

Environment at a Glance 2004

Philippines



Introduction



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GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT: MULTINATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Vienna Convention (ozone)	1991
UNFCCC (climate change)	1994
UNCLOS (law of the sea)	1984
UNCCD (desertification treaty)	..
Ramsar Convention (wetlands)	1994
Kyoto Protocol (CO2 emissions)	1998 (signed only)
Convention on Biodiversity	1993
CMS (migratory species treaty)	1994
CITES (species trade treaty)	1981

Philippines is a Lower Middle Income country with per capita income of \$1,030. It is located in the East Asia and Pacific region. Its land area is 29,817 thousand hectares. Total population is 68.3 millions, of which 46% is rural. Population density is 268 people per sq. km.

Forest area accounts for 1% of total forests in East Asia and Pacific. Nationally protected areas cover 5.7% of the territory (the conventional target is 10%). Philippines is very rich in Biodiversity. It hosts 153 species of mammals and 404 species of birds. Philippines is among the ten countries with the highest number of threatened species. For example, there are 50 threatened species of mammals 67 threatened species of birds.

Fish catch is among the 10% highest in the world, with 2,222,000 tons per year.

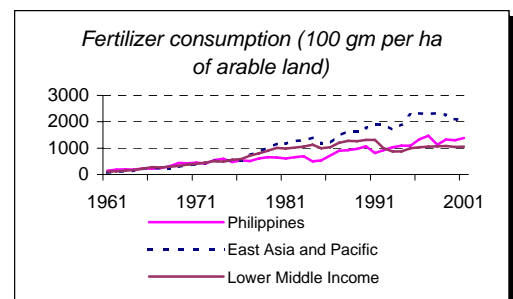
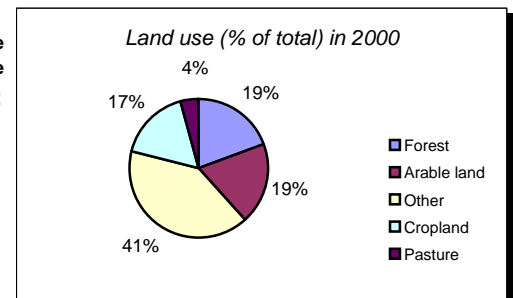
Health damages from particulate emissions (PM10) have been estimated to account for 0.4% of GNI.

Access to improved water source is 86%, which is above the regional and income group levels. Access to sanitation facilities is 83%, which is above the regional and income group levels.

Environment and Natural Resource Indicators

AGRICULTURE

	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
Population, total (millions)	68.3	79.9	1,839.2	2,633.4
Rural population (% of total)	46.0	39.9	61.8	50.6
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Land area (thousand ha)	29,817	29,817	..	..
Arable land (thousand ha)	5,500	5,650	..	..
Forest area (% of area)	22.4	19.4	27.2	31.8
Arable land (% of area)	18.4	18.9	13.3	9.9
Cropland (% of area)	14.8	16.8	2.7	0.9
Pasture (% of area)	4.3	4.3	34.4	24.4
Area under cereal production (thousand ha)	6,495	6,552	135,760	252,450
Irrigated land (thousand ha)	1,550	1,550	..	..
Fertilizer consumption (100 gm per ha of arable land)	1,088.0	1,383.0	2,076.9	1,060.1
Agriculture value added per worker (constant 1995 US\$)	1,362.4	1,475.8	..	728.7
Food production index (1989-91 = 100)	112.1	136.3	170.7	157.7



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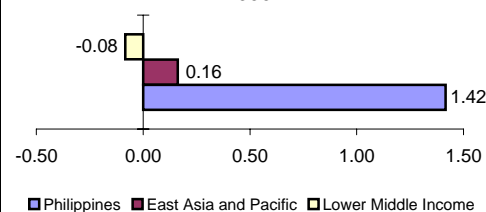
Philippines



FORESTS

	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Forest area (sq km)	66,760	57,890	4,238,100	19,065,000
Forest area (% of area)	22.4	19.4	27.2	31.8
Deforestation (sq km per annum)	..	887	11,613	14,730
Annual deforestation (% of change)	..	1.42	0.16	(0.08)

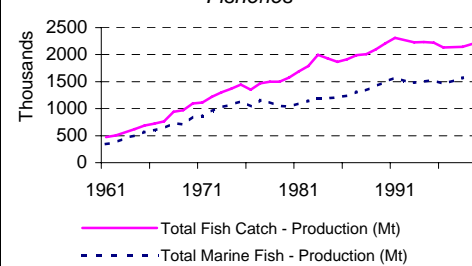
Annual deforestation (% of change) in 2000



