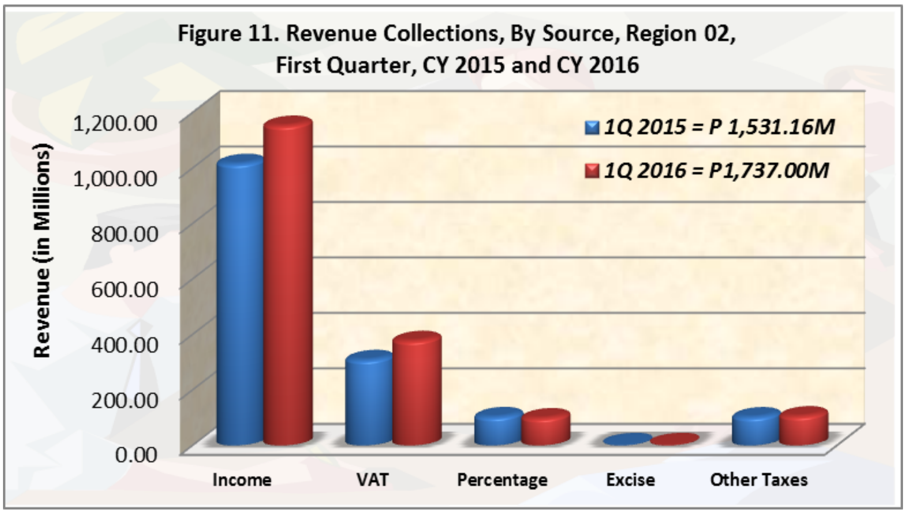


Figure 11. Revenue Collections, By Source, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Source: BIR 02

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

non-bank transactions.

By revenue offices, bulk of the tax revenues come from Cagayan and Batanes at a share of 45.74 percent, followed by Isabela at 39.02 percent, Nueva Vizcaya at 11.33 percent and Quirino at 3.91 percent. On one hand, the provinces of Quirino, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya registered high growth in revenue collections at about 20 percent while Cagayan and Batanes at only 6.45 percent.

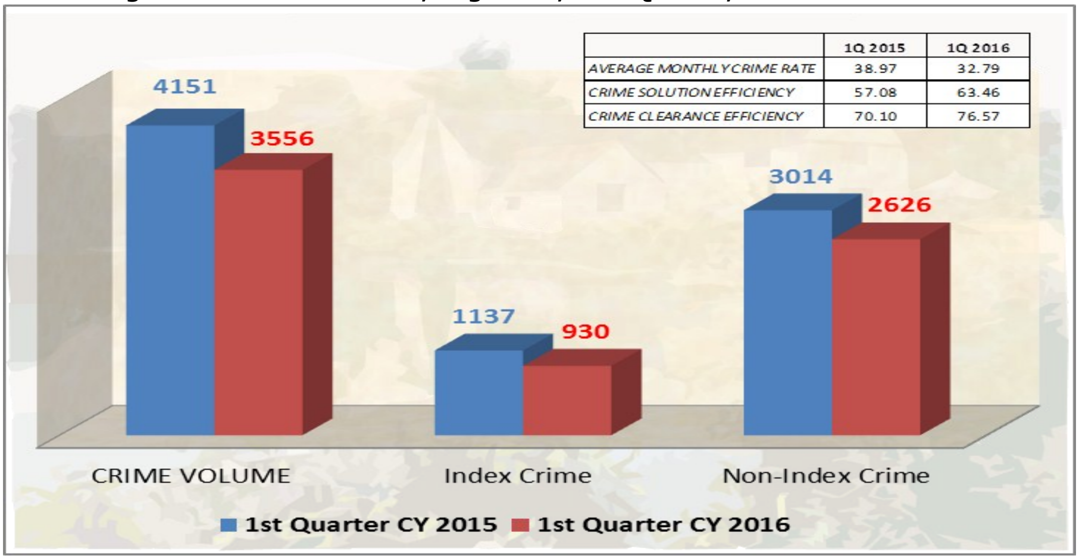
The sustained collection of tax revenues during the period is attributed to the strengthened revenue measures implemented by the Bureau of Internal Revenues (BIR) with greater focus on strengthening awareness on tax obligations among the paying public. Seminars and meeting with the different national government agencies and local government units and intensive tax information drives around the region were conducted.

PEACE and ORDER

For the quarter, the total crime volume decreased to 3,556 crimes from the 4,151 crimes recorded in the same quarter of CY 2015. Both index and non-index crimes were lower by 18.21 percent and 12.87 percent, respectively. This was brought about by the deployment of more PNP personnel in the field. Physical Injury remained the highest number of crimes committed registering about half of the total crime volume. This is followed by Theft at 18.35 percent, Robbery at 11.06 percent, Carnapping at 8.71 percent, Rape at 6.94 percent, Homicide at 2.12 percent and Cattle Rustling at 0.35 percent. In particular, most of these crimes were recorded in the provinces of Isabela (i.e. Physical Injury at 49%, Theft at 36.54%, Murder at 45.65%) and Cagayan (i.e. Homicide at 50%, Rape at 33.90%, Robbery at 43.62% and Carnapping at 43.24%). The average monthly crime rate during the period is estimated at 32.79, a little lower than last year at 38.97.

On the resolution of crimes and arrest of suspects, Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) and Crime Clearance Efficiency (CCE) exhbited positive results with increased figures by around 6 percentage points as against the first quarter of CY 2015: CSE registered 63.46 percent from 57.08 percent , and CCE at 76.57 percent from 70.10 percent. The strong coordination of the police with SOCO, Prosecution and other law enforcement agencies and strict implementation of LOI Manhunt Charlie largely contributed to the peace and security efforts of the region.

