

CY 2016 Second 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 second quarter of CY 2016:

- **Macroeconomy**

- ⇒ Inflation Rate at 2.32%
- ⇒ Unemployment Rate at 3.1%
- ⇒ Underemployment rate at 10.5%

- **Agriculture and Fishery**

- ⇒ Palay production up by 7.45%
- ⇒ Corn production up by 32.70%
- ⇒ Fruit production up by 1.51%
- ⇒ Vegetable and root crop production up by 6.63%
- ⇒ Non-food and Industrial Commercial Crop down by 14.43%
- ⇒ Livestock production up by 10.55%
- ⇒ Poultry production up by 6.83%
- ⇒ Fisheries production down by 9.44%

- **Others Sectors**

- ⇒ BNR investments up by 10.14%
- ⇒ LBP loans up by 7.19%
- ⇒ DBP loans up by 68.27%
- ⇒ Value of construction down by 3.92%
- ⇒ Revenue collections up by 20.31%
- ⇒ Crime volume up by 7.62%

Brief Summary

The region experienced a more favorable economy during the second quarter of CY 2016 given positive performances in all sectors.

The agriculture sector has recovered during the second quarter displaying higher total productions of cereals, fruits, vegetables and rootcrops, livestock and poultry. Cagayan Valley Region maintained its top rank in corn and second spot in palay contributing 34.61 percent and 21.37 percent, respectively of the total national output. On other crops, fruits, vegetables and root crops showed positive performances due to the continuous assistance of DA, and the sustained partnership of cassava growers with the San Miguel Corporation. On the other hand, due to the decline in Non-food Industrial Commercial Crops, aggregate production went down by 2.74 percent from last year.

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 reflecting higher investments and more jobs generated. Indicators on air transport, revenue collections and crime statistics improved as compared to the previous year.

Prices of basic goods and services measured by the inflation rate eased to 2.32 percent. Except for fruits, vegetables, meat, and oil, the rest of the food commodities experienced slower rate of inflation.

In terms of employment situation, the region displayed a higher employment rate (96.9%) and lower underemployment rate (10.5%) compared to the national level of 93.9 percent and 18.4 percent, respectively.

Given the gains during the quarter, the challenge for the region in the next quarters and beyond remains on the expansion of its economic capacity in order to further improve the availability of quality employment region-wide.##

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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 and BSP Website	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 Energy Website	Oil Monitoring Reports
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 02 Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Agriculture and Fisheries Production; Construction Statistics CPI and Inflation Rate; Labor Force Survey

PSA Data Schedule of Release (3rd Quarter, 2016)

	Expected Date of Release
Agriculture and Fisheries Production	EO November
Construction Statistics	2nd Week of December
CPI and Inflation	
July	August 5
August	September 6
September	October 5
Labor Force Survey (July Reference Period)	September 9



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MACROECONOMY

Inflation

The region's average inflation rate eased during the second quarter at 2.32 percent as against last quarter's 2.76 percent. This was also lower by 0.2 percentage points in comparison to the inflation recorded in the same quarter of previous year.

Food inflation accelerated faster to 2.81 percent than last year's 2.64 percent. This was primarily attributed to the continuous double-digit price index of vegetables at 17.55 percent or an increment of 11.91 percentage points. This was due to the cost-push effect caused by a decrease in supply for some commodities under the vegetables sub-sectors such as eggplant, peanut, onion, cabbage, ampalaya, lettuce, stringbeans, okra and carrots, among others. Other price indices which contributed to the increase in food inflation are: other cereals, flour, cereal preparation, bread, pasta and other bakery products (from 0.69% to 3.30%); meat (from -0.05% to 0.29%); and oils and fats (from 2.16% to 3.01%).

On the other hand, price index of rice dropped to -1.26 percent from 5.31 percent due to the ample supply recorded at the onset of the summer harvest season; while the price index of corn slowed down to 1.10 percent from 4.59 percent due to high stocks during the period. The price index of fruits also registered a notable decrease from 9.66 percent to 3.11 percent due to sufficient supply of locally grown fruits particularly mango which cushioned the low supply for other fruits. The rest of the food commodities normalized within 0 to 3.0 percent inflation.

Meanwhile, most of the commodity groups under the non-food subgroup registered a higher rate for this quarter. The continuous election-related spending until May elections inched up prices along transport, recreation and culture, and restaurants and miscellaneous goods and services. Price index on furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house also experienced an uptick from 1.46% to 3.28% as increased consumer demand complemented with good weather condition encouraged construction-related activities in the public and private sector.

Increments in the prices of medicines, selected medical products and hospital services raised the

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

Commodity Group	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
All Items	2.52	2.32
I. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.64	2.81
Food	2.63	2.90
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.73	1.37
II. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.66	7.15
III. Non- Food	1.97	1.42
Clothing and Footwear	2.44	1.80
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	2.77	-0.50
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	1.46	3.28
Health	2.27	3.26
Transport	1.16	1.75
Communication	-1.23	0.00
Recreation and Culture	0.79	1.34
Education	1.31	1.42
Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.82	4.34

Source: PSA RO2

Health index from 2.27 percent to 3.26 percent.

The continuous global oil price slump affected the price indices of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels from 2.77 percent to negative 0.50 percent. This is attributed to the registered decrease in all of its sub-sectors. In particular, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels continue to show downward price trends to negative 6.95 percent from last year's negative 1.79 percent and last quarter's negative 0.77 percent. Based from the oil monitoring reports of the Department of Energy, most of the oil companies generally effected cut in prices for gasoline, diesel and kerosene during the three-month period to reflect the price movement of world oil prices. For end of quarter trading, world oil prices initially dropped due to a sharp sell off in the global market and other global economic concerns. Nonetheless, oil prices are expected to stabilize within the year as its supply and demand are said to be edging closer to equilibrium.

MACROECONOMY

Employment

Based from the April Labor Force Survey (LFS) of the Philippine Statistics Authority, the region's household population 15 years old and over is estimated at 2.254 million. Out of this total working population, the active workforce is 1.429 million or corresponding to a labor force participation rate of 63.4 percent.

The employment level, on the other hand, reached 1.385 million translating to an employment rate of 96.9 percent. For this quarter, unemployment rate stood at 3.1 percent or an estimated 44 thousand persons unemployed. Likewise, a total of 146 thousand persons expressed desire for more hours of work as underemployment rate registered 10.5 percent. All figures showed lower levels for this quarter compared to the previous year's same quarter due to the changes in the implementation of the survey. According to PSA, starting April 2016 round, the LFS adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design as well as the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, hence, data are not comparable with

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

	April 2015	April 2016
Working Age Population ('000)	2320	2254
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	69.0	63.4
Employment Rate (%)	96.3	96.9
Underemployment Rate (%)	8.0	10.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.1

Source: PSA RO2

Note: April 2016 data are preliminary estimates

previous rounds.

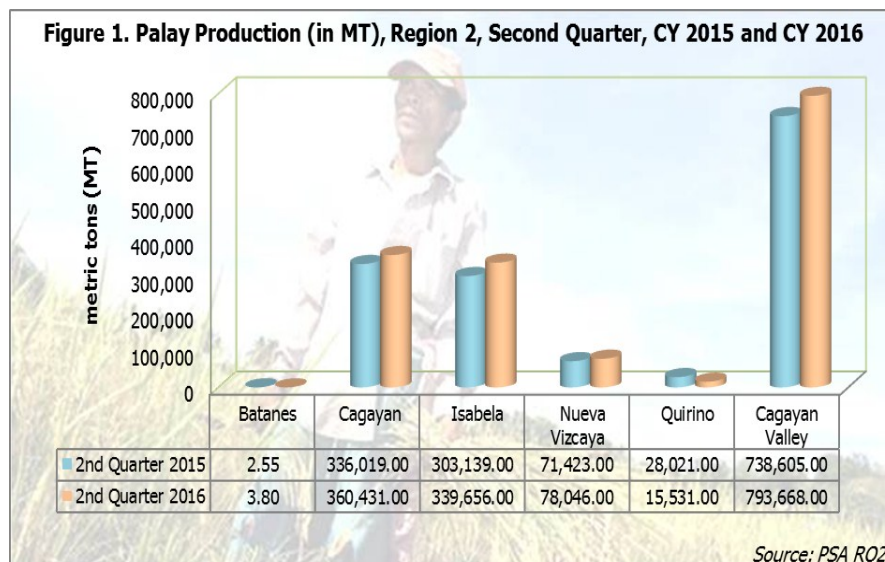
Meanwhile, the employment level across the regions show that Cagayan Valley remained the highest in terms of employment rate surpassing the national level of 93.9 percent. This is followed by Regions V (96.2%), and ARMM (96.1%). Likewise, the region also registered the lowest rate of unemployment at 3.1 percent while second lowest in terms of underemployment rate in the country, next to NCR with 8.8 percent.

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Palay

Palay production for the second quarter of the year escalated by 7.46 percent from last year's production of 738,605 metric tons. This was mainly attributed to the increments in area

harvested by 5.11 percent and yield by 2.23 percent from 4.48 metric tons/hectare to 4.58 metric tons/hectare. All provinces except Quirino experienced positive growth in palay production during the period.



Palay production could have been higher if not for the decline recorded along rainfed and upland productions by 22.85 and 88.64 percent. The downward trend is mainly attributed to the decrease of area harvested by 28.42 percent in rainfed and 88.96 percent in upland. This was due to the insufficient rainwater during the planting time as

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Palay

well as the shifting of farmers to sugarcane and other vegetable crops. Other rice production areas were also intentionally left to fallow.

In terms of palay productivity, average yield for the quarter increased at 0.10 percentage points. Moreover, the palay productivity in irrigated and upland areas improved from 2.67MT/ha to 2.87 MT/ha and 1.02MT/ha to 1.05 MT/ha.

Corn

The Cagayan Valley Region remained as the top corn producer in the country with a share of more than a third of the total national production of 911 million metric tons.

