REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
REGIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICES OFFICE MIMAROPA

SPECIAL RELEASE

APRIL TO JUNE 2025 PALAY SITUATION IN MIMAROPA (FINAL RESULTS)

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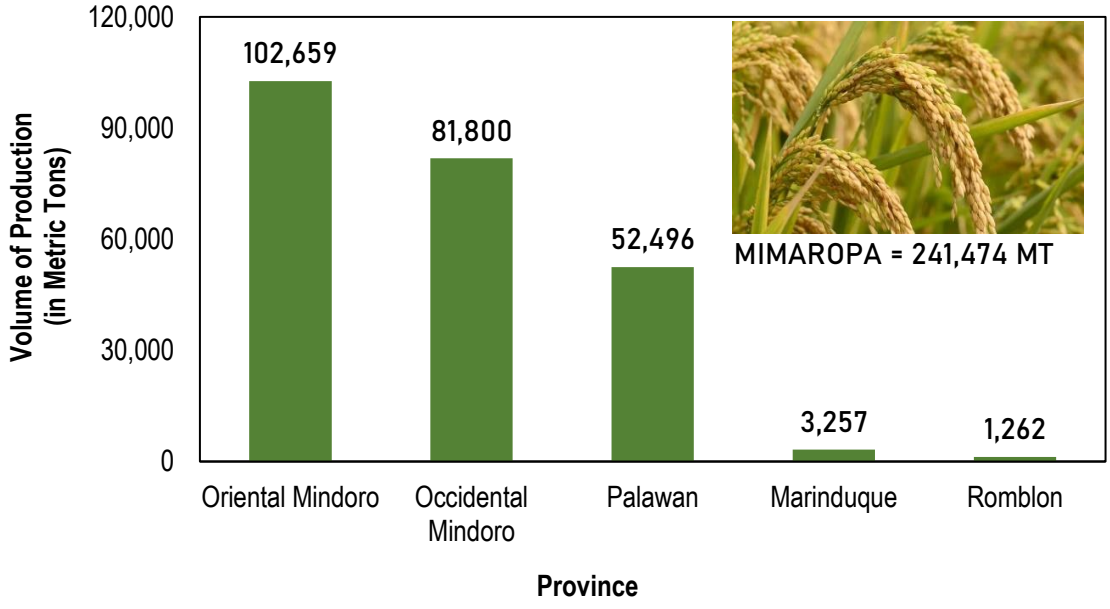
The total volume of palay production in the MIMAROPA Region for the period April to June 2025 was estimated at 241,474 metric tons. Among provinces in the region, Oriental Mindoro's palay production of 102,659 metric tons got the highest share of about 42.5 percent in the regional production of palay. This was followed by the production from Occidental Mindoro at 81,800 metric tons (33.9%) and Palawan at 52,496 metric tons (21.7%). Meanwhile, the combined palay production from Romblon and Marinduque of 4,519 metric tons accounted for 1.9 percent share in the MIMAROPA's total palay production. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Volume of Palay Production by Province, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), *Palay Production Survey*

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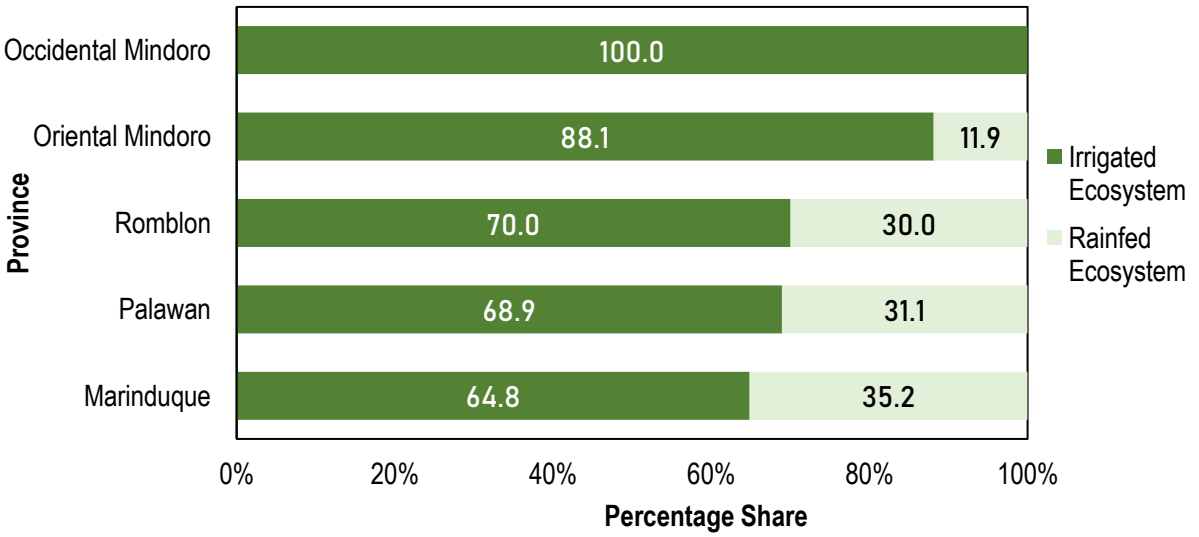
Palay produced in the MIMAROPA Region were predominantly grown and harvested from irrigated ecosystem at 211,456 metric tons. This accounts to 87.6 percent of the total volume of palay production in the region. Among provinces, the largest share of palay production from irrigated ecosystem was in Occidental Mindoro at 100.0 percent. Other provinces in the region whose palay production was predominantly grown and harvested from irrigated ecosystem during the second quarter of 2025 were Oriental Mindoro (88.1%), Romblon (70.0%), Palawan (68.9%), and Marinduque (64.8%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Percentage Share by Ecosystem Type and by Province, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025