Figure 12. Crime Statistics, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016



Source: PNP 02

DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

Below are the following factors and interventions which are expected to affect the growth and development of the region in the succeeding quarters and years:

- The agriculture is expected to improve this second quarter given expectations of a more favorable weather or the weakening of El Nino and the transition to a wetter weather condition as forecasted by PAG-ASA.
- The operationalization of the Cagayan North International Airport (CNIA) which is very vital in the operation of the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Free Port (CSEZFP).
- The exploration of the Department of Energy (DOE) on the Calayan Group of Islands for possible energy source as one of the three priority areas under its Comprehensive Resource Assessment of the Philippine Low-Enthalpy Geothermal Areas project nationwide.
- The industry and services sector are seen to be more optimistic in the next quarter driven by he robust consumer demand during graduation and enrolment periods, secondary harvests, expected increase of construction activities during summer and a higher business confidence index.
- The anticipated construction of SM and Robinsons Malls in Tuguegarao City would also open up investment and employment opportunities in the region.
- The operationalization of the construction and rehabilitation of 11 Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIP) under DA's Rice Program-Small Scale Irrigation Projects (SSIP) CY 2015 which would increase the productivity and production of service areas in Cagayan, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya.
- The completion of farm-to-market roads (FMR) under the I-Build component of the Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) led by DA which will realize enterprise development and marketing opportunities in the region.
- The construction of 17 projects under the DOT-DPWH Convergence Program for CY 2016 which will be expected to enhance accessibility to the region's tourism sites and eventually improve the tourism industry of the region.
- The completion of other major programs and projects in the region would improve the connectivity and competitiveness of the region resulting from the enhanced road accessibility, improved farm-to-market roads, improved irrigation facilities, enterprise development, and implementation of appropriate and efficient channels for basic public services (e.g. BuB projects, SET-UP, etc.), among others.

Table 4. List of major programs and projects in Region 02 as of end of quarter, CY 2016 (based from RPMES Report First Quarter, CY2016)

PROJECTS/ PROGRAMS	LEAD AGENCY
CY 2016 DOT-DPWH Convergence Program	DPWH, DOT
CY 2016 Regular Infrastructure Program	DPWH
Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP)	DSWD
Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Program	DOLE
Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program (SETUP)	DOST
Rice Program-Small Scale Irrigation Project CY 2015, CY 2016	DA
Patent Processing and Issuance Program	DENR
Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP) III	DAR
Pasa Small Reservoir Irrigation Project	NIA
National Irrigation System (NIS) - Participatory Irrigation Development Project	NIA
National Irrigation Projects (NIP)/ Line Projects	NIA
Support to Bottom-Up Budgeting Process	DILG, LGUs
Farm-to-Market Road Development Program (CY 2013, CY 2014 and CY 2015)	DA
Philippine Rural Development Program	DA
Regular Infrastructure Program (CY 2014 and CY 2015)	DPWH
DOT-DPWH Convergence Program (CY 2014 and CY 2015)	DPWH, DOT

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APPENDICES.

Appendix 1. MACROEOCNOMY

Table 1. Consumer Price Index and Inflation, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate	
	1Q 2014	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
ALL ITEMS	139.5	142.4	146.4	2.13	2.76
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	**150.9**	**156.1**	**160.9**	**3.47**	**3.10**
* Food	152.8	158.3	163.3	3.60	.3.12
Bread and Cereals	164.2	172.6	173.1	5.14	0.31
Rice	169.2	179.6	179.0	6.13	-0.32
Corn	127.5	134.4	134.3	5.41	-0.10
Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products	148.9	150.1	154.8	0.78	3.15
Meat	136.9	139.6	139.5	2.02	-0.10
Fish	149.5	154.4	161.0	3.26	4.28
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	133.7	139.4	140.6	4.24	0.88
Oils and Fats	141.8	151.7	151.7	7.01	0.00
Fruit	168.8	188.7	189.7	11.79	0.53
Vegetables	175.0	170.7	198.2	-2.48	16.09
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery	123.1	133.4	143.2	8.34	7.37
Food Products N.E.C.	145.5	155.0	157.2	6.53	1.44
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	120.6	123.0	125.6	1.99	2.11
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	**180.0**	**192.8**	**206.9**	**7.11**	**7.33**
Alcoholic Beverages	138.4	142.1	147.6	2.70	3.82
Tobacco	226.3	249.3	273.1	10.15	9.55
NON-FOOD	**126.9**	**127.3**	**129.9**	**6.26**	**2.07**
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	**123.0**	**124.5**	**127.8**	**1.22**	**2.62**
Clothing	122.8	124.5	127.7	1.36	2.57
Footwear	123.4	124.5	127.8	0.86	2.68
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	**130.5**	**129.6**	**131.3**	**-0.72**	**1.29**
Actual Rentals for Housing	117.3	125.7	129.3	7.13	2.89
Maintenance and Repair of the Dwelling	131.4	135.3	136.3	2.97	0.71
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	115.4	120.4	123.0	4.33	2.16
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	149.4	134.8	133.8	-9.77	-0.77
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	**124.6**	**126.3**	**128.9**	**1.34**	**2.06**
Furniture and Furnishings, Carpets and Other Floor Coverings	105.9	105.4	108.2	-0.47	2.69
Household Textiles	109.4	111.2	112.4	1.71	1.05
Household Appliances	105.8	106.8	107.1	0.98	0.22
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	119.7	121.0	120.6	1.09	-0.36
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	122.5	123.8	129.1	1.03	4.34
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	131.9	134.1	137.4	1.67	2.46

APPENDICES.