For the second quarter of CY 2016, corn production increased by 32.70 percent from 237,599.78 MT last year to 315,305.54 MT despite lower yield during the quarter. The increment was attributed to the growth in area harvested by 43.95 percent from the previous year's 53,479.95 hectares. The replanting of damage areas caused by flooding in Cagayan, the replanting of damaged areas with modern OPV (open-pollinated variety of white corn) in Isabela, and the movement of harvests to the second quarter in Nueva Vizcaya were the critical interventions leading to the positive performance in corn. Higher productions could have been

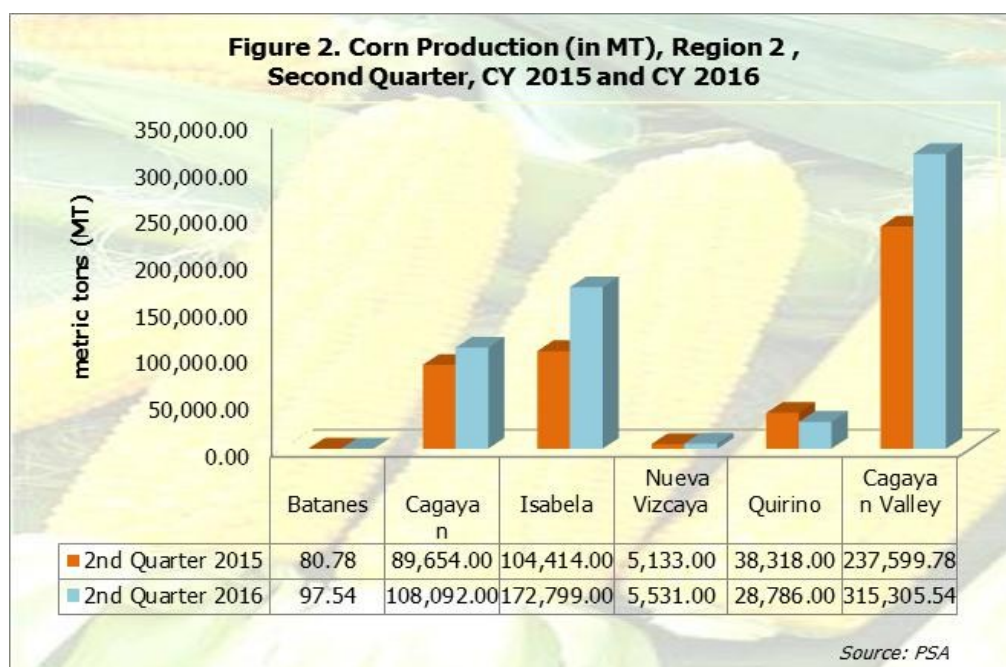
Across the regions, Cagayan Valley maintained its second spot as top palay producer in the country with a share of 21.37 percent to the national palay production of 3.71 million metric tons. Central Luzon remained as the highest contributor at 31.30 percent share. Next to Region 02 is the Bicol Region at 9.47 percent share.

achieved if not for the lingering effects of El Nino during the period and the experienced low corn productivity in Isabela and Cagayan.

In terms of provincial production, Isabela maintained the top contributing province to corn production with a share of 54.80 percent to total, followed by Cagayan with a share of 34.28 percent, Quirino with 9.13 percent and Nueva Vizcaya and Batanes with 1.79 percentage combined share. Only the province of Quirino showed negative growth during the period at negative 24.88 percent.

Meanwhile, average corn productivity exhibited lower figures as compared to the second quarter of CY 2015 at 4.44 MT/ ha to 4.10 MT/ha, owing to lower productivity levels in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya. According to reports, the reduction was

caused by the moisture stress in the plantation areas given the lingering effects of the prolonged dry spell experienced in the region.



AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Other Crops

Aggregate estimates for other crops production showed lower production this quarter compared to the previous year due to the decline in non-food and industrial commercial crops.

Total fruit production in the region slightly improved with the rise in production under the commodities in the major sub-sector offsetting the decline in productions on the priority and other fruits subsector. From 274,828.45 MT fruit production last year, this was up to 278,985.97 MT or a minimal 1.51 percent increment. Specifically, major fruit crops posted 1.83 percent increase attributed mainly on the growth of production in mango by 21.47 percent, this resulting from the intensified fruit bearing capacity of some trees and the recovery of the damaged bearing trees which led to its deficit last year. Banana, which accounts the highest share to the total output of fruits at 65 percent, decreased by 3.10 percent given that most trees are still in a recovery stage resulting from last year's calamities. Declining output is also recorded in pineapple (-0.45%) as area harvested decreased due to the shifting of growers to corn, and the sizes of fruits were smaller due to the effects of a warm weather. On priority and other fruits production, the weaker performance was attributed to the cutting down of old unproductive trees, smaller sizes of fruits because of the warm weather, decrease in bearing trees harvested and lesser area harvested for watermelon.

Productions on vegetables and root crops registered more output this quarter by 6.63 percent from 120,384.99 MT. This was attributed to the growth in the volume of production of major vegetables and crops at 10.90 percent increment particularly on the substantial increase in Cassava (+17.92%) production which actually contributes 48.51 percent of the sector's aggregate production. This is brought about by the increase in area harvested in major production areas and the sustained marketing assistance from the San Miguel Corporation in all provinces except Batanes. Adding to these growth are the registered increments in tomato

Table 3. Production Estimates for Other Crops (in Metric Tons), Region 02, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Commodity	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Fruits	274,828.45	278,985.97
Major	259,996.99	264,744.51
Banana	187,745.03	181,920.02
Calamansi	1,796.67	1,752.03
Mango	49,873.39	60,582.69
Pineapple	20,581.9	20,489.77
Priority*	11,022.09	10,577.55
Others Fruits	3,809.38	3,663.91
Vegetables and Root Crops	120,384.99	128,361.04
Major	82,228.85	91,193.64
Mango	7,662.81	7,524.63
Peanut	2,075.69	1,927.6
Cabbage	467.57	461.96
Eggplant	9,158.18	8,280.78
Tomato	6,265.58	6,737.08
Garlic	166.03	215.3
Onion	737.69	734.01
Camote	2,891.19	3,047.57
Cassava	52,804.12	62,264.72
Priority*	32,722.54	32,016.85
Others Vegetables	5,433.61	5,150.55
Non-Food and Industrial Commercial Crops (NFICC)	196,278.98	167,964.07
Major	172,412.00	142,328.01
Coconut with husk	19,672.85	19,886.69
Coffee (dried beans with pulp)	44.05	72.4
Sugarcane (cane)	141,069.96	110,158.56
Tobacco (dried leaves)	11,625.14	12,210.36
Priority*	21,114.55	22,930.94
Others	2,752.44	2,705.11
OTHER CROPS TOTAL	591,492.42	575,311.08

Source: PSA RO2

Note: *Complete list of commodity groups under the priority sub-sector are listed in Appendix 2

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Other Crops

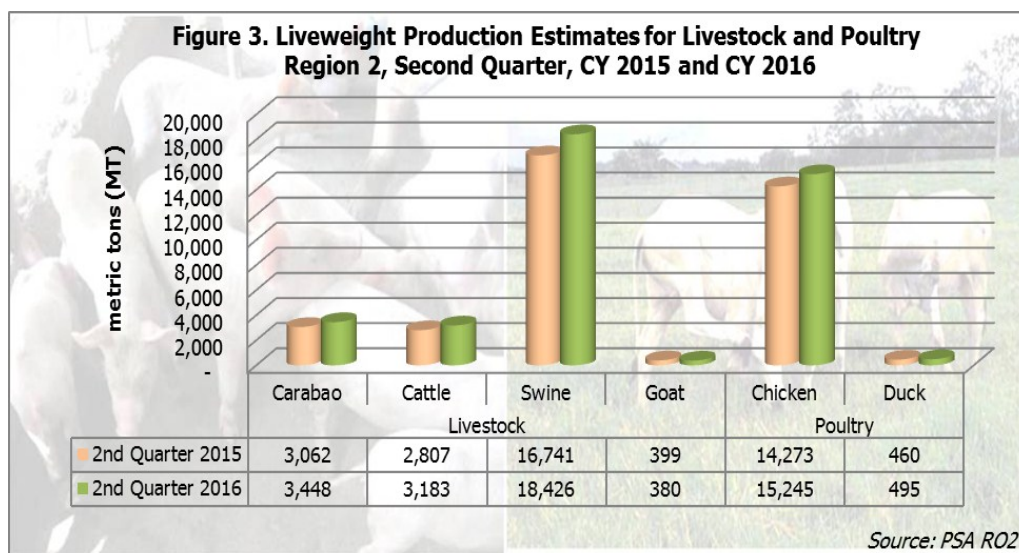
(+7.53%) due to the increase in area harvested and availability of seeds and intervention assistances from DA; garlic (+29.68%) due to the increase in area planted from seed dispersal in Nueva Vizcaya; and camote (+5.41%) due to the planting of in-fallow areas in Nueva Vizcaya. Meanwhile the priority sub-sector and other vegetables weakened by 2.16 percent and 5.21 percent respectively because of insufficient rainfall during planting time and the effects of warm weather to the decrement on area harvested and size of the produce.

Non-food and industrial commercial crops dropped to 167,964.07 MT or 14.43 percent lower compared to the second quarter of the

previous year. Its sub-sectors: major crops and other NFICC exhibited decrease by 17.45 percent and 1.72 percent, respectively. Sugarcane, the top commodity in its major sub-sector, pulled down the NFICC production. This is attributed to the decrease in area harvested, smaller canes produced in Isabela province due to drought. Meanwhile, production on the priority group under the NFICC increased by 8.60 percent with positive trend in cacao due to increased bearing trees and improved fruit bearing capacity of newly harvested trees (+53.26%); green cornstalk due to sustained demand for forage (+16.28); and rice hay due to the increased demand for organic farming and composting (+8.41%).

Livestock and Poultry

Live weight production estimates for livestock and poultry displayed higher rates of increase for the period at 10.55 percent and 6.83 percent growth, respectively.



The increase in the livestock sector is attributed to the increments in almost all liveweight productions with the exception for goat. Carabao production went up by 12.61 percent, cattle up by 13.40 percent and swine up by 10.07 percent. There were notable increases in the number of animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses due to the increased demand driven by election-related activities encouraging higher disposal of animals coupled with more stocks sold live for slaughter outside the region. On the other hand, the decline in goat production by 4.76 percent from 399 last year was due to lesser available stocks for disposition and smaller sizes of stocks traded.

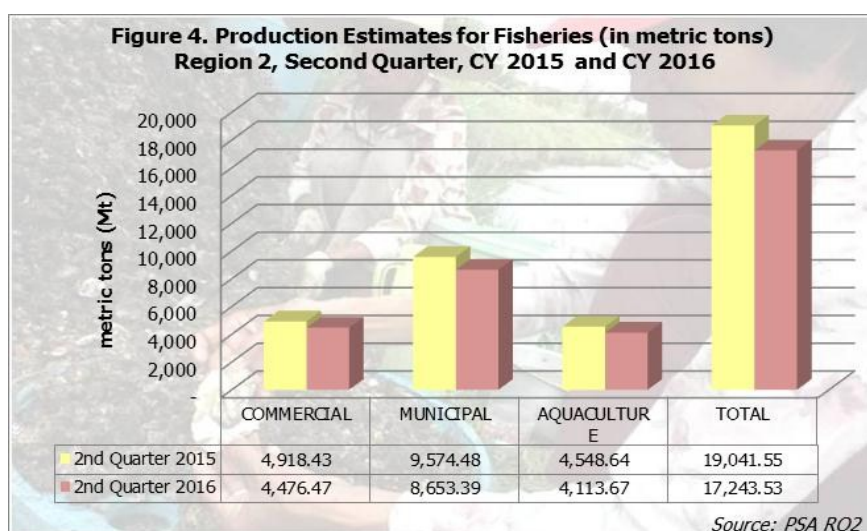
Meanwhile, poultry production in the region also accelerated by 6.83 percent, this manifesting a 6.81 percent increase in chicken production and 7.61 percent gains in duck production. Specifically, the increment in chicken production was credited to the gains in the production of native chickens due to high demand; and broilers due to the opening of new farms and rehabilitation of existing farms in Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya. Duck meat production also grew by 7.61 percent given the immediate disposition of stocks in backyard farms particularly in the province of Cagayan and the high demand during the election period in the province of Quirino.

