



Department of Environment and Natural Resources - **MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU**

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.

2.91% or 0.872 Million hectares as of November 2014

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 provided under the law.

Environmental Protection and Management

The Philippine government ensures the adequate protection of the environment, before, during mining operations and beyond the life of the mine.

Social Development and Management

PhP6.365 Billion as of January 2015

Amount committed by mining companies for the development of their host and neighboring communities through their approved Social Development and Management Programs. Around 711 barangays stand to benefit from the implementation of approved community/ social projects of various companies.

Environmental Protection and Management

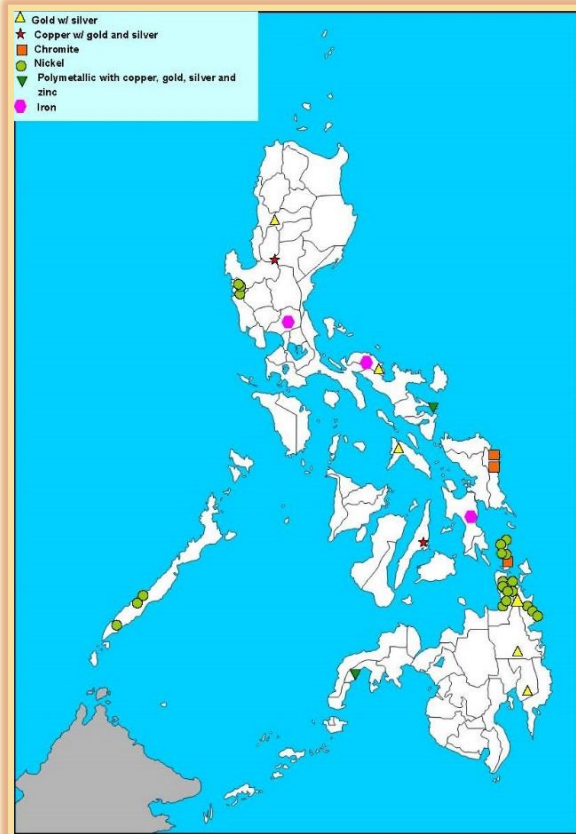
PhP 29.211 Billion and PhP1.278 Billion as of January 2015

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 95 mining companies in more than 20,033 hectares of mined-out and other areas as of 2014. Of these, 20,772 million trees have survived, or a survival rate of 92.88%. 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 39,437.662 hectares were reforested as of December 2013.

The Philippine government promotes the rational exploration, development, utilization and conservation of mineral resources guided by its commitment to responsible minerals development.



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.

Mineral Exports

US\$ 4.01 Billion

Exports of minerals and mineral products in 2014. Copper, gold and nickel are the country's top mineral exports. Japan, Australia, Canada and China are the major countries of destination.

Employment

235,000

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, Fees and Royalties from Mining

PhP 21.41 Billion

Amount of national and local taxes, fees and royalties that the minerals industry generated and contributed to the Philippine economy in 2014.

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 138.61 Billion

In 2014, the total production value for metallic minerals is PhP138.613 billion, 39.56% or PhP 39.29 billion increase vis-a-vis 2013's PhP 99.32 billion.

PhP 84.2 Billion

Estimated Gross Value Added (GVA, excluding crude oil, natural gas and condensate) in mining at current prices in 2014.

Primary Mineral Commodities

Gold

PhP 32.97 Billion

Estimated value of gold produced in 2014.

Nickel

PhP80.95 Billion

Estimated value of nickel direct shipping ore and mixed nickel-cobalt sulfide produced in 2014.

Copper

PhP22.76 Billion

Estimated value of copper produced in 2014

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