Appendix 1. MACROEOCNOMY

Table 1. Consumer Price Index and Inflation, Region 02, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate	
	1Q 2014	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
VI. HEALTH	**130.4**	**132.1**	**136.8**	**1.25%**	**3.56%**
Medical Products, Appliances and Equipment	121.1	122.6	124.7	1.24%	1.71%
Out-patient Services	123.8	125.0	132.6	0.97%	6.13%
Hospital Services	161.2	163.9	169.6	1.67%	3.48%
VII. TRANSPORT	**137.2**	**137.2**	**141.3**	**0.02%**	**2.94%**
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	129.6	116.4	115.0	-10.18%	-1.23%
Transport Services	139.4	143.3	148.9	2.77%	3.93%
VIII. COMMUNICATION	**89.2**	**88.5**	**88.0**	**-0.78%**	**-0.56%**
Postal Services	140.3	140.5	140.5	0.12%	0.00%
Telephone and Telefax Equipment	49.6	46.2	43.7	-6.92%	-5.34%
Telephone and Telefax Services	102.4	102.6	102.9	0.20%	0.26%
IX. RECREATION AND CULTURE	**100.8**	**101.3**	**102.5**	**0.56%**	**1.15%**
Audio-visual, Photographic and Information Processing Equip-ment	88.4	88.3	89.4	-0.08%	1.21%
Other Recreational Items and Equipment, Gardens and Pets	105.2	105.7	106.7	0.44%	0.98%
Recreational and Cultural Services	116.1	117.1	119.1	0.86%	1.68%
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	115.6	117.1	118.2	1.36%	0.91%
X. EDUCATION	**132.1**	**133.6**	**135.5**	**1.14%**	**1.42%**
Pre-primary and Primary Education	153.3	156.0	158.9	1.76%	1.86%
Secondary Education	132.9	136.5	136.5	2.71%	0.00%
Tertiary Education	118.0	118.0	119.9	0.00%	1.61%
XI. RESTAURANTS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SER-VICES	**122.5**	**124.2**	**128.1**	**1.36%**	**3.17%**
Catering Services	125.3	127.2	131.8	1.54%	3.62%
Personal Care	117.9	119.3	122.0	1.19%	2.26%
Personal Effects N.E.C.	132.0	132.4	139.8	0.33%	5.56%

Source: PSA 02

Table 2. Employment Indicators, Region 02, January, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Indicator		January, 2015	January, 2016
Household Population 15 Years Old and Over	Number ('000)	2,332	2,362
Labor Force Participation	Number ('000)	1,550	1,556
	Rate (%)	66.5	65.9
Employment	Number ('000)	1,509	1,508
	Rate (%)	97.4	97.0
Unemployment	Number ('000)	41	47
	Rate (%)	2.6	3.0
Underemployment	Number ('000)	195	244
	Rate (%)	12.9	16.2

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 3. Palay Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		TOTAL	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00
Cagayan	146,542.00	121,009.00	57,918.00	43,443.00	0.00	0.00	204,460.00	164,452.00
Isabela	346,538.00	308,652.00	18,010.00	19,976.00	628.00	312.00	365,176.00	328,940.00
Nueva Vizcaya	55,515.00	50,074.00	5,746.00	5,858.00	0.00	0.00	61,261.00	55,932.00
Quirino	15,407.00	28,877.00	1,558.00	1,876.00	0.00	0.00	16,965.00	30,753.00
Cagayan Valley	**564,004.90**	**508,612.00**	**83,232.00**	**71,153.00**	**628.00**	**312.00**	**647,864.90**	**580,077.00**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 4. Area Harvested for Palay, in hectares (ha), Region 2, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		TOTAL	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	1.00		0.00		0.00		1.00	0.00
Cagayan	31,745.00	25,525.00	19,144.00	15,963.00	0.00	0.00	50,889.00	41,488.00
Isabela	71,747.00	63,424.00	6,382.00	6,928.00	587.00	297.00	78,716.00	70,649.00
Nueva Vizcaya	12,762.00	11,727.00	1,850.00	1,872.00	0.00	0.00	14,612.00	13,599.00
Quirino	3,651.00	6,740.00	541.00	638.00	0.00	0.00	4,192.00	7,378.00
Cagayan Valley	**119,906.00**	**107,416.00**	**27,917.00**	**25,401.00**	**587.00**	**297.00**	**148,410.00**	**133,114.00**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 5. Palay Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2, First Semester, CY 2014 and CY 2015