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Fisheries

Total fishery production for the period declined by 9.44 percent over the same quarter of the previous year's 19,041.55 MT given that all of its sub-sectors displayed negative growth productions.

Under the commercial sector, production in Cagayan decreased by 8.99 percent from 4,918.43MT last CY 2015 of the same quarter. Among the main reasons cited is the dry docking of some fishing vessels and the diminished number of catch due to the hot weather experienced during the summer as further intensified by climate change.



On the other hand, a decrement of 9.62 percent is demonstrated under the municipal fisheries sector. This was largely due to the decreased productions in inland municipal fishings by 16.35 percent. All provinces showed reduction in output with the following reasons: lesser fishing efforts due to low water level; lesser catch due to the drying up of some creeks, ponds and other CBWs in Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino; the experienced warm water temperature; smaller sizes of fish catch; and the diminishing population

due to drying of irrigation canal and rice paddies for rice eels. Similarly, marine municipal production was lower by 7.61 percent compared to last year given lesser fishing operations brought about by less appearance of some species because of hot weather. Only the province of Isabela showed positive production by 4.45 percent attributed to the increase in fishing efforts coupled with a high demand due to available trips going to and from its coastal areas

On the aquaculture sector, a 9.56 percent decline was recorded. Output decrement came from the shortages of productions of the

following: Brackishwater Fishpond due to lesser area stocked given the high mortality and smaller sizes harvested as a result of the El Niño; Fishwater Fishponds due to the none stocking of some ponds and lesser area seeded to maximize use of irrigation water in Isabela; and the drying of some Small Farm Reservoirs in the region. Only the provinces of Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino showed high productions at increments of

28.26 percent and 13.56 percent respectively, as a result of the increased production of the Freshwater Fishcage in area harvested from cages seeded by BFAR/PLGU in Magat Dam and other areas; and Oyster and Seaweeds due to the heightened efforts of BFAR such as continuous assistance on oysters production and on the damaged areas still recovering from the calamities last year in order to augment the income of fishermen.

Farmgate Prices of selected agricultural commodities

For this period, price trend for dry palay posted an increase by 4.23 percent to PhP 17.51 per kilo. This was attributed to sustained demand from traders and transient buyers as well as the good quality of produce.

For the price trend of yellow corn, an increment of more than 50 centavo was

registered from previous year's PhP 11.62 per kilo. The uptick was due to the sustained demand in Cagayan, sustained demand from traders and transient buyers in Isabela and the increased demand from millers outside the region in Nueva Vizcaya.

Higher farm gate prices were also posted in

AGRICULTURE and FISHERY

Farm gate Prices of selected agricultural commodities

most of the commodities under the vegetables, rootcrops and condiments particularly on cabbage (109.43%), onion (84.84%), chayote (35.87%), pechay (23.13%), pepper (20.22%), eggplant (19.42%), gabi (10.33%), ampalaya (7.94%) and peanut (5.04%). 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 and camote. Reasons cited include the presence of outside buyers and the decrease in production.

On fruit commodities, a lower price was registered for green banana due to decreased demand, and higher farmgate prices for hawaiian pineapple and calamansi due to the quality of produce in terms of its being small in size as affected by the warm weather. The rest of the commodities inched up which is primarily attributed to the sustained demand and better quality of produce.

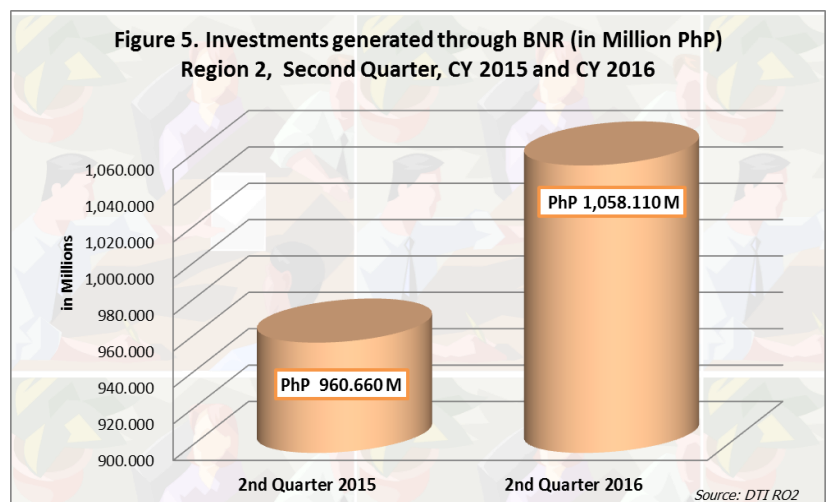
In the case of commercial crops, the price of tobacco went up by 15.71 percent for native and 13.03 percent for burley as a result of the sustained demand but limited production, while the decrement of the price of coconut by 30.21 percent for young and 34.12 percent for matured was due to the smaller nuts harvested or traded.

The farm gate prices of carabao, cattle and goat also increased by 4.87 percent, 5.96 percent and 13.54 percent, respectively. The improvement in prices were ascribed to the increased demand during the election period and sustained demand from consumers/ assemblers/ viajeros. Only the farm price of hog went down by 11.40 percent due to the increased production, 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 5.45 percent in the second quarter of the year as compared to the last year's figures at 2,863. All provinces except for Batanes showed gains by 39.26 percent in Quirino, 13.05 percent in Nueva Vizcaya, 5.03 percent in Isabela, and 0.21 percent in Cagayan. The decline in the Province of Batanes is attributed to the lower registration of firms recorded along Trading (-14%) and Services (-25.71%), and no registrations for the Agri-based Production and Construction industries. Likewise, the expansion by all industry groups region-wide posted notable increments in Construction at 222.22 percent, Agri-based Productions at 108.70 percent, and



Manufacturing at 80.92 percent, among others. Very noteworthy is the high increment in the Construction industry in Cagayan posting 2 firms from the previous year to 10 firms registered and in Isabela from 3 firms to 11 registered firms for the quarter: this, contributing 34 percent and 37 percent respectively in the overall growth for the said industry in the region.

INVESTMENTS

Investments through DTI's Business Name Registration (BNR)

On the other hand, the registered rise in the number of firms translated to higher investments by 10.14 percent from PhP 960.66M last year to PhP 1.05B this year. This is attributed to the registered net increases in Construction by 44.17 percent and Services by 21.65 percent. Significant contributions in the construction industry come from the provinces of Cagayan and Isabela with increments of 208.89 percent and 122.22 percent, respectively. For the Services Sector, the province of Quirino showed outstanding performance with an increase of almost eight times the previous year's registered investments of PhP 7.62M. By sector distribution, the highest chunk of investment remained in the Services sector (58.27%), followed by the Trading sector (33.26%), construction (4.04%), manufacturing (2.33%) and agri-based production (2.10%).

On employment generated, more jobs were created as a result of the expansion in the number of establishments registered in the reference period allowing for a total of 1,360

increase in jobs or 18.51 percent from 7,348 in the same quarter of CY 2015. By sector, trading and services yielded the largest share of jobs generated; while by provinces, Nueva Vizcaya has the most number of employment generated.

The achievements gained under the BNR were attributed to the conduct of aggressive campaigns and strategies of DTI through a number of programs and projects implemented in the region. Among their notable programs and projects are the mobile registration and the Business-One-Stop -Shop (BOSS) which brings entrepreneurship closer to the community. Also, to encourage the Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) as potential entrepreneurs, DTI conducted trainings on Business Orientation, Counseling and Business Plan Preparation. The continuous acceleration of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) growth is one of the major strategic interventions identified under the Regional Development Plan in order to build a competitive industry and services sector in Region 02.

Investments in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport

INVESTMENTS

Development Financing

On credit activities in the region, Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) outstanding loans rose from PhP 13.16B last year to PhP 14.11B, registering a 7.19 percent increase. The increase in loan portfolio was due to the continuous release of loans to LGUs across provinces, the penetration of unserved areas coupled with extensive marketing efforts of the LBP Lending Units in all provinces, the introduction of new bank products to its clienteles and the continuous support in providing financial assistance to small farmers and fishers thru coordination with partner agencies like DA, NIA, DAR, NFA and LGUs.

By industry loan classification, Agri-Agra Loans grew by 5.99 percent with positive increases in all of its sub-sectors except for loans to Countryside Financial Institutions (CFIs) given its liquidity in the market. Easy Home Loans went up by 251.69 percent, LGU Loans by 41.25 percent, loans to Large Enterprises, Coop and Associations by 59.31 percent, loans to SMEs by 37.06 percent and loans to small farmers and fisherfolks by 23.88 percent. In Cagayan and Batanes, the notable increase in loans to SMEs by 60.67 percent and 34 percent, respectively is due to the expansion of loans to existing loan borrowers with good credit ratings, and establishment of credit relationship with new SMEs. The loans granted in these sector are Contractors under the BUILDERS Program, Health and Social Work for Hospitals and Clinics and development projects to LGUs. On Non-Agri-Agra Loans, outstanding loans were higher by 25.57 percent. This is attributed to the increased loans to LGUs, Easy Home Loans and others particularly in Nueva Vizcaya, Isabela and Quirino.

By area coverage/ operations, bulk of the aggregate outstanding loans remained from the Provinces of Isabela/Quirino at 76.9 percent, followed by Cagayan at 16.5 percent. Significant increments were revealed in the provinces of Batanes (+47%), Cagayan (+36.7%) and Isabela/Quirino (+4.1%). On one hand, Nueva Vizcaya displayed reduction in outstanding loans as a result of the payment of amortization dues.