FISHERIES

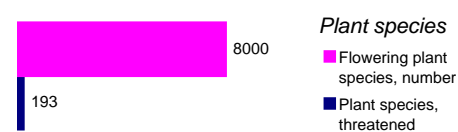
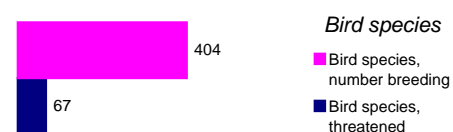
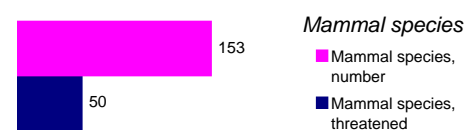
	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1989	1995	1998	1999
Total Fish Catch - Production (Mt)	2,098,800	2,222,000	2,145,500	2,198,800
Total Fish Catch - Exports (Mt)	9,881	25,391	23,996	21,478
Total Fish Catch - Imports (Mt)	-	790	52	489
Total Marine Fish - Production (Mt)	1,417,800	1,522,700	1,568,600	1,596,800
Total Marine Fish - Exports (Mt)	545	12,278	13,120	8,045
Total Marine Fish - Imports (Mt)	-	629	-	154

Fisheries



BIODIVERSITY

	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1996	2003	2003	2003
Nationally protected areas (% of total area)	..	5.7	..	7.2
Mammal species, number	..	153	..	..
Mammal species, number threatened	49	50	..	..
Bird species, number breeding	..	404	..	..
Bird species, number threatened	86	67	..	..
Fish species, number	..	952	..	..
Fish species, number threatened	26	31	..	..
Flowering plant species, number	8,000	..	..	..
Plant species, number threatened	..	193	..	..

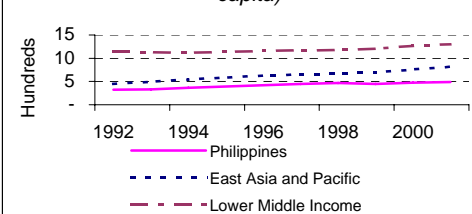


Note: Flowering plant species, number is for 1999.

ENERGY

	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electric power consumption (kwh in millions)	26,593	38,327	..	..
Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)	389	489	816	1,304
Electricity production (kwh in millions)	33,554	46,236	1,849,800	4,098,300
Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	6.3	40.6	65.1	42.5

Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)

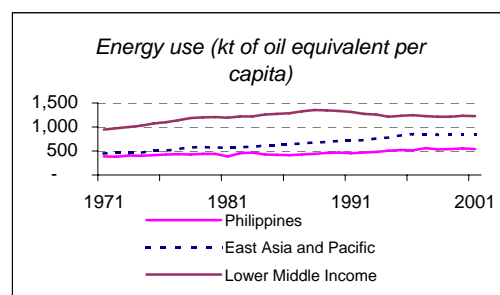
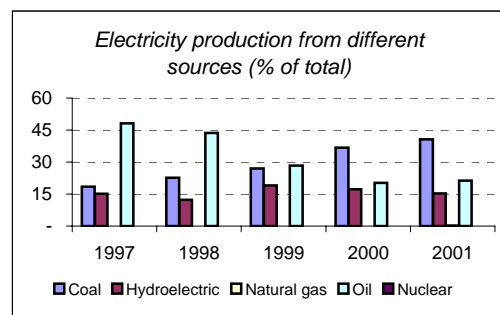


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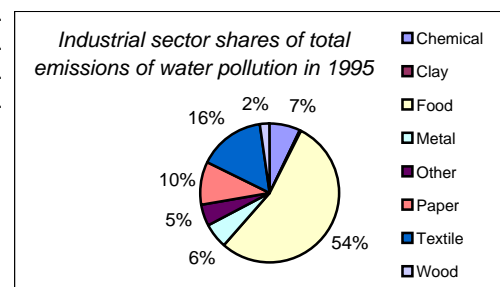
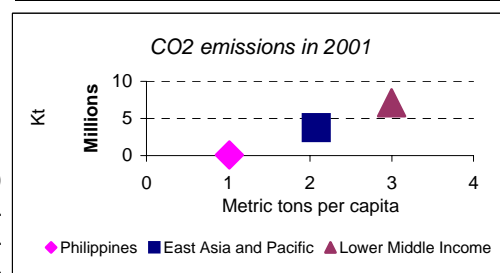
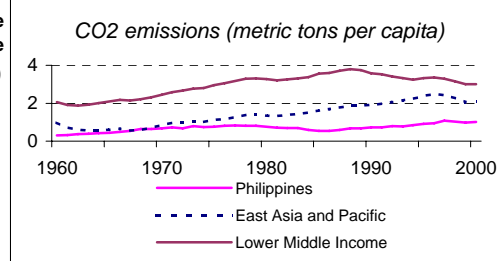
Philippines