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		TOTAL	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	2.90						2.90	
Cagayan	4.62	4.74	3.03	2.72			4.02	3.96
Isabela	4.83	4.87	2.82	2.88	1.07	1.05	4.64	4.66
Nueva Vizcaya	4.35	4.27	3.11	3.13			4.19	4.11
Quirino	4.22	4.28	2.88	2.94			4.05	4.17
Cagayan Valley	**4.70**	**4.73**	**2.98**	**2.80**	**1.07**	**1.05**	**4.37**	**4.36**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 6. Corn Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	3.73	6.30	42.00	45.75	45.73	52.05
Cagayan	13,203.00	2,555.00	154,633.00	121,350.00	167,836.00	123,905.00
Isabela	5,757.00	5,111.00	472,896.00	368,070.00	478,653.00	373,181.00
Nueva Vizcaya	1,500.00	1,011.00	30,581.00	26,347.00	32,081.00	27,358.00
Quirino	432.00	439.00	49,847.00	54,966.00	50,279.00	55,405.00
Cagayan Valley	**20,895.73**	**9,122.30**	**707,999.00**	**570,778.75**	**728,894.73**	**579,901.05**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 7. Area Harvested for Corn, in hectares (ha), Region 2, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	3.50	6.00	13.50	15.25	17.00	21.25
Cagayan	4,649.00	981.00	33,082.00	27,345.00	37,731.00	28,326.00
Isabela	2,415.00	2,222.00	102,439.00	83,912.00	104,854.00	86,134.00
Nueva Vizcaya	495.00	336.00	6,737.00	6,457.00	7,232.00	6,793.00
Quirino	137.00	150.00	11,459.00	12,918.00	11,596.00	13,068.00
Cagayan Valley	**7,699.50**	**3,695.00**	**153,730.50**	**130,647.25**	**161,430.00**	**134,342.25**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 8. Corn Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2, First Semester, CY 2014 and CY 2015

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Batanes	1.07	1.05	3.11	3.00	2.69	2.45
Cagayan	2.84	2.60	4.67	4.44	4.45	4.37
Isabela	2.38	2.30	4.62	4.39	4.56	4.33
Nueva Vizcaya	3.03	3.01	4.54	4.08	4.44	4.03
Quirino	3.15	2.93	4.35	4.25	4.34	4.24
Cagayan Valley	**2.71**	**2.47**	**4.61**	**4.37**	**4.52**	**4.32**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 9. Other Crops Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY	PRODUCTION (MT)	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
FRUITS	**68,079.00**	**43,655.57**
Major	**62,108.59**	**37,868.34**
Banana	60,696.84	36,646.69
Calamansi	666.81	650.17
Mango	24.78	8.27
Pineapple	720.16	563.21
Priority	**2,148.25**	**2,016.57**
Balimbing	10.78	10.09
Durian	0.99	0.65
Lanzones		
Papaya	260.65	221.19
Rambutan		
Tamarind	456.58	418.54
Watermelon	629.40	585.45
Mandarin	701.09	695.54
Orange	88.76	85.11
Other Fruits	**3,822.16**	**3,770.66**
VEGETABLES AND ROOTCROPS	**122,482.06**	**168,280.06**
Major	**68,904.18**	**116,002.60**
Mongo	86.29	102.87
Peanut	894.84	534.50
Cabbage	792.47	837.41
Eggplant	6,024.82	5,103.29
Tomato	2,581.82	2,529.97
Garlic	475.21	421.78
Onion	6,235.99	7,057.32
Camote	2,620.90	2,536.36
Cassava	49,191.84	96,879.10
Priority	**48,835.67**	**47,679.30**
Habitchuelas	662.09	644.65
Asparagus*		
B. Blossom	2,171.66	1,479.89
Broccoli	1.55	0.33
Cauliflower	34.75	37.28
Kangkong	654.34	638.50
Lettuce	1.41	0.87
Ampalaya	1,634.53	1,710.96
Stringbeans	5,335.26	5,248.91
Gourd	6,229.73	5,604.41
Okra	1,858.45	1,843.46
Squash Fruit	18,420.49	17,886.13
Ginger	1,402.94	1,433.96
Pepper	144.72	142.77
Carrots	403.01	392.77
Gabi	6,331.03	6,611.63
Radish	85.67	87.75
Irish Potato	68.77	68.88
Other Vegetables	**4,742.21**	**4,598.16**

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Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 9. Other Crops Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
NON FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL CROPS	**336,998.36**	**333,416.06**
Major	**312,568.25**	**308,639.94**
Coconut with husk	19,278.11	17,688.94
Coffee (dried beans with pulp)	698.99	699.59
Sugarcane (cane)	292,589.05	290,251.41
Tobacco (dried leaves)	2.10	
Priority	**22,571.63**	**22,927.37**
Cacao (dried beans with pulp)	11.16	11.26
Bromeliad (live plant with pot)	30.01	27.50
Euphorbia (live plant with pot)		
Green cornstalk	2,311.58	2,384.69
Rice hay (dried hays)	20,218.88	20,503.92
Other NFICC	**1,858.48**	**1,848.75**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 10. Production Estimates for Livestock and Poultry (in MT, live weight), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	COMMODITY	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Livestock	Carabao	1,916	1,848
	Cattle	3,823	3,705
	Swine	17,663	17,702
	Goat	444	449
Poultry	Chicken	14,830	14,839
	Duck	603	606

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 11. Production Estimates for Fisheries (in MT), Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY	Production (MT)	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
COMMERCIAL	**1,903.42**	**1,964.03**
Cagayan	1,903.42	1,964.03
MUNICIPAL	**7,753.57**	**7,636.55**
Marine	**4,900.25**	**5,274.67**
Cagayan	362.88	276.36
Isabela	4,394.27	4,802.26
Batanes	143.10	196.05
Inland	**2,853.32**	**2,361.88**
Cagayan	1,677.34	1,309.72
Isabela	828.09	725.46
Nueva Vizcaya	268.61	240.08
Quirino	79.28	86.62
AQUACULTURE	**2,247.93**	**2,537.42**
Cagayan	664.07	709.78
Isabela	1,312.55	1,491.07
Nueva Vizcaya	175.99	217.29
Quirino	95.31	119.28
TOTAL	**11,904.92**	**12,138.00**