Meanwhile, data from the Development Bank

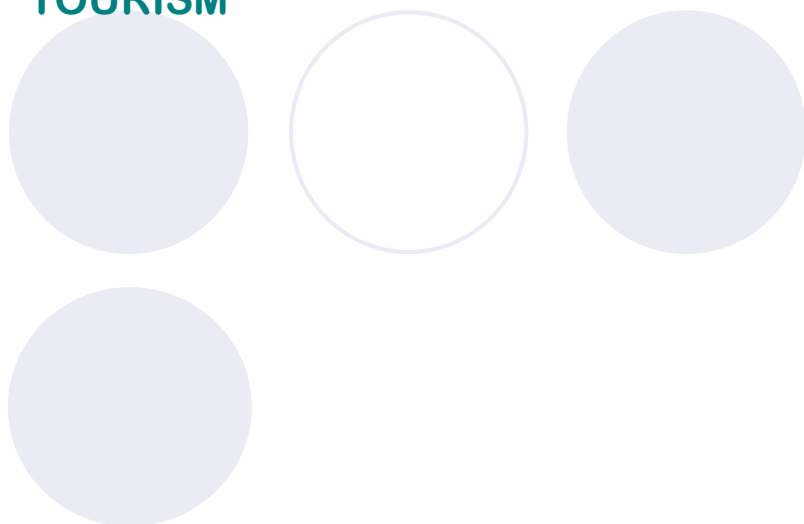
of the Philippines (DBP) showed a remarkable increase of 68.27 percent in the loan portfolio of the region from PhP 1.48B to PhP 2.49B. This is attributed to the continuous release of loans to LGUs, private corporations, SMEs and individuals. There were no loans recorded under the agri-agra loans. By economic activity, increased loan releases were evident along public administration and defense, and other community, social and personal service activities .

Among provinces, improvement in bank lending activities in Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya is observed at high increments of 164.55 percent and 45.55 percent, respectively and a percentage share of 69.38 percent and 5.95 percent, respectively. For this quarter, the province of Quirino also registered loan activity valued at PhP 5.52M. On the other hand, the Province of Cagayan, with a share of 24.44 percent to the total outstanding loans, decreased by 16.04 percent.

Business Expectations Survey: Second Quarter 2016

According to Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) - Tuguegarao Branch, the overall business sentiment in the region was very positive as manifested by the business confidence index at 34.3 percent from the 17.9 percent in the first quarter of 2016. This suggests that more firms expressed positive outlook on the economy especially the respondents from the industry and wholesale and retail trade sectors. Their optimism is rooted on the robust demand for industrial manufacturing, improvement in agriculture and expectations of favorable economic conditions. Business views about their own operations were more buoyant given the positive outlook on the volume of business activity. With regard to corporate finances, businesses expected favorable financial conditions and easier access to credit. On the other hand, BSP reported that the existence of a stiff competition in the market and financial problems within the firms are among the constraints in the growth of business activities in the region.

TOURISM



TRANSPORT and COMMUNICATION

Land Transport

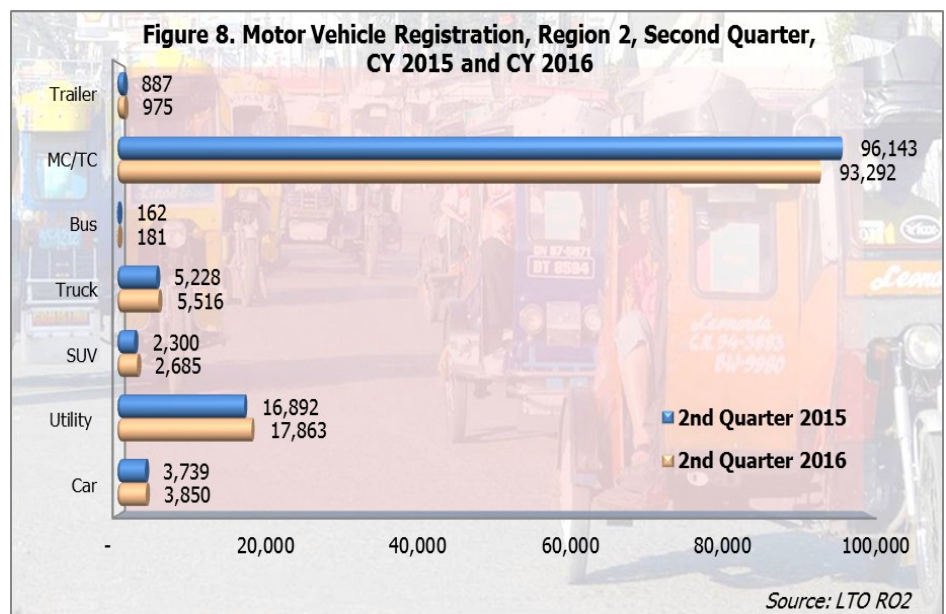
On land transportation, the number of motor vehicles registered for the second quarter was relatively lower by 0.79 percent in comparison to the same quarter last year of 125,351. This is attributed to the decline on the registration of motorcycles and tricycles (MC/TC) by 2.97 percent, this comprising the highest number of registrations in the region and representing 75 percent of the total. The slowdown poses that household spending were prioritized more on basic goods and services (e.g. education and health) as well as on water and electricity. All other vehicle registrations exhibited positive increases during the period.

Aside from MC/TC, among the highest percentage contribution to the total registrations are: utility vehicles at 14.36 percent, trucks at 4.44 percent, and cars at 3.10 percent. SUV Vehicles, Busses and Trailers make up only 3.1 percent.

On the other hand, the licenses and permits issued for the second quarter decreased to 49,566 or a 2.88

percent drop from the previous year's figure of 51,034. Professional license, the highest contributor to the total licenses and permits issued, only increased by 1.51 percent. All other licenses and permits registered lower number of issuances 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 6.48 percent. Out of the 18 District/ Extension Offices/ Licensing Units in the region, only six (i.e. Aparri, Aritao, Basco, Gattaran, Sanchez Mira and Roxas) showed positive growth on revenues.



Air Transport

In the second quarter of the year, aircraft movement in the region increased by 23.28 percent from a total of 1,516 flights in the same quarter last year. All airport registered an increasing activity with 199 more flights in Cauayan Airport, 71 added in Tuguegarao Airport and 42 flights in Palanan Airport. The increased frequency of flights is attributed to the good weather experienced and the strong demand for air transport during summer and holidays.

The increase in aircraft movement also manifested a larger volume of passengers in the

region from 98,037 to 112,469 passengers or an increment of 14.72 percent. All airports supervised by the CAAP revealed positive growth in passenger movements. In particular, notable increase is observed at the Bagabag Airport (+213.75%) due to the presence of General Aviation Flights registering more flight activities at 130.77 percent compared to last year.

Gains in terms of cargo movement were also recorded reaching a total of 1.30 million kilograms of cargoes loaded and unloaded during

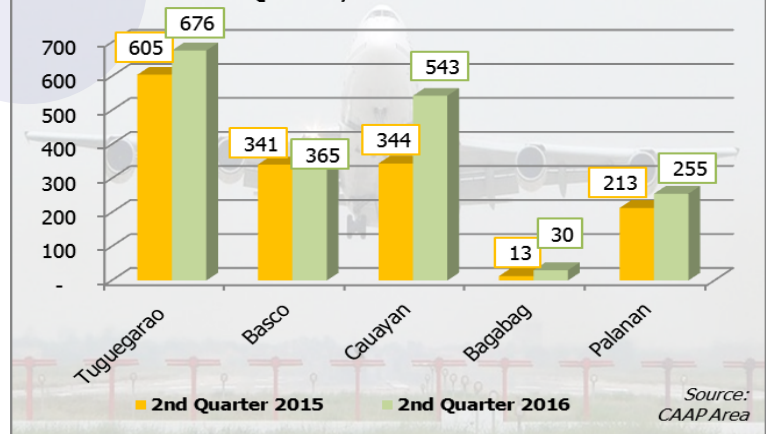
TRANSPORT and COMMUNICATION

Air Transport

the period. This was 20.85 percent higher compared to last year's figure of 1.07 million kgs. More than half of the volume of cargoes is registered from the Tuguegarao Airport (53.24%), followed by Basco (26.53%), then Cauayan (14.13%), and Palanan (6.10%).

In terms of revenues, CAAP generated lower revenues from P9.775M to P9.283M or a 5.03 percent decline. The largest share among the revenue sources is recorded from the operating and service income with around 95 percent of the total revenues. This includes toll and terminal fees (73.43% of total),

Figure 9. Aircraft Movement, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016



landing and parking fees (4.78% of total) and other service income (11.10% of total).

MINING and QUARRYING

Productions of metallic and non-metallic mineral commodities in the region picked up in the second quarter as it improved by a large scale based from the end-of-quarter report of DENR-MGB. Total aggregate productions almost doubled with an upsurged of 95.65 percent from the previous year's 337,374.11 cubic meters.

Sand and gravel also registered the highest increase in production at 524,436 cubic meters or a sky high increment of 154.29 percent compared to last year's same quarter output of 206,232.16 cubic meters. This is attributed to the positive gains registered in the provinces of Isabela (+280.36%) and Nueva Vizcaya (+122.55%) due to the high demand for the said commodity in this

areas. Pure sand also surpassed last year's production at 7.85 percent from 76,099.16 cubic meters while production of boulders declined to 24,938.50 or lower by 4.66 percent. For the earth material, productions showed weaker performance to a 25.90 percent decrement or a total output of 2,872.00 cubic meters as against the previous year's 3,876.00 cubic meters.

On the other hand, copper concentrates yielded a higher production level at around 3 percent compared to last year's 25,008 cubic meters due to a more favorable weather condition experienced this quarter. No productions in magnetite sand were recorded as of the second quarter of the year.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities in the region showed lesser number of projects applied for during the period as generated from the approved building permits. A total of 872 projects were registered this quarter or lower by 10.20 percent compared to the 971 projects of the same quarter of previous year. 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

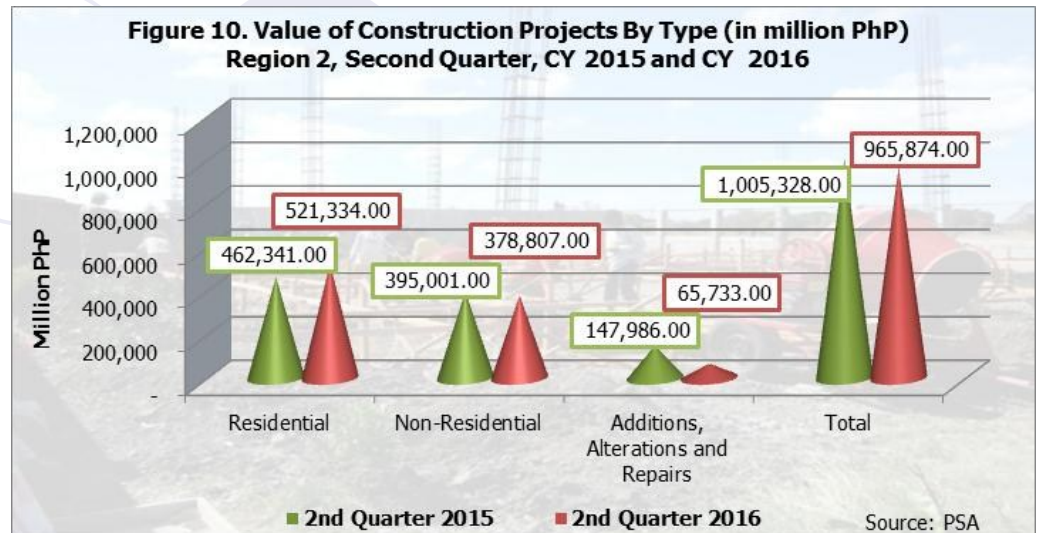
604 projects for residential type as against 744 projects from last year's, and 135 construction activities for non-residential type as against to 154 construction activities registered. On the other hand, additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures was higher by 82.19 percent from the 73 construction activities conducted in the same quarter of CY 2015.