	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	18.6	15.4	18.3	23.5
Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	0.0	0.1	9.5	19.7
Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	..	..	0.9	6.9
Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	56.8	21.3	5.2	6.7
Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)	35,415	42,151	1,550,600	2,929,400
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)	518	538	854	1,226
Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)	16,806	20,006	1,595,500	3,544,600
Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy use)	29.0	23.1	21.0	11.9
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 1995 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	6.6	6.8	..	3.7
Private investment in energy (current US\$, millions)	2,329	530	3,730	8,522



EMISSIONS and POLLUTION	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2000	2000	2000
CO2 emissions (kt)	62,794	62,794	4,061,000	7,473,500
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.9	1.0	2.1	3.0
CO2 emissions (kg per 1995 US\$ of GDP)	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.9
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)	164,230	..	..	..
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)	0.2	..	..	..
Water pollution by industry (% of total BOD emissions)	1995	2000	2000	2000
Chemical	7.2
Clay	0.1
Food	54.1
Metal	5.7
Paper	10.0
Textile	15.7
Wood	2.2	2.6



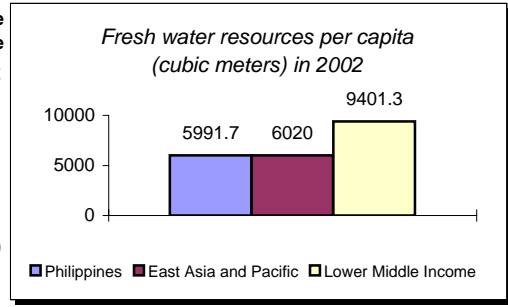
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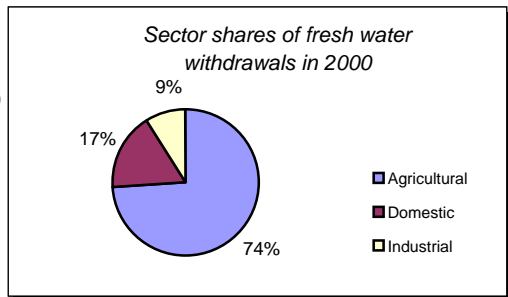


WATER and SANITATION	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1990	2002	2002	2002
Freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	..	5,992	6,020	9,401
Freshwater use (% of total water resources)	..	11.6	7.2	5.4
Note: Freshwater use (% of total water resources) number for the country is for 2000.				
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Agricultural water use (%)	..	74.0	..	..
Domestic water use (%)	..	17.0	..	..
Industrial water use (%)	..	9.0	..	..
Access to improved water source	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	87.0	86.0	75.9	81.3
% of rural population with access	82.0	79.0	67.5	69.9
% of urban population with access	93.0	91.0	93.1	94.8
Access to improved sanitation facilities	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	74.0	83.0	47.1	59.1
% of rural population with access	63.0	69.0	35.8	41.8
% of urban population with access	85.0	93.0	72.4	81.3
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	63	40	45	42
Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$, mil)	..	..	94	2,694

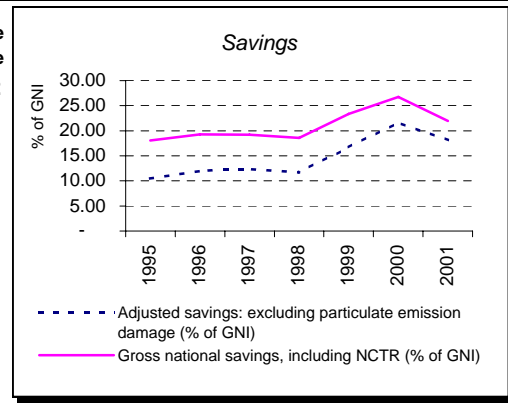
NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AGGREGATES	Philippines		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
GDP (current US\$ billions)	74.1	78.0	1,833.1	3,426.3
GNI (current US\$ billions)	76.2	83.1	1,805.4	3,371.9
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	1,040	1,030	960	1,400
Gross national savings, including NCTR (% of GNI)	18.1	24.5	36.3	27.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	8.0	9.2	9.9
Net national savings (% of GNI)	9.3	16.5	29.6	20.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	2.9	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	3.4	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
CO2 damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.8	1.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	18.0	25.5	14.6



Countries with the renewable fresh water annual resources below a 1,700 m³ per capita threshold, will experience water stress, below 1,000 m³ per capita threshold will experience water scarcity, and below 500 m³ per capita threshold will experience absolute water scarcity.



Note: Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$) is for 1996 in the 1990 column.



Adjusted net savings is a sustainability indicator that measures the true rate of savings in an economy after taking into account net national savings, investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources, and damage caused by pollution.

Note: for 1995, Adjusted net savings exclude particulate emissions damage.

Sources: WDI, FAO, FAO AQUASTAT, WRI, and IUCN.

The World Bank, Environment Department, 1818 H street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20433 USA

Environment Department, World Bank

November 2004

Contacts: eadvisor@worldbank.org