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 12. Farmgate Prices of selected commodities, Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Commodity	AVERAGE PRICE (Peso per kilogram)	
	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
CEREALS		
Palay, Dry	17.26	16.66
Corn matured, white	11.22	NT
Corn matured, yellow	12.90	12.34
VEGETABLES, ROOTCROPS AND CONDIMENTS		
Tomato	8.87	15.92
Eggplant long, purple	16.22	26.48
Cabbage	7.68	14.95
Cassava fresh tubers	4.32	4.28
Sweet potato (camote)	11.56	14.82
Garlic	84.97	97.92
Onion, red creole, bermuda red	13.17	26.92
Onion, red shallot, native	48.31	58.39
Peanut w/ shell, fresh		42.96
Peanut w/ shell, dry	38.73	
Mongo, green labo		
Mongo, green shiny		
Mongo, yellow shiny		
Ampalaya	31.24	29.63
Chayote	5.22	6.99
Gabi tagalog (for sinigang)	12.68	17.73
Pechay native	10.83	14.23
Pepper finger (panigang)	22.29	34.63
Pepper bell (red and green)	NT	NT
Squash	9.61	10.80
Stringbeans (long)	19.32	22.96
FRUITS		
Banana green, bungulan	7.99	11.57
Banana green, lakatan	20.99	27.64
Banana green, latundan	13.42	14.58
Banana green, saba	7.54	12.88
Pineapple, hawaiian	11.79	NT
Mango green, carabao	NT	NT
Mango green, indian	NT	NT
Calamansi	22.67	28.66
Papaya hawaiian	10.21	13.76
NON FOOD, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CROPS		
Coconut young	4.86	5.26
Coconut matured	8.49	7.07
Tobacco native, dry	NT	NT
Tobacco burley, dry	NT	NT
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		
Carabao for slaughter	88.17	91.70
Cattle for slaughter	88.20	91.34
Hog for slaughter	109.37	103.14
Goat for slaughter	137.55	154.61
Chicken native/improved, backyard		
Duck for meat, backyard	124.58	132.99
Duck egg, commercial	5.68	6.29

Source: PSA 02

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Table 13. Number of Banking Office, By Bank Category, Region 02, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Bank Category	As of March 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2016
Universal/Commercial Banks	109	113
Thrift Banks	70	76
Rural and Cooperative Banks	158	159
TOTAL	**337**	**348**

Source: BSP

Table 14. LBP Outstanding Loans, by Industry (in million PhP), Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016*

Industries	As of March 31, 2015						As of March 31, 2016					
	Outstanding Balance					% Share	Outstanding Balance					% Share
	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela/ Quirino	Nueva Vizcaya	Total		Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela/ Quirino	Nueva Vizcaya	Total	
AGRI-AGRA LOANS	**48.20**	**1,405.00**	**8,519.17**	**1,073.76**	**11,046.13**	**89.58%**	**66.07**	**1,883.62**	**9,612.40**	**746.80**	**12,308.89**	**94.94%**
SMEs	30.37	537.04	1,675.20	257.98	2,500.59	20.3%	49.69	863.40	2,744.69	323.23	3,981.01	30.7%
LGU Loans	17.83	118.40	741.78	30.15	908.16	7.4%	13.38	129.98	1,633.48	133.75	1,910.59	14.7%
Small farmers & fisherfolks		292.80	572.10	162.39	1,027.30	8.3%			751.86	132.00	883.86	6.8%
Livelihood Loans			4,087.57	489.51	4,577.08	37.1%			1,700.64	4.61	1,705.25	13.2%
Large Enterprise		443.71	1,442.52	125.17	2,011.40	16.3%	3.00	847.70	2,781.73	145.85	3,778.28	29.1%
Easy Home Loan		13.04	-	8.56	21.60	0.2%		42.54	0.00	7.36	49.90	0.4%
NON AGRI-AGRA LOANS	**0.000**	**0.000**	**1,272.12**	**13.250**	**1,285.37**	**10.42%**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**634.05**	**21.92**	**655.97**	**5.1%**
LGU Loans			549.17	13.25	562.42	4.6%	0.00	0.00	453.12	21.92	475.04	3.7%
GOCCs			33.66	-	33.66	0.3%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Others			689.29	-	689.29	5.6%	0.00	0.00	180.93	0.00	180.93	1.4%
REGION TOTAL	**48.20**	**1,405.00**	**9,791.30**	**1,087.01**	**12,331.50**	**1.00**	**66.07**	**1,883.62**	**10,246.45**	**768.72**	**12,964.85**	**100.0%**

Source: LBP– Cagayan Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center, Isabela Lending Center
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 15. LBP Outstanding Loans, by Provinces (in million PhP), Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016*

Provinces	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	Outstanding Balance	% Share	Outstanding Balance	% Share
Batanes	48.20	0.4	66.07	0.5
Cagayan	1,405.00	11.4	1,883.62	14.5
Isabela/ Quirino	9,791.30	79.4	10,246.45	79.0
Nueva Vizcaya	1,087.01	8.8	768.72	5.9
TOTAL	12,331.50	100.0%	12,964.85	100.0%

Source: LBP– Cagayan Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center, Isabela Lending Center
Details may not add up due to rounding