Given the decrease in the number of construction projects for the quarter, total value

CONSTRUCTION

manifested a decrement of 3.92 percent from previous year's value of PhP 1.01 Billion. The decrease came from the value of construction of non-residential estimated at only PhP

378.81 Million, this exhibiting 4.10 percent lower from last year while the value of projects for additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures declined by 55.58 percent from PhP 147M last year despite the increment in the number of projects under this construction type. The increase in the value of residential type constructions by 12.76 percent was not adequate to cushion said decreases.

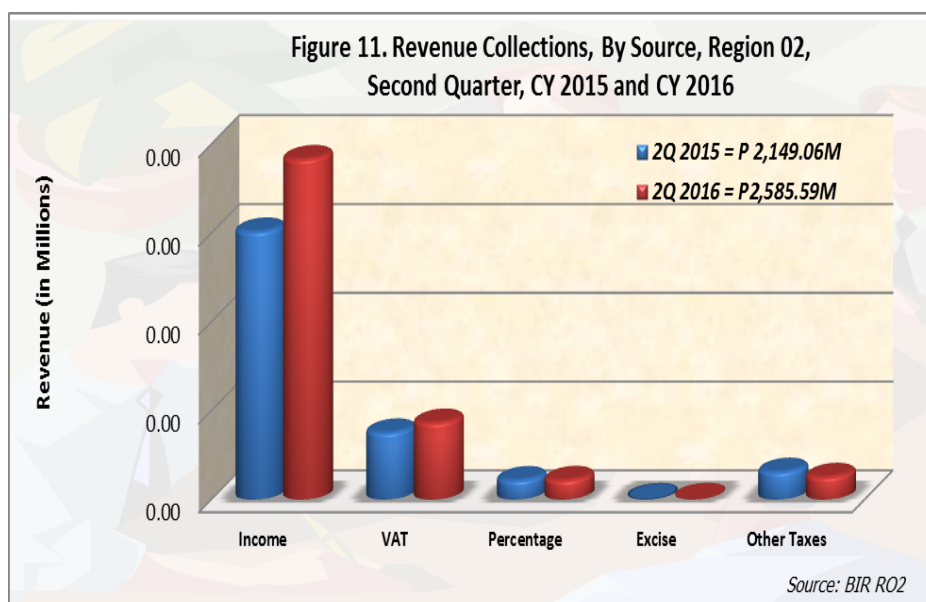


The data on construction projects refer to those proposed to be constructed during the quarter in review and not the construction work completed. Also, same data reflect those in urban areas where building permits are required for new construction and alterations. The data excludes value of construction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

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Regional tax revenue collections gained a positive performance for the second quarter reaching an actual collection of P 2.59B. This marked a high collection efficiency of 20.31

percent compared to last year's figure of PhP 2.15B owing to the positive growth generated from all income sources except for Other Taxes: Income Tax (+27.04%), VAT (+14.73%), Excise Tax (+85.27%) and Percentage Tax (+0.79%).



According to BIR, the remarkable difference in income tax was due to the implementation of the Salary Standardization Law IV which resulted to the increase in the collection of withholding taxes from LGUs, NGAs, GOCCs and the

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

military and police forces. Improved tax compliance among the taxpayers also contributed to said tax increments.

By revenue offices, half of the total tax revenues come from Cagayan and Batanes, followed by Isabela at 36.78 percent, Nueva Vizcaya at 9.70 percent and Quirino at 3.23 percent. On one hand, the provinces of Cagayan/Batanes and Quirino registered high collection efficiencies at around 28 percent while Isabela and

Nueva Vizcaya at 12.68 percent and 14.12 percent, respectively.

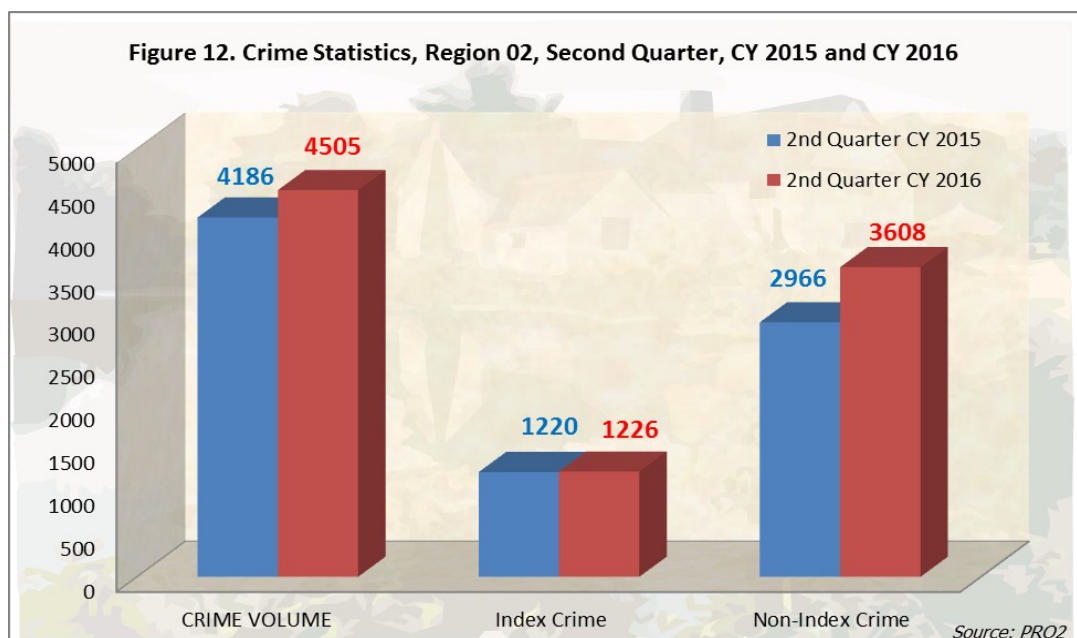
The sustained collection of tax revenues during the period is attributed to the strong revenue measures implemented by the Bureau of Internal Revenues (BIR) to include the continuous and intensified tax information drives to different national government agencies, local government units and other taxpayers in the region.

PEACE and ORDER

For the second quarter, the total crime volume increased to 4,505 crimes from the 4,186 crimes recorded in the same quarter of CY 2015. Both index and non-index crimes were higher by 0.49 percent and 21.65 percent, respectively. This was brought about by the deployment of more PNP personnel in the field, thus, a more heightened operation of the police force especially on the cases against special laws. In terms of index crimes, Physical Injury remained the highest number of crimes committed registering about half of the total crime volume. This is followed by Theft at 19.61 percent, Robbery at 9.01 percent, Murder at 7.24 percent, Carnapping at 6.80 percent, Rape at 4.68 percent, Homicide and Cattle Rustling at 2.65 percent. In particular, most of these crimes were recorded in the provinces of Cagayan (i.e. Murder at 50% of total, Homicide at 75%, Rape at 49.06% and

Carnapping at 23.38%) and Isabela (i.e. Physical Injury at 46.11%, Robbery at 28.43%, and Theft at 39.19%). The average monthly crime rate during is estimated at 42.29, a little higher by 2.99 compared to last year's 39.30.

On the resolution of crimes and arrest of suspects, Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) performed positively with an increased rate by 1.99 percentage points as against the first quarter of CY 2015: CSE registered 52.45 percent from 50.47 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 arrest of criminals. However, the Crime Clearance Efficiency (CCE) was lower by 10.82 percentage points from the previous year's 72.34 percent.



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 region, particularly its agriculture sector, is likely to be affected by a wetter climate as well as the possible occurrence of La Nina in the second semester of the year. The concerned line agencies and local government units should be prepared and further intensify their efforts towards a more climate-resilient crop varieties and adaptive technologies.
- 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) would serve as a mechanism in realizing the Region 02 as the gateway of the North catering to domestic and Asian market.
- The approval of the energy projects: 50-MV solar project in Cordon, 125MW in Sta. Maria, along with the proposed 100-MW in Ilagan City in the province of Isabela, would generate a sustainable electricity in the region and increase power supply in the local grid. The project in Cordon is in partnership with FirmGreen Phils., Inc., while the Sta. Maria solar project will be constructed and financed by a British-Indian investor.
- The industry and services sector are expected to be more upbeat considering a high business confidence index from the local firms especially on wholesale and retail trading services.
- The Industry Roadmapping Program of the Bureau of Investments which shall be translated at the local level with the formulation of a localized industry roadmaps would boost the comparative advantage of the region. This endeavor would direct the efforts of the I/S industry and heighten the competitiveness of the Cagayan Valley at the domestic and international markets.
- The anticipated construction of SM and Robinsons Malls in Tuguegarao City would enable inflows of investments, revenues and employment opportunities in the region.
- The completion of other major programs and projects in the provinces as listed in Table 4 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 services to the regional populace.

