Mineral Exports
US$ 2.797 Billion
Exports of minerals in 2015: Copper, gold and nickel are the country’s top mineral exports. Japan, Australia, Canada and China are the major countries of destination.

Employment
236,000
Workers currently employed in the minerals industry. While estimates vary, it is conservatively assumed that for every job in the industry, about four indirect jobs may be generated in the upstream and downstream sectors.

Taxes Paid
PhP 25.782 Billion
Amount of national and local taxes, fees and royalties that the minerals industry generated and contributed to the Philippine economy in 2015.

Economic Growth
The Philippine government commits to provide a competitive investment climate and adequate protection of the rights and privileges of mining investors.

Mineral Statistics
PhP 110.21 Billion
In 2015, the total estimated production value for metallic minerals is PhP110.21 Billion, down by 22.45% or PhP31.90 billion vis-à-vis 2014’s PhP142.11.

PhP 80.90 Billion
Estimated Gross Value Added (GVA, excluding crude oil) in mining at current prices in 2015.

Primary Mineral Commodities
Gold
PhP 35.33 Billion
Estimated value of gold produced in 2015.

Nickel & Nickel Products
PhP54.90 Billion
Estimated value of nickel produced in 2015.

Copper
PhP18.98 billion
Estimated value of copper produced in 2015.

Mineral Resources Development Projects

Operating Mines and Quarries
- 40 metallic mines (5 gold mines, 3 copper mines, 27 nickel mines, 4 chromite mines and 1 iron mine)
- 62 non-metallic mines (35 limestone/shale quarries, 6 silica quarries, 17 aggregate quarries, 1 dolomite quarry and 3 clay quarries)
- 5 processing plants (2 gold processing plants, 2 nickel processing plants and 1 copper processing plant)
- 16 cement plants
- 2,397 small quarries and sand & gravel operations covered by permits issued by LGUs

Social Equity and Development
The Philippine government recognizes the rights and participation of the communities and indigenous peoples and ensures the fair and equitable sharing of benefits among the company, the government and host communities.

Social Development and Management
PhP13.153 Billion as of August 2016
Amount committed by mining companies for the development of their host and neighboring communities through their approved Social Development and Management Programs. Around 767 barangays stand to benefit from the implementation of approved community/social projects of various companies.

Environmental Protection and Management
PhP19.119 Billion and PhP3.878 Billion as of August 2016
Amount committed by mining companies for the implementation of approved plans/programs/projects/activities under their Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programs and Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Plans, respectively.

Mining Forest Program
Number of seedlings planted by 99 mining companies in more than 23,927.56 hectares of mined-out and other areas as of 2015. Of these, 25,916 million trees have survived, or a survival rate of 95.31%. Under the National Greening Program, the mines sector has committed to reforest 34,000 hectares from 2011 to 2013. In 2013, various tree species were planted and 47,809.154 hectares were reforested as of December 2015.

Land Area and Mineral Potential
30 Million
Total Land area of the Philippines in hectares.

2.2 Million
The Philippines’ Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in square kilometers with a total shoreline of 35,286 kilometers, making it the 3rd longest shoreline in the world.

9 million
Number of hectares identified as having high mineral potential.

2.70% or 0.811 million hectares as of June 2016
Percentage of the Philippines’ total land area covered by mining tenements. However, it should be emphasized that said area is still subject to the mandatory relinquishment by contractors provided by law.

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"Mining shall be pro-people and pro-environment in sustaining wealth creation and improved quality of life"