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Table 16. LBP Loan Releases, by Industry (in million PhP), Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Economic Activities	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	Loan Releases	% Share	Loan Releases	% Share
Agriculture	4,875.22	42.2	3,299.75	25.79
Fishing	7.61	0.1	43.61	0.3
Manufacturing	212.38	1.8	78.99	0.6
Electricity, Gas and Water	136.07	1.2	173.45	1.4
Construction	602.79	5.2	636.56	5.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,783.51	32.7	5,721.18	44.72
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.37	0.0	26.70	0.2
Public Administration and Defense	1,261.24	10.9	2,456.94	19.2
Education	38.66	0.3	29.03	0.2
Health & Social Work	126.78	1.1	180.30	1.4
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	465.40	4.0	22.51	0.18
Hotels and Restaurants	55.38	0.5	124.06	1.0
TOTAL	**11,565.41**	**100.0%**	**12,793.07**	**100.0%**

Source: LBP– Cagayan Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center, Isabela Lending Center
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 17. DBP Outstanding Loans, by Provinces , Region 2, As of March 31, Y 2015 and CY 2016

Province	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Batanes	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Cagayan	694,380,910.00	48.73%	647,763,020.00	30.47%
Quirino	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Isabela	598,337,670.00	41.99%	1,329,725,250.00	62.55%
Nueva Vizcaya	132,333,070.00	9.29%	148,429,320.00	6.98%
TOTAL	**1,425,051,650.00**	**100.00%**	**2,125,917,590.00**	**100.00%**

Source: DBP Regional Marketing Center—North Eastern Luzon
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 18. DBP Outstanding Loans, by Industry , Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Loan Purpose	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Agri-Agra Loans		0.00%		0.00%
SMEs		0.00%		0.00%
LGU Loans		0.00%		0.00%
Small Farmers and Fisherfolks				
Livelihood Loans		0.00%		0.00%
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
LGU Loans	391,108,018.72	27.45%	1,061,575,901.08	49.93%
GOCCs	25,928,039.38	1.82%	21,725,248.49	1.02%
Others	1,008,015,591.90	70.74%	1,042,616,440.43	49.04%
Subtotal	1,425,051,650.00		2,125,917,590.00	
TOTAL	**1,425,051,650.00**	**100.00%**	**2,125,917,590.00**	**100.00%**

Source: DBP Regional Marketing Center—North Eastern Luzon
Details may not add up due to rounding

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Table 19. DBP Loan Releases, by Industry , Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Economic Activity	As of March 31, 2015		As of March 31, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Fishing	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Manufacturing	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Construction	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Electricity, Gas & Water	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	67,900,000.00	58.33%	21,200,000.00	4.66%
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Financial Intermediaries	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Public Administration and Defense	10,999,000.00	9.45%	327,383,783.38	71.92%
Education	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	37,512,200.00	32.22%	76,631,400.00	16.83%
Health and Social Work	-	0.00%	30,000,000.00	6.59%
Private Households and Employed Persons	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Hotel and Restaurants	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Transport, Storage & Communication	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
TOTAL	**116,411,200.00**	**100.00%**	**455,215,183.38**	**100.00%**

Source: DBP Regional Marketing Center—North Eastern Luzon
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 20. Number of Firms Registered, Investments and Employment Generated, By Province, Region 2, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

PROVINCE	Number of Firms		Investments (in Million PhP)		Employment	
	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Batanes	162	188	9.97	44.15	262	299
Cagayan	1,703	2,199	698.89	707.05	3,760	4,459
Isabela	2,235	2,379	413.83	492.94	4,022	5,074
Quirino	256	412	70.05	52.37	446	783
Nueva Vizcaya	1,115	1,054	358.77	246.55	2,236	1,912
TOTAL	**5,471**	**6,232**	**1,551.51**	**1,543.05**	**10,726**	**12,527**

Source: DTI 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 21. Number of Firms Registered, Investments and Employment Generated, By Sector, Region 2, First Semester, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Sector	Number of Firms		Investments (in million PhP)		Employment	
	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Manufacturing	298	431	56.88	62.51	755	883
Agri-based	36	69	65.96	13.64	103	87
Construction	51	202	125.72	140.99	204	508
Trading	3,110	3,361	533.52	490.07	5,505	6,153
Services	1,976	2,169	769.43	835.84	4,159	4,896
TOTAL	**5,471**	**6,232**	**1,551.51**	**1,543.05**	**10,726**	**12,527**

Source: DTI 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

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Appendix 3. INVESTMENTS

Table 23. Registered Locators/Enterprises at the Cagayan Freeport , By Type of Activity, Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Activity	Number of Locators		Employment Generated		Capital Investments (in million PhP)	
	End of 1Q 2015	End of 1Q 2016	End of 1Q 2015	End of 1Q 2016	End of 1Q 2015	End of 1Q 2016
Banking	1	1	6	13	37.8	37.8
Commercial and Industrial Facilities Operations	1	1	15	15	1,437.0	1,484.0
Drafting and steel detailing	1	1	8	8	0.8	0.8
E-commerce	4	2	19	4	17.9	13.3
Gaming Operations	3	3	104	69	1,375.7	2,336.9
Importation and Trading of Used Vehicles	10	9	146	182	122.7	6.6
ICT	2	2	10	7	277.9	279.0
Interactive Gaming Support Services/ BPO	124	163	9541	13,049	5,514.5	5,100.0
Integrated Resort Operations/Leisure Facilities Operation	10	14	595	530	2,876.2	7,126.3
Logistics	2	2	30	17	11.2	114.9
Manufactuting and Facilities Develop-ment	1	-	15	-	430.0	-
Port Operations	2	2	60	60	309.0	309.0
Mineral Processing and Exportation	5	3	117	43	317.9	985.0
Real Estate Development	7	7	48	51	1,399.2	1,380.7
Shipping	1	1	29	29	460.6	460.6
Trading and Services	3	4	23	57	14.1	93.0
TOTAL	**177**	**215**	**10766**	**14,134**	**14,602.77**	**19,727.88**