Table 4. List of Major Programs and Projects in Region 02 submitted and enrolled by the Provinces in the RPMS Report, as of Second Quarter CY 2016

Project	Expected Impact
Province of Batanes	
24.5 km Underground Distribution System of BATANELCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to provide a more reliable and safer power supply for the four municipalities in Batan Island and improve roadside and seaside scenery of Batan Island
Excavation of National Road Shoulders for the Installation of Underground Cables	
Construction/ Improvement of Bascp-Mahatao-Ivana-Uyugan-Imnaju leading to Eco-cultural sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved accessibility to tourist destinations; Travel time going to tourist destinations in Southern Batan will be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes
Province of Cagayan	
Construction of Multi-Purpose Building Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide constituents and guests with modern sports facility
Construction of Palagao Small Water Impounding Project (SWIP) in Baggao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the yield of farmer beneficiaries, in the rural area of Baggao, improve productivity and further increase their income
Construction of Multi-Purpose Center (Evacuation Center) in Camalaniugan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve as temporary dwelling for evacuees in times of disaster and calamities and for other purposes such as sports activities, social gatherings, venue for livelihood projects, etc.
Province of Isabela	
BRO-Farmer Assistance Program (BRO-FAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support marginalized farmers in an effort to alleviate poverty through the provision of crop insurance, livelihood development loans, animal dispersal activities, accident insurance, retirement, among others
Rehabilitation of the 82km Ilagan-Divilacan Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To connect the coastal municipalities of Isabela to Ilagan City improving the mobility of people, delivery of basic social services and transport of products to and from the coastal areas
Two small water impounding projects in Cabagan and Jones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With a service area of 50-hectares, its completion is expected to increase the yield of farmer beneficiaries, improve productivity and further their increase income
Province of Nueva Vizcaya	
Establishment of Nueva Vizcaya Convention Center and Improvement/Expansion of Provincial Capitol Main Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the responsiveness and delivery of basic services to the community
Construction/ Improvement of Access Road Leading to Lower Magat Eco-Tourism (LMET) Park (Diadi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide access to the one of the tourist spots of NV which would in turn increase economic activities and boost tourism in the area
Province of Quirino	
Quirino Water Sports and Tourism Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To boost tourism development in the countryside and provide economic opportunities to the community
Quirino Integrated Agricultural Development Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve farm income of beneficiaries by introducing new crops, establishing a feed mill facility and extending microfinance to farmers

Visit RPMS website for more info at <http://rpms.rdc2.gov.ph>

APPENDICES.

Appendix 1. MACROECONOMY

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

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate (%)	
	2Q 2014	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
ALL ITEMS	140.3	143.8	148.1	2.52	2.32
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	152.6	156.6	161.0	2.64	2.81
* Food	154.7	158.8	163.4	2.63	2.90
Bread and Cereals	166.0	173.4	172.6	4.44	-0.42
Rice	171.4	180.5	178.2	5.31	-1.26
Corn	127.0	132.9	134.3	4.59	1.10
Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products	149.3	150.3	155.3	0.69	3.30
Meat	139.2	139.2	139.6	-0.05	0.29
Fish	151.1	158.2	163.3	4.74	3.22
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	134.2	140.0	140.6	4.30	0.45
Oils and Fats	148.4	151.6	156.2	2.16	3.01
Fruit	170.0	186.5	192.3	9.66	3.11
Vegetables	175.9	166.0	195.1	-5.63	17.55
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery	126.8	138.9	144.6	9.51	4.08
Food Products N.E.C.	148.2	160.0	157.6	8.01	-1.50
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	120.8	124.1	125.8	2.73	1.37
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	181.5	195.4	209.4	7.66	7.15
Alcoholic Beverages	139.8	143.9	147.4	2.93	2.46
Tobacco	228.2	252.8	278.6	10.80	10.21
NON-FOOD	126.9	129.4	131.2	1.97	1.42
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	123.1	126.1	128.4	2.44	1.80
Clothing	123.0	126.4	128.4	2.82	1.53
Footwear	123.6	125.3	128.7	1.35	2.71
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	129.8	133.4	132.7	2.77	-0.50
Actual Rentals for Housing	117.7	125.7	131.4	6.80	4.56
Maintenance and Repair of the Dwelling	132.3	135.5	138.0	2.47	1.82
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	115.5	120.4	123.0	4.24	2.16
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	147.0	144.3	134.3	-1.79	-6.95
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	125.2	127.0	131.2	1.46	3.28
Furniture and Furnishings, Carpets and Other Floor Coverings	105.2	105.6	110.4	0.38	4.55
Household Textiles	110.0	112.3	113.4	2.15	0.95
Household Appliances	106.9	107.0	106.6	0.12	-0.40
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	120.1	121.5	121.0	1.17	-0.41
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	122.5	124.8	129.2	1.82	3.55
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	132.6	135.0	140.6	1.84	4.12

APPENDICES.

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

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate (%)	
	2Q 2014	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
VI. HEALTH	130.9	133.8	138.2	2.27	3.26
Medical Products, Appliances and Equipment	121.7	123.7	125.3	1.67	1.27
Out-patient Services	123.9	127.0	134.2	2.48	5.67
Hospital Services	161.	166.7	172.7	3.05	3.58
VII. TRANSPORT	137.5	139.1	141.6	1.16	1.75
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	130.5	119.7	118.8	-8.32	-0.70
Transport Services	139.6	144.8	148.2	3.75	2.37
VIII. COMMUNICATION	89.2	88.1	88.1	-1.23	0.00
Postal Services	140.5	140.5	140.5	0.00	0.00
Telephone and Telefax Equipment	49.3	44.7	43.7	-9.20	-2.31
Telephone and Telefax Services	102.5	102.6	102.9	0.13	0.29
IX. RECREATION AND CULTURE	100.9	101.7	103.1	0.79	1.34
Audio-visual, Photographic and Information Processing Equipment	88.4	88.5	89.5	0.11	1.17
Other Recreational Items and Equipment, Gardens and Pets	105.3	106.0	108.1	0.63	1.98
Recreational and Cultural Services	116.2	119.0	121.9	2.41	2.41
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	116.0	117.3	118.3	1.15	0.88
X. EDUCATION	132.5	134.2	136.1	1.31	1.42
Pre-primary and Primary Education	154.1	157.0	160.0	1.84	1.93
Secondary Education	133.7	136.5	137.9	2.12	1.05
Tertiary Education	118.0	118.6	120.0	0.54	1.15
XI. RESTAURANTS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	122.9	125.2	130.6	1.82	4.34
Catering Services	125.7	128.4	135.5	2.17	5.50
Personal Care	118.4	120.2	122.9	1.49	2.27
Personal Effects N.E.C.	132.0	133.4	143.7	1.04	7.70

Source: PSA 02

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

Indicator		April, 2015	April, 2016
Household Population 15 Years Old and Over	Number ('000)	2,320	2,254
Labor Force Participation	Number ('000)	1,600	1,429
	Rate (%)	69.0	63.4
Employment	Number ('000)	1,541	1,385
	Rate (%)	96.3	96.9
Unemployment	Number ('000)	59	44
	Rate (%)	3.7	3.1
Underemployment	Number ('000)	123	146
	Rate (%)	8.0	10.5

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

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

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		TOTAL	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	0.44	1.10	-	-	2.11	2.70	2.55	3.80
Cagayan	305,501.00	334,462.00	30,518.00	25,969.00	-	-	336,019.00	360,431.00
Isabela	285,346.00	328,525.00	17,214.00	11,068.00	579.00	63.00	303,139.00	339,656.00
Nueva Vizcaya	71,142.00	77,850.00	281.00	196.00	-	-	71,423.00	78,046.00
Quirino	26,621.00	14,641.00	1,400.00	890.00	-	-	28,021.00	15,531.00
Cagayan Valley	688,610.44	755,479.10	49,413.00	38,123.00	581.00	66.00	738,605.00	793,668.00

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		TOTAL	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	0.25	0.45	-	-	2.71	3.00	2.96	3.45
Cagayan	62,592.00	68,869.00	11,025.00	8,706.00	-	-	73,617.00	77,575.00
Isabela	61,233.00	70,348.00	6,941.00	4,186.00	568.00	60.00	68,742.00	74,594.00
Nueva Vizcaya	15,496.00	17,389.00	97.00	75.00	-	-	15,593.00	17,464.00
Quirino	6,439.00	3,347.00	466.00	296.00	-	-	6,905.00	3,643.00
Cagayan Valley	145,760.00	159,953.45	18,529.00	13,263.00	571.00	63.00	164,860.00	173,279.00

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 5. Palay Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland			
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	1.76	2.44	-	-	0.78	0.90	0.86	1.10
Cagayan	4.88	4.86	2.77	2.98	-	-	4.56	4.65
Isabela	4.66	4.67	2.48	2.64	1.02	1.05	4.41	4.55
Nueva Vizcaya	4.59	4.48	2.90	2.61			4.58	4.47
Quirino	4.13	4.37	3.00	3.01			4.06	4.26
Cagayan Valley	4.72	4.72	2.67	2.87	1.02	1.05	4.48	4.58

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

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

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	21.97	15.80	58.81	81.74	80.78	97.54
Cagayan	2,778.00	9,891.00	86,876.00	98,201.00	89,654.00	108,092.00
Isabela	101.00	583.00	104,313.00	172,216.00	104,414.00	172,799.00
Nueva Vizcaya	372.00	452.00	4,761.00	5,079.00	5,133.00	5,531.00
Quirino	-	-	38,318.00	28,786.00	38,318.00	28,786.00
Cagayan Valley	3,272.97	10,941.80	234,326.81	304,363.74	237,599.78	315,305.54

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	22.25	15.80	29.70	30.50	51.95	46.30
Cagayan	1,030.00	4,358.00	18,445.00	24,020.00	19,475.00	28,378.00
Isabela	43.00	250.00	23,714.00	40,150.00	23,757.00	40,400.00
Nueva Vizcaya	122.00	153.00	1,058.00	1,328.00	1,180.00	1,481.00
Quirino	-	-	9,016.00	6,679.00	9,016.00	6,679.00
Cagayan Valley	1,217.25	4,776.80	52,262.70	72,207.50	53,479.95	76,984.30

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Table 8. Corn Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Batanes	0.99	1.00	1.98	2.68	1.55	2.11
Cagayan	2.70	2.27	4.71	4.09	4.60	3.81
Isabela	2.35	2.33	4.40	4.29	4.40	4.28
Nueva Vizcaya	3.05	2.95	4.50	3.82	4.35	3.73
Quirino	-	-	4.25	4.31	4.25	4.31
Cagayan Valley	2.69	2.29	4.48	4.22	4.44	4.10

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

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

COMMODITY	PRODUCTION (MT)	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
FRUITS	274,828.45	278,985.97
Major	259,996.99	264,744.51
Banana	187,745.03	181,920.02
Calamansi	1,796.67	1,752.03
Mango	49,873.39	60,582.69
Pineapple	20,581.90	20,489.77
Priority	11,022.09	10,577.55
Balimbing	6.71	3.12
Durian	-	-
Lanzones		
Papaya	841.95	810.44
Rambutan	-	-
Tamarind	573.25	576.92
Watermelon	6,582.91	6,252.35
Mandarin	2,784.80	2,702.77
Orange	232.47	231.95
Other Fruits	3,809.38	3,663.91
VEGETABLES AND ROOTCROPS	120,384.99	128,361.04
Major	82,228.85	91,193.64
Mongo	7,662.81	7,524.63
Peanut	2,075.69	1,927.60
Cabbage	467.57	461.96
Eggplant	9,158.18	8,280.78
Tomato	6,265.58	6,737.08
Garlic	166.03	215.30
Onion	737.69	734.01
Camote	2,891.19	3,047.57
Cassava	52,804.12	62,264.72
Priority	32,722.54	32,016.85
Habitchuelas	635.71	625.74
Asparagus*	-	-
B. Blossom	3,995.32	3,489.89
Broccoli	1.09	2.26
Cauliflower	14.30	20.26
Kangkong	419.99	377.33
Lettuce	0.55	0.18
Pechay	437.27	428.58
Ampalaya	2,493.85	2,125.09
Stringbeans	2,586.25	2,167.11
Gourd	2,240.27	2,008.76
Okra	1,038.19	905.05
Squash Fruit	11,331.67	12,537.84
Ginger	1,180.08	1,308.86
Pepper	486.01	439.50
Carrots	129.78	115.90
Gabi	5,403.55	5,095.22
Radish	1.18	1.84
Irish Potato	327.48	367.44
Other Vegetables	5,433.61	5,150.55