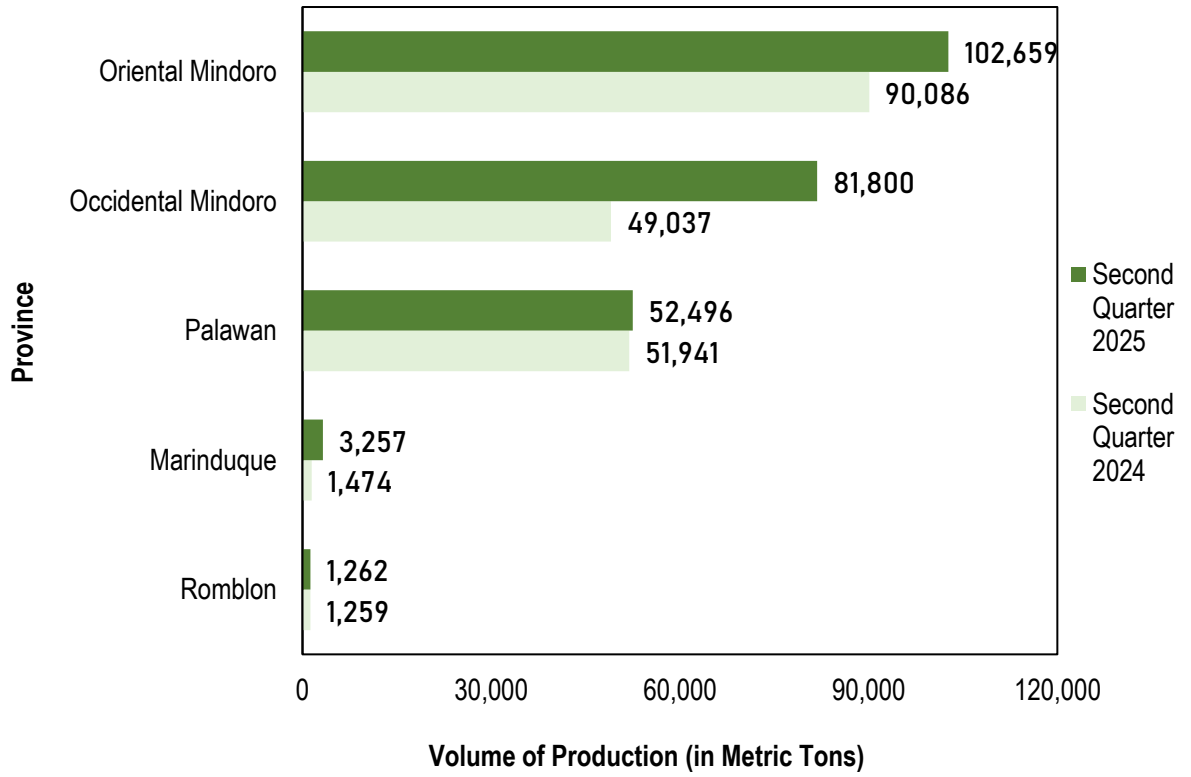


Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

Volume of palay production up by 24.6 percent

MIMAROPA Region's palay production of 241,474 metric tons from April to June 2025 was higher by 47,677 metric tons or 24.6 percent more than the estimated 193,797 metric tons of palay produced in the same quarter of 2024. Among provinces, Occidental Mindoro posted the largest increase of 32,763 metric tons or 66.8 percent increase from the estimated 49,037 metric tons production in the second quarter of 2024. Oriental Mindoro followed with an increment of 12,573 metric tons or a 14.0 percent increase relative to their respective production of 90,086 metric tons relative to the same quarter of 2024. Marinduque ranked third with an increase of 1,783 metric tons (121.0% increase) from the same quarter of 2024. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