Source: CEZA
Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 4. TOURISM

Table 24. Tourist Arrivals, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Particulars	Tourist Arrivals	
	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Overnight Visitors	*196,580*	*167,522*
Domestic	139,451	105,252
Foreign	57,129	62,270
Same Day Visitors	*241,756*	*349,703*
Domestic	240,946	346,330
Foreign	810	3,373
TOTAL	**438,336**	**517,225**
Domestic	**380,397**	**451,582**
Foreign	**57,939**	**65,643**

Source: DOT 02
Data is partial

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Appendix 4. TOURISM

Table 25. Regional Distribution of Travelers, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

County of Residence	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
Philippine Residents (Domestic)	**139,451**	**105,252**
Filipino	**136,669**	**104,922**
Foreign	**2,782**	**330**
Non-Philippine Residents (Foreign)		
ASIA	***53,507***	***59,704***
ASEAN	***551***	***625***
Brunei	102	1
Cambodia	0	0
Indonesia	165	470
Laos	0	1
Malaysia	54	19
Myanmar	10	6
Singapore	173	87
Thailand	40	23
Vietnam	7	18
EAST ASIA	***52,727***	***58,910***
China	51,413	57,457
Hongkong	61	30
Japan	210	164
Korea	192	301
Taiwan	851	958
SOUTH ASIA	***129***	***82***
Bangladesh	4	8
India	90	62
Iran	3	6
Nepal	12	1
Pakistan	19	2
Sri Lanka	1	3
MIDDLE EAST	***100***	***87***
Bahrain	7	0
Egypt	6	0
Israel	9	28
Jordan	7	2
Kuwait	15	18
Saudi Arabia	38	35
United Arab Emirates	18	4
AMERICA	***1,072***	***483***
NORTH AMERICA	***1,062***	***474***
Canada	288	133
Mexico	9	9
USA	765	332
SOUTH AMERICA	***10***	***9***
Argentina	9	-
Brazil	1	4
Colombia	0	4
Peru	0	1
Venezuela	0	0

Source: DOT 02
Data is partial

APPENDICES.

Appendix 4. TOURISM

Table 25. Regional Distribution of Travelers, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

County of Residence	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
EUROPE	***578***	***299***
WESTERN EUROPE	**314**	**181**
Austria	25	24
Belgium	7	7
France	58	55
Germany	161	53
Luxembourg	7	6
Netherlands	14	8
Switzerland	42	28
NORTHERN EUROPE	**198**	**89**
Denmark	17	7
Finland	7	1
Ireland	5	10
Norway	38	4
Sweden	21	10
United Kingdom	110	57
SOUTHERN EUROPE	**66**	**29**
Greece	8	1
Italy	31	17
Portugal	1	7
Spain	26	4
Union of Serbia and Montenegro	0	0
EASTERN EUROPE	**28**	**10**
Commonwealth of Independent States	0	0
Poland	9	10
Russia	19	-
AUSTRALASIA/PACIFIC	**150**	**121**
Australia	111	93
Guam	24	8
Nauru	0	1
New Zealand	15	19
Papua New Guinea	0	0
AFRICA	**13**	**16**
Nigeria	3	-
South Africa	10	16
OTHERS AND UNSPECIFIED RESIDENTS	757	1,412
GRAND TOTAL GUEST ARRIVALS	**196,580**	**167,522**
Philippine Residents	**139,451**	**105,252**
Non-Philippine Residents	**56,105**	**62,045**
Overseas Filipinos	**1024**	**225**

Source: DOT
Data is partial

APPENDICES.

Appendix 5. TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATION

Table 26. Motor Vehicle Registration, Region 2, As of March 31, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Classification/ Year	TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE							
	Car	Utility Vehicle	Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)	Truck	Bus	MC/TC	Trailer	Total
1st Quarter 2015	3,348	15,672	2,002	5,336	160	87,885	742	**115,145**
1st Quarter 2016	3,534	15,824	2,151	5,305	156	82,538	867	**110,375**

Source: LTO 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 27. Number of Licenses and Permits Issued, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	Professional	Non-Professional	Student Permit	Conductors License	Total
Q1 2015					
Cagayan	7,955	2,715	5,009	36	15,715
Isabela	11,923	3,091	7,697	22	22,733
Quirino	891	176	620	1	1,688
Batanes	155	254	123	-	532
N. Vizcaya	4,361	806	2,484	5	7,656
TOTAL	**25,285**	**7,042**	**15,933**	**64**	**48,324**
Q1 2016					
Cagayan	7,778	2,710	4,237	48	14,773
Isabela	12,477	3,388	5,900	38	21,803
Quirino	1,095	215	529	1	1,840
Batanes	153	142	-	-	295
N. Vizcaya	4,351	879	2,569	14	7,813
TOTAL	**25,854**	**7,334**	**13,235**	**101**	**46,524**

Source: LTO 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 28. Revenue Generated by District/ Extension Office, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