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

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

COMMODITY	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
NON FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL CROPS	196,278.98	167,964.07
Major	172,412.00	142,328.01
Coconut with husk	19,672.85	19,886.69
Coffee (dried beans with pulp)	44.05	72.40
Sugarcane (cane)	141,069.96	110,158.56
Tobacco (dried leaves)	11,625.14	12,210.36
Priority	21,114.55	22,930.94
Cacao (dried beans with pulp)	68.81	105.46
Bromeliad (live plant with pot)	37.25	31.77
Euphorbia (live plant with pot)	-	-
Green cornstalk	245.47	285.44
Rice hay (dried hays)	20,763.02	22,508.27
Other NFICC	2,752.44	2,705.11
OTHER CROPS AGGREGATE OUTPUT	591,492.42	575,311.08

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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

	COMMODITY	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
Livestock	Carabao	3,062	3,448
	Cattle	2,807	3,183
	Swine	16,741	18,426
	Goat	399	380
Poultry	Chicken	14,273	15,245
	Duck	460	495

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

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

COMMODITY	Production (MT)	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
COMMERCIAL	4,918.43	4,476.47
Cagayan	4,918.43	4,476.47
MUNICIPAL	9,574.48	8,653.39
Marine	7,370.59	6,809.90
Cagayan	451.50	386.87
Isabela	6,689.56	6,183.29
Batanes	229.53	239.74
Inland	2,203.89	1,843.49
Cagayan	1,066.26	814.25
Isabela	821.19	759.09
Nueva Vizcaya	237.16	207.05
Quirino	79.28	63.10
AQUACULTURE	4,548.64	4,113.67
Cagayan	2,668.97	2,271.83
Isabela	1,652.71	1,561.18
Nueva Vizcaya	156.02	200.12
Quirino	70.93	80.55
TOTAL	19,041.55	17,243.53

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

APPENDICES.

Appendix 2. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Table 12. Farmgate Prices of selected commodities, Region 02, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Commodity	AVERAGE PRICE (Peso per kilogram)	
	2nd Quarter 2015	2nd Quarter 2016
CEREALS		
Palay, Dry	16.80	17.51
Corn matured, white	11.40	11.52
Corn matured, yellow	11.62	12.20
VEGETABLES, ROOTCROPS AND CONDIMENTS		
Tomato	10.93	6.51
Eggplant long, purple	15.19	18.14
Cabbage	6.36	13.32
Cassava fresh tubers	4.25	3.72
Sweet potato (camote)	12.25	11.37
Garlic	87.38	100.00
Onion, red creole, bermuda red	21.24	39.26
Onion, red shallot, native	64.92	49.26
Peanut w/ shell, fresh		
Peanut w/ shell, dry	39.65	41.65
Mongo, green labo		
Mongo, green shiny	NT	NT
Mongo, yellow shiny		
Ampalaya	21.29	22.98
Chayote	6.05	8.22
Gabi tagalog (for sinigang)	27.48	30.32
Pechay native	17.94	22.09
Pepper finger (panigang)	18.94	22.77
Pepper bell (red and green)	NT	NT
Squash	9.87	6.70
Stringbeans (long)	19.66	17.59
FRUITS		
Banana green, bungulan	10.75	10.49
Banana green, lakatan	19.96	24.81
Banana green, latundan	13.96	15.36
Banana green, saba	8.35	13.08
Pineapple, hawaiian	16.16	12.79
Mango green, carabao	11.68	21.29
Mango green, indian	4.73	11.65
Calamansi	38.06	31.26
Papaya hawaiian	10.28	13.07
NON FOOD, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CROPS		
Coconut young	5.23	3.65
Coconut matured	8.47	5.58
Tobacco native, dry	57.56	66.60
Tobacco burley, dry	72.30	81.72
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		
Carabao for slaughter	87.47	91.73
Cattle for slaughter	88.77	94.06
Hog for slaughter	111.67	98.89
Goat for slaughter	137.85	156.52
Chicken native/improved, backyard		
Duck for meat, backyard	124.52	134.87
Duck egg, commercial	5.70	6.13

Source: PSA 02

APPENDICES.

Appendix 3. INVESTMENTS

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

Bank Category	As of June 30, 2015	As of June 30, 2016
Universal/Commercial Banks		
Thrift Banks		
Rural and Cooperative Banks		
TOTAL		

Source: BSP

Table 14. LBP Outstanding Loans, by Industry (in million PhP), Region 2, As of June30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Industries	As of June 30, 2015						As of June 30, 2016					
	Outstanding Balance					% Share	Outstanding Balance					% Share
	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela/ Quirino	Nueva Vizcaya	Total		Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela/ Quirino	Nueva Vizcaya	Total	
AGRI-AGRA LOANS	53.94	1,704.77	9,763.67	831.77	12,354.15	93.86	79.27	2,330.01	10,051.13	633.77	13,094.18	92.80
SMEs	38.41	596.96	2,360.18	251.35	3,246.91	24.7	51.66	959.12	3,054.17	385.14	4,450.10	31.5
LGU Loans	15.53	113.51	1,061.11	34.61	1,224.76	9.3	12.66	139.18	1,553.75	24.36	1,729.95	12.3
Small farmers & fisherfolks	-	357.69	561.61	15.76	935.06	7.1	9.95	357.81	769.58	21.06	1,158.40	8.2
Livelihood Loans	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.0
Large Enterprise/ COOP and ASSOC.	-	623.72	1,897.51	154.93	2,667.16	20.3	5.00	828.56	3,227.71	187.77	4,249.04	30.1
Easy Home Loan	-	12.89	-	-	12.89	0.1	0.00	45.34	0.00	-	45.34	0.3
Countryside Financial Institutions	-	-	3,883.25	384.12	4,267.37	32.4	-	-	1,445.92	15.44	1,461.36	10.4
NON AGRI-AGRA LOANS	0.00	0.00	665.086	143.340	808.426	6.14	0.00	0.00	802.500	212.680	1,015.180	7.2
LGU Loans	-	-	562.62	5.25	567.87	4.3	-	-	602.32	52.89	655.21	4.6
GOCCs	-	-	33.66	0.00	33.66	0.3	-	-	24.03	0.00	24.03	0.2
Others	-	-	68.81	138.09	206.90	1.6	-	-	176.15	159.79	335.94	2.4
REGION TOTAL	53.94	1,704.77	10,458.76	975.11	13,162.57	100.0	79.27	2,330.01	10,853.63	846.45	14,109.36	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 June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Provinces	As of June 30, 2015		As of June 30, 2016	
	Outstanding Balance	% Share	Outstanding Balance	% Share
Batanes	53.94	0.4	79.27	0.6
Cagayan	1,704.77	13.0	2,330.01	16.5
Isabela/ Quirino	10,428.76	79.2	10,853.63	76.9
Nueva Vizcaya	975.11	7.4	846.45	6.0
TOTAL	13,162.57	100.0	14,109.36	100.0

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

APPENDICES.

Appendix 3. INVESTMENTS

Table 16. LBP Loan Releases, by Industry (in million PhP), Region 2, As of June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Economic Activities	As of June 30, 2015		As of June 30, 2016	
	Loan Releases	% Share	Loan Releases	% Share
Agriculture	3,700.05	30.5	3,790.70	30.21
Fishing	15.92	0.1	17.47	0.1
Manufacturing	3,074.11	25.3	3,289.75	26.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	111.80	0.9	95.78	0.8
Construction	675.76	5.6	827.97	6.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,818.83	15.0	1,932.84	15.40
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	34.99	0.3	29.57	0.24
Public Administration and Defense	2,093.45	17.3	2,236.12	17.8
Education	29.03	0.2	28.73	0.2
Health & Social Work	127.64	1.1	151.50	1.2
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	5.00	0.0	12.62	0.1
Hotels and Restaurants	57.24	0.5	79.96	0.64
Financial Services	385.96	3.2	53.53	0.4
Others	0.03	0.0	2.63	0.0
TOTAL	12,129.80	100.00	12,549.17	100.00

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 June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Province	As of June 30, 2015		As of June 30, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Batanes	-	0.00	-	0.00
Cagayan	726,209,861.90	48.99	609,759,820.47	24.44
Quirino	-	0.00	5,522,000.00	0.22
Isabela	654,225,100.05	44.13	1,730,764,052.80	69.38
Nueva Vizcaya	102,041,896.06	6.88	148,524,982.10	5.95
TOTAL	1,482,476,858.01	100.00	2,494,570,855.37	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 June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Loan Purpose	As of June 30, 2015		As of June 30, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Agri-Agra Loans				
SMEs				
LGU Loans				
Small Farmers and Fisherfolks				
Livelihood Loans				
Subtotal				
LGU Loans	430,794,856.80	29.05	1,422,173,338.85	57.01
GOCCs	24,155,005.80	1.62	19,654,787.39	0.79
Others	1,027,526,995.41	69.31	1,052,742,729.13	42.20
Subtotal	1,482,476,858.01		2,494,570,855.37	
TOTAL	1,482,476,858.01	100.00	2,494,570,855.37	100.00

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

APPENDICES.

Appendix 3. INVESTMENTS

Table 19. DBP Loan Releases, by Industry , Region 2, As of June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Economic Activity	As of June 30, 2015		As of June 30, 2016	
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Electricity, Gas & Water	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	19,165,500	4.38	16,472,770	3.26
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	-	-	-	-
Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-
Public Administration and Defense	358,400,000	81.94	374,352,986.62	74.03
Education	-	-	-	-
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	59,845,700	13.68	114,848,700	22.71
Health and Social Work	-	-	-	-
Private Households and Employed Persons	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	-	-
Transport, Storage & Communication	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	437,411,200.00	100.00	505,674,456.62	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, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

PROVINCE	Number of Firms		Investments (in Million PhP)		Employment	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Batanes	88	74	10.62	20.54	180	138
Cagayan	964	966	479.20	462.20	2,594	2,680
Isabela	1,293	1,358	318.96	177.44	3,350	1,354
Quirino	135	188	30.63	110.25	351	1,591
Nueva Vizcaya	383	433	121.25	287.68	873	2,945
TOTAL	2,863	3,019	960.66	1,058.11	7,348	8,708

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, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Sector	Number of Firms		Investments (in million PhP)		Employment	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Manufacturing	131	237	28.41	24.70	420	522
Agri-based Production	23	48	36.62	22.20	84	299
Construction	9	29	29.66	42.76	48	207
Trading	1,569	1,452	359.14	351.90	3,496	3,809
Services	1,131	1,253	506.83	616.55	3,300	3,871
TOTAL	2,863	3,019	960.66	1,058.11	7,348	8,708

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

APPENDICES.