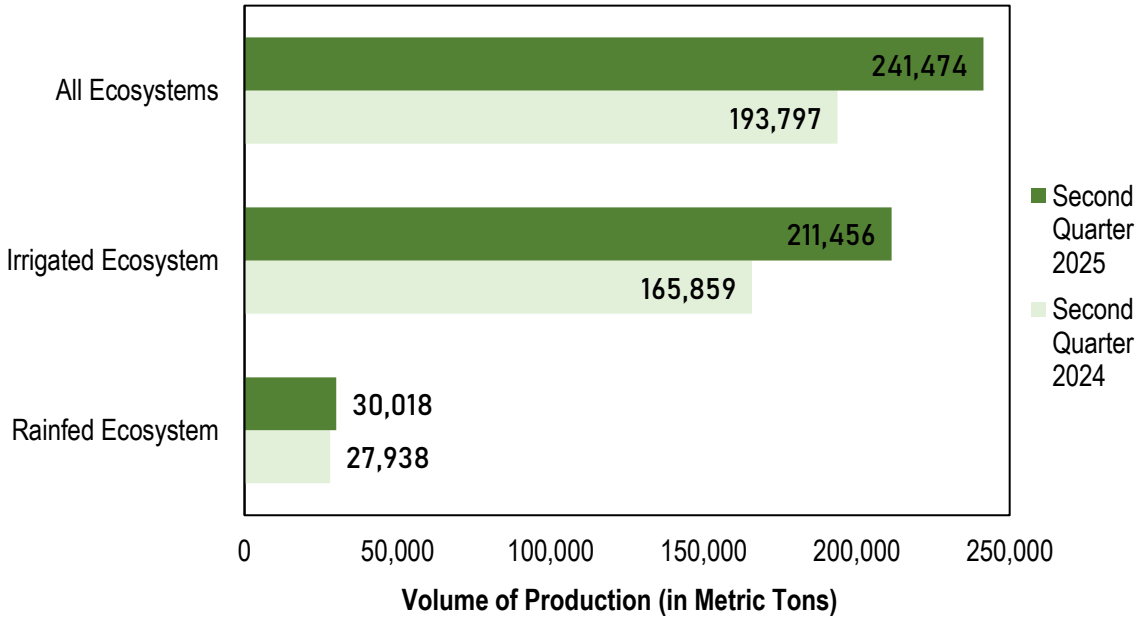
Figure 3. Volume of Production by Province, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025 and Second Quarter 2024



Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

Palay production from the irrigated ecosystem in the second quarter of 2025 reached 211,456 metric tons, marking a 27.5 percent increase compared to the 165,859 metric tons produced during the same period in 2024. This growth was primarily driven by 32,763 metric tons increase in palay production in Occidental Mindoro. Oriental Mindoro followed, with an increase of 11,147 metric tons from the 79,326 metric tons during the second quarter of 2024. Marinduque, Palawan, and Romblon also posted an increase of 1,217 metric tons, 415 metric tons, and 55 metric tons, respectively. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Volume of Production by Ecosystem Type, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025 and Second Quarter 2024



Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

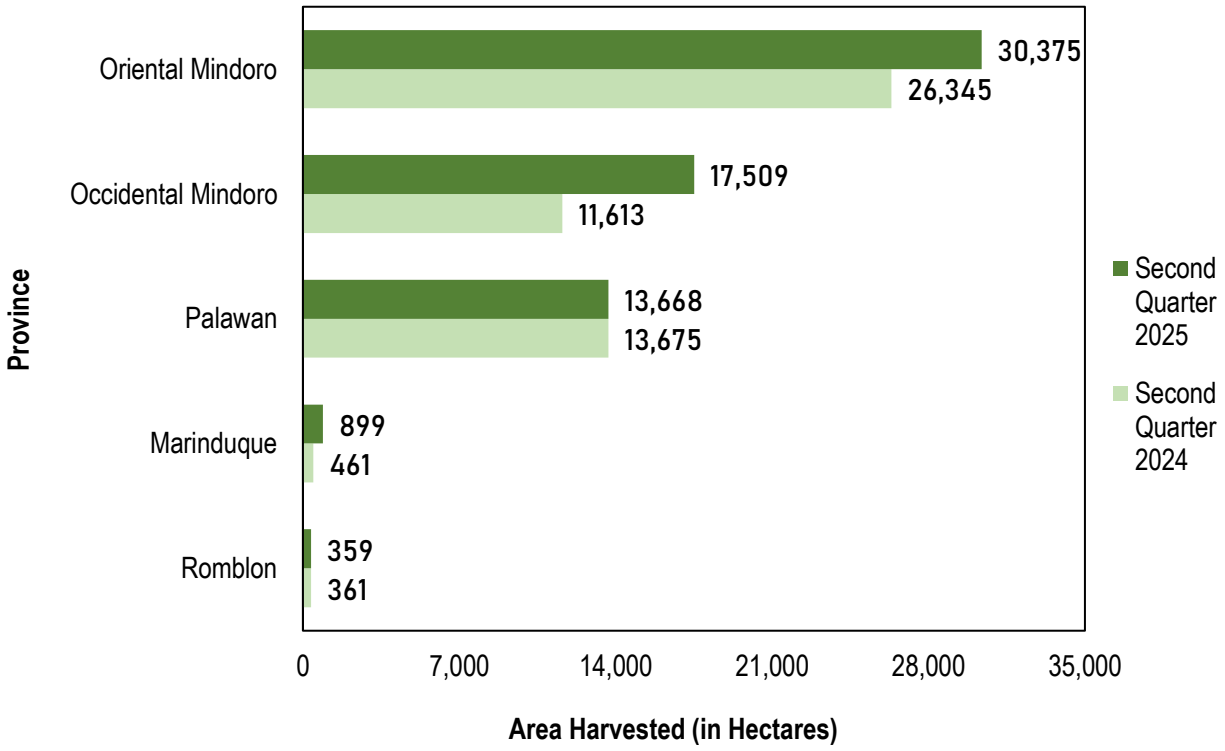
Moreover, palay grown and harvested from the rainfed ecosystem during April to June 2025 exhibited a slight increase of 7.5 percent at 30,018 metric tons from 27,938 metric tons during the second quarter of 2024. This was contributed by the increase in the production of palay from rainfed farms in Oriental Mindoro (1,426 metric tons), Marinduque (566 metric tons), and Palawan (140 metric tons). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Total palay area harvested expands by 19.7 percent

The total area harvested for all palay ecosystems during April to June 2025 in the MIMAROPA Region reached 62,810 hectares. Among provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the largest area harvested at 30,375 hectares, which translates to a 48.4 percent share to the regional area harvested. Occidental Mindoro and Palawan followed with corresponding estimated area harvested of 17,509 hectares (27.9%) and 13,668 hectares (21.8%). Meanwhile, the area harvested from Marinduque and Romblon lagged at 899 hectares (1.4%) and 359 hectares (0.6%), respectively. (Figure 5 and Table 2)

The regional total area harvested exhibited a 19.7 percent increase or an expansion by as much as 10,355 hectares compared to the recorded harvested area of 52,455 hectares from the second quarter of 2024. Occidental Mindoro led the increase of the region's area of land on which palay were grown and harvested with more than 5,896 hectares. Oriental Mindoro and Marinduque followed with a reported increase of 4,030 hectares and 438 hectares, respectively. (Figure 5 and Table 2)