District/Extension Office	Q1 2015	Q1 2016
APARRI D.O.	8,548,573.21	8,661,840.91
ARITAO E.O.	6,017,355.75	5,602,066.93
BASCO D.O.	1,133,831.00	1,012,275.00
BAYOMBONG D.O.	17,307,153.08	15,881,054.83
CABAGAN E.O.	6,360,582.67	6,166,229.04
CABARROGUIS D.O.	7,146,289.63	6,437,400.55
CAUAYAN E.O.	20,442,666.22	19,320,152.07
GATTARAN E.O.	5,044,244.43	4,152,636.62
ILAGAN D.O.	12,395,975.80	11,723,878.73
TUAO E.O.	2,854,085.00	2,298,911.00
ROXAS D.O.	13,102,657.63	14,281,970.10
SANCHEZ MIRA E.O.	3,900,707.64	3,474,374.30
SAN ISIDRO D.O.	14,879,347.02	14,404,878.47
SANTIAGO E.O.	14,825,246.22	12,978,791.20
TUGUEGARAO LIC.	5,458,994.87	4,845,716.61
TUGUEGARAO D.O.	23,814,161.11	22,525,578.18
OPERATION DIV.	5,221,926.86	4,520,542.34
New Registration Unit	39,390,104.16	42,800,158.15
REGIONAL OFFICE	-	627,673.60
TOTAL	**207,843,902.30**	**201,716,128.63**

Source: LTO 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

APPENDICES.

Appendix 5. TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATION

Table 29. Air Transport Statistics, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Airport	Aircraft Movement		Passenger Movement		Cargo Movement	
	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Tuguegarao	482	580	43,749	49,292	472,999	567,161
Basco	274	263	21,626	22,323	220,177	258,219
Cauayan	295	372	13,745	18,086	143,497	172,947
Bagabag	5	13	36	85	-	-
Palanan	184	174	2,319	2,572	63,848	66,448
TOTAL	**1,240**	**1,402**	**81,475**	**92,358**	**900,521**	**1,064,775**

Source: CAAP Tuguegarao City
Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 6. MINING and QUARRYING

Table 30. Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Production, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY/ PROVINCE	1st Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2016
SAND AND GRAVEL		
Cagayan	20,725.54	28,479.80
Isabela	481,108.40	122,026.00
Nueva Vizcaya	45,491.00	22,093.95
Quirino	10,634.00	18,878.00
Subtotal	***557,958.94***	***191,477.75***
PURE SAND		
Cagayan	*5,079.31*	*3,127.75*
Nueva Vizcaya	*68,120.50*	*67,566.50*
Subtotal	*73,199.81*	*70,694.25*
PEBBLES		
Cagayan	0	0
BOULDERS		
Cagayan	*3,463.45*	*1,366.90*
Nueva Vizcaya	*11,668.00*	*11,161.00*
Subtotal	*15,131.45*	*12,527.90*
EARTH MATERIAL		
Cagayan	2,146.28	9,244.50
MANGANESE		
Cagayan	0	0
Nueva Vizcaya	0	0
MAGNETITE SAND		
Cagayan	0.00	0.00
NICKEL ORE		
Isabela	*0.00*	*0.00*
COPPER CONCENTRATES		
Nueva Vizcaya	*24,456.00*	*23,919.00*
TOTAL	**672,892.48**	**307,863.40**

Source: MGB 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

APPENDICES.

Appendix 7. CONSTRUCTION

Table 31. Number and Value of Construction Projects from Approved Building Permits, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Type of Construction	Number		Value (in million PhP)	
	1Q 2015	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Residential	648	559	487,857	489,025
Non-Residential	143	522,014	138	680,298
Additions	26	33,898	61	6,139
Alterations and Repairs	70	99,589	64	184,444
TOTAL	**887**	**1,143,358**	**822**	**1,193,907**

Source: PSA 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 8. REVENUE COLLECTION

Table 32. Tax Revenue Collection, By Source, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Source	1Q 2015	% Share	1Q 2016	% Share
Income	1,015,477,814.63		1,153,011,941.89	66.38%
VAT	308,254,750.05		377,178,603.07	21.71%
Percentage	102,523,104.33		98,213,969.71	5.65%
Excise	3,017,952.40		3,320,998.57	0.19%
Other Taxes	101,887,407.63		105,277,923.17	6.06%
TOTAL	**1,531,161,029.04**		**1,737,003,436.41**	**100.00%**

Source: BIR 02
Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 9. PEACE and ORDER

Table 33. Crime Statistics, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Crime Indicators	1Q 2015	1Q 2016
Crime Volume	**4151**	**3556**
Index Crime	1137	930
Non-Index Crime	3014	2626
Average Monthly Crime Rate	38.97	32.79
Crime Solution Efficiency (%)	57.08	63.46
Crime Clearance Efficiency (%)	70.10	76.57

Source: PNP 02

Table 34. Crime Statistics, Region 2, First Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela	Nueva Vizcaya	Quirino	TOTAL
Murder	0	19	22	10	2	**53**
Homicide	0	14	13	3	0	**30**
Physical Injury	1	184	195	137	13	**530**
Rape	1	30	17	14	7	**69**
Robbery	2	45	26	22	11	**106**
Theft	0	55	80	69	1	**205**
Carnapping	0	22	17	15	3	**57**
Cattle Rustling	0	3	3	3	1	**10**
Total (1st QTR, 2015)	**4**	**372**	**373**	**273**	**38**	**1,060**
Murder	0	20	21	3	2	**46**
Homicide	0	9	7	0	2	**18**
Physical Injury	9	100	196	86	9	**400**
Rape	1	20	19	12	7	**59**
Robbery	1	41	32	17	3	**94**
Theft	1	47	57	44	7	**156**
Carnapping	0	32	27	12	3	**74**
Cattle Rustling	0	0	1	1	1	**3**
Total (2nd QTR 2016)	**12**	**269**	**360**	**175**	**34**	**850**

Source: PNP 02