Appendix 3. INVESTMENTS

Table 23. Registered Locators/Enterprises at the Cagayan Freeport , By Type of Activity, Region 2, As of June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Activity	Number of Locators		Employment Generated		Capital Investments (in million PhP)	
	End of 2Q 2015	End of 2Q 2016	End of 2Q 2015	End of 2Q 2016	End of 2Q 2015	End of 2Q 2016
Banking						
Commercial and Industrial Facilities Operations						
Drafting and steel detailing						
E-commerce						
Gaming Operations						
Importation and Trading of Used Vehicles						
ICT						
Interactive Gaming Support Services/ BPO						
Integrated Resort Operations/Leisure Facilities Operation						
Logistics						
Manufacturing and Facilities Development						
Port Operations						
Mineral Processing and Exportation						
Real Estate Development						
Shipping						
Trading and Services						
TOTAL						

Source: CEZA

Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 4. TOURISM

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

Particulars	Tourist Arrivals	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Overnight Visitors		
Domestic		
Foreign		
Same Day Visitors		
Domestic		
Foreign		
TOTAL		
Domestic		
Foreign		

Source: DOT 02

Data is partial

APPENDICES.

Appendix 4. TOURISM

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

County of Residence	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Philippine Residents (Domestic)		
Filipino		
Foreign		
Non-Philippine Residents (Foreign)		
ASIA		
ASEAN		
Brunei		
Cambodia		
Indonesia		
Laos		
Malaysia		
Myanmar		
Singapore		
Thailand		
Vietnam		
EAST ASIA		
China		
Hongkong		
Japan		
Korea		
Taiwan		
SOUTH ASIA		
Bangladesh		
India		
Iran		
Nepal		
Pakistan		
Sri Lanka		
MIDDLE EAST		
Bahrain		
Egypt		
Israel		
Jordan		
Kuwait		
Saudi Arabia		
United Arab Emirates		
AMERICA		
NORTH AMERICA		
Canada		
Mexico		
USA		
SOUTH AMERICA		
Argentina		
Brazil		
Colombia		
Peru		
Venezuela		

Source: DOT 02
Data is partial

APPENDICES.

Appendix 4. TOURISM

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

County of Residence	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
EUROPE		
<i>WESTERN EUROPE</i>		
Austria		
Belgium		
France		
Germany		
Luxembourg		
Netherlands		
Switzerland		
<i>NORTHERN EUROPE</i>		
Denmark		
Finland		
Ireland		
Norway		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
<i>SOUTHERN EUROPE</i>		
Greece		
Italy		
Portugal		
Spain		
Union of Serbia and Montenegro		
<i>EASTERN EUROPE</i>		
Commonwealth of Independent States		
Poland		
Russia		
AUSTRALASIA/PACIFIC		
Australia		
Guam		
Nauru		
New Zealand		
Papua New Guinea		
AFRICA		
Nigeria		
South Africa		
OTHERS AND UNSPECIFIED RESIDENTS		
GRAND TOTAL GUEST ARRIVALS		
Philippine Residents		
Non-Philippine Residents		
Overseas Filipinos		

Source: DOT
Data is partial

APPENDICES.

Appendix 5. TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATION

Table 26. Motor Vehicle Registration, Region 2, As of June 30, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Classification/ Year	TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE							Total
	Car	Utility Vehicle	Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)	Truck	Bus	MC/TC	Trailer	
2nd Quarter 2015	3,739	16,892	2,300	5,228	162	96,143	887	125,351
2nd Quarter 2016	3,850	17,863	2,685	5,516	81	93,292	975	124,362

Source: LTO 02

Details may not add up due to rounding

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

Province	Professional	Non-Professional	Student Permit	Conductors License	Total
2Q 2015					
Cagayan	7,562	2,900	6,351	28	16,841
Isabela	11,214	3,581	9,790	36	24,621
Quirino	968	225	791	4	1,988
Batanes	152	241	-	-	393
N. Vizcaya	3,841	840	2,503	7	7,197
TOTAL	23,737	7,787	19,435	75	5,1034
2Q 2016					
Cagayan	7,746	3,026	6,309	32	17,113
Isabela	11,322	3,345	7,744	20	22,431
Quirino	1,036	208	773	1	2,018
Batanes	105	177	462	-	744
N. Vizcaya	3,886	871	2,493	10	7,260
TOTAL	24,095	7,627	17,781	63	49,566

Source: LTO 02

Details may not add up due to rounding

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

District/Extension Office	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Aparri	9,848,741.07	10,033,956.56
Aritao	5,463,462.35	5,657,517.31
Basco	1,124,309.5	1,179,365.5
Bayombong	18,371,246.12	15,698,148.03
Cabagan	7,192,219.83	7,016,764.34
Cabarroguis	7,299,323.35	6,578,066.94
Cauayan	21,869,530.1	21,688,172.16
Gattaran	4,735,789.25	5,068,632.41
Ilagan	12,003,958.94	11,273,439.21
Tuao	2,699,272.25	2,061,639.5
Roxas	14,781,272.69	15,330,036.77
Sanchez Mira	4,656,305.99	5,313,374.57
San Isidro	16,438,830.32	15,834,040.9
Santiago	15,684,890	13,803,286.11
Tuguegarao Lic.	5,443,803.41	4,982,410.71
Tuguegarao District Office	26,497,334.01	23,602,375.58
Operation Div.	6,945,737.85	5,517,570.09
New Registration Unit	47,758,077.64	43,346,416.3
Regional Office	-	3,000
TOTAL	228,814,104.67	213,988,212.99

Source: LTO 02

Details may not add up due to rounding

APPENDICES.

Appendix 5. TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATION

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

Airport	Aircraft Movement		Passenger Movement		Cargo Movement	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Tuguegarao	605	676	53,351	59,340	579,081	691,251
Basco	341	365	25,083	28,598	285,851	344,503
Cauayan	344	543	16,829	20,542	144,295	183,421
Bagabag	13	30	80	251	-	-
Palanan	213	255	2,694	3,738	65,119	79,160
TOTAL	1,516	1,869	98,037	112,469	1,074,346	1,298,335

Source: CAAP Tuguegarao City

Details may not add up due to rounding

Table 30. Revenue Generated by CAAP ('000), Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Source of Revenue	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Operating and Service Income	8,957	8,787.35
Toll and Terminal Fees	4,849.10	6,816.75
Landing and Parking Fees	987.51	443.59
Other Service Income	2,301.41	1,030.51
Business Income	543.31	214.07
Income from Communication Facilities	399.85	81.39
Garbage Fees	-	-
Other Business Income	143.46	132.69
Rent Income	271.02	251.43
Fines and Penalties	-	-
Interest Income	0.20	-
Miscellaneous Income	4.01	31.00
TOTAL	9,775.10	9,283.85

Source: CAAP Tuguegarao City

Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 6. MINING and QUARRYING

Table 31. Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Production, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY/ PROVINCE	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
SAND AND GRAVEL		
Cagayan	40,038.16	26,457
Isabela	116,522.00	443,202.00
Nueva Vizcaya	17,986.00	40,028.00
Quirino	31,686.00	14,749.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	206,232.16	524,436.00
PURE SAND		
Cagayan	2,607.16	1,671.00
Nueva Vizcaya	73,492.00	80,402.50
<i>Subtotal</i>	76,099.16	82,073.50

APPENDICES.

Appendix 6. MINING and QUARRYING

Table 31. Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Production, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

COMMODITY/ PROVINCE	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
PEBBLES		
Cagayan	0	0
BOULDERS		
Cagayan	10,554.79	431.00
Nueva Vizcaya	15,604.00	24,507.50
<i>Subtotal</i>	26,158.79	24,938.50
EARTH MATERIAL		
Cagayan	3,876.00	2,872.00
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	25,008.00	25,756.00
TOTAL	337,374.11	660,076.00

Source: MGB 02

Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 7. CONSTRUCTION

Table 32. Number and Value of Construction Projects from Approved Building Permits, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Type of Construction	Number		Value (in million PhP)	
	2Q 2015	2Q 2016	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Residential	744	604	462,341.00	521,334.00
Non-Residential	154	135	395,001.00	378,807.00
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	73	133	147,986.00	65,733.00
TOTAL	971	872	1,005,328.00	965,874.00

Source: PSA 02 Preliminary Estimates

Details may not add up due to rounding

Appendix 8. REVENUE COLLECTION

Table 33. Tax Revenue Collection('000), By Source, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

Source	2Q 2015	% Share	2Q 2016	% Share
Income	1,507.88	70.16	1,915.63	74.09
VAT	376.06	17.50	431.46	16.69
Percentage	108.21	5.04	109.07	4.22
Excise	1.62	0.08	3.00	0.12
Other Taxes	155.30	7.23	126.43	4.89
TOTAL	2,149.06	100.00	2,585.59	100.00

Source: BIR 02

Details may not add up due to rounding

APPENDICES.

Appendix 9. PEACE and ORDER

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

Crime Indicators	2Q 2015	2Q 2016
Crime Volume	4,186	4,505
Index Crime	1,220	12,26
Non-Index Crime	2,966	3,608
Average Monthly Crime Rate	39.30	42.29
Crime Solution Efficiency (%)	50.47	52.45
Crime Clearance Efficiency (%)	72.34	61.52

Source: PNP 02

Table 35. Crime Statistics, Region 2, Second Quarter, CY 2015 and CY 2016

	Batanes	Cagayan	Isabela	Nueva Vizcaya	Quirino	TOTAL
Murder	0	25	25	4	7	61
Homicide	0	21	14	1	0	36
Physical Injury	2	196	261	154	18	631
Rape	1	26	21	17	6	71
Robbery	1	23	29	23	2	78
Theft	0	60	87	69	3	219
Carnapping	0	18	17	14	2	51
Cattle Rustling	0	1	4	0	0	5
Total (2Q, 2015)	4	370	458	282	38	1,152
Murder	0	41	36	3	2	82
Homicide	0	12	6	2	8	28
Physical Injury	0	218	202	134	12	566
Rape	0	24	13	14	2	53
Robbery	0	44	28	21	9	102
Theft	0	91	53	70	8	222
Carnapping	0	31	23	20	3	77
Cattle Rustling	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total (2Q 2016)	0	462	362	264	44	1,132

Source: PNP 02