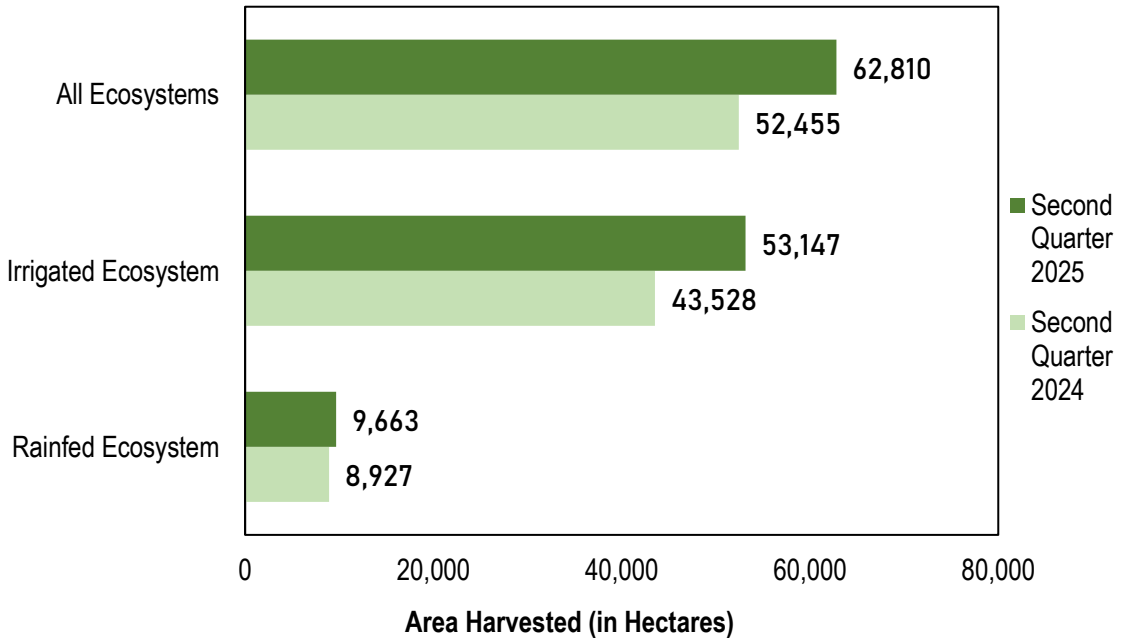
Figure 5. Area Harvested by Province, MIMAROPA Region: First Quarter 2025 and First Quarter 2024



Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

During April to June 2025, an increase in the region's area harvested on irrigated ecosystems was noted relative to the second quarter of 2024. A total of 9,619 hectares were added to the irrigated ecosystem's area harvested, which translates to an increase of 22.1 percent. The expansion in the area harvested was contributed by Occidental Mindoro (5,896 hectares), Oriental Mindoro (3,403 hectares), and Marinduque (306 hectares). (Figure 6 and Table 2)

Figure 6. Area Harvested by Ecosystem Type, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025 and Second Quarter 2026



Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

Moreover, an increase in the region's area harvested on rainfed ecosystems was noted relative to the second quarter of 2025. A total of 736 hectares were added from the rainfed ecosystem's area harvested, which translates to an increase by 8.2 percent. The increase in the area harvested was contributed mainly by Oriental Mindoro (627 hectares) and Marinduque (132 hectares). (Figure 6 and Table 2)

Average palay yield registered at 3.84 metric tons per hectare

The annual average palay yield of the MIMAROPA Region during April to June 2025 was registered at 3.84 metric tons per hectare. Among provinces in the region, Occidental Mindoro exceeded the regional average yield at 4.67 metric tons per hectare while Palawan is the same as the regional average yield at 3.84 metric tons per hectare. On the other hand, Oriental Mindoro's annual average yield of 3.38 metric tons per hectare posted the lowest average yield. (Figure 7 and Table 3)

Figure 7. Palay Yield by Province, MIMAROPA Region: Second Quarter 2025

Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

With respect to the average palay yield during the second quarter of 2025, the regional average yield slightly increased by 0.15 metric ton per hectare or 4.1 percent. This was contributed by the increase in the average yield in Occidental Mindoro at 0.45 metric ton per hectare (10.6%) and Marinduque at 0.43 metric ton per hectare (13.3%). (Figure 7 and Table 3)

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Palay Production Survey (PPS) is a major quarterly agricultural survey conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority. Its main objective is to generate estimates on palay production, area and yield, and other production-related data. Production data from this survey serves as direct inputs in the value of production in the Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries, and to the computation of the Gross Domestic Product. In addition, this survey also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers on palay, and stakeholders in the agricultural sector, particularly the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA) and its attached agencies such as Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

Data gathered in PPS are as follows: (1) production, area planted/harvested and yield by ecosystem and by seed type; (2) usage of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides; (3) source of irrigation water and adequacy, monthly distribution of production and area harvested; (4) farm household disposition of production; and (5) area with standing crop, farmer's planting intention for the quarter.

Definition of Terms

Palay production refers to the quantity of palay produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' and thresher's shares, reserved, etc. Palay production from seed growers which are intended for seed purposes is excluded from the survey.

Two ecosystem types are considered in palay production. These are as follows:

1. **Irrigated ecosystem** refers to area with irrigation facilities supplying water through gravity, force/power, pump, and other artificial means.
2. Palay grown on a **rainfed ecosystem** has dikes that retain water and solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.

Area harvested refers to the actual area from which harvests are realized. This excludes crop areas which were totally damaged. For palay, the harvest area refers to the effective area harvested during the reference quarter.

Yield is an indicator of production derived by dividing the total production by the area harvested.