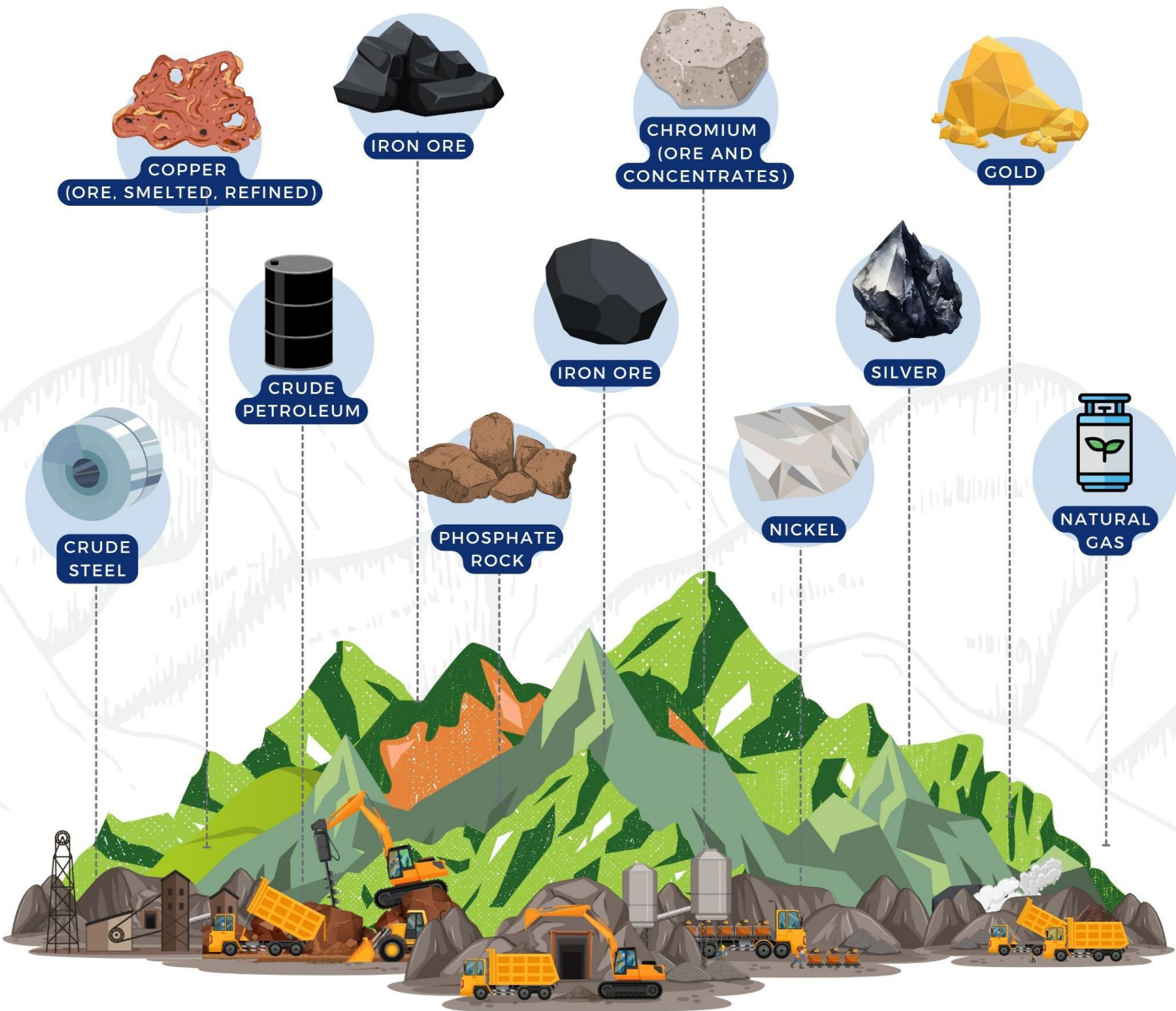# Data in Motion

There is a myriad of relevant data and information produced along the extractives value chain: from the awarding of contracts and licenses, to the point of extraction, to how the revenue makes its way through the government, to how it benefits the public.

Let's delve into **the lifecycle of extractives data** to understand its significance and impact on the Philippines' extractives sector.

DATA GENERATION

What extractive commodities are produced in the Philippines?

COPPER (ORE, SMELTED, REFINED)

IRON ORE

CHROMIUM (ORE AND CONCENTRATES)

GOLD

CRUDE PETROLEUM

IRON ORE

SILVER

CRUDE STEEL

PHOSPHATE ROCK

NICKEL

NATURAL GAS

Major types of mining operations in the Philippines include **metallic**, **non-metallic**, **coal mining**, **quarrying**, and **small-scale mining**.

02

With the participation of various national government agencies (NGAs) and extractive companies, **we are able to ensure that there is transparency at each stage of the EI value chain.**

Energy and Natural Resources Agencies

Revenue Operations Agencies

Fiscal Management Agencies

Local Government Units

Companies

Local Communities

1 Natural Resources

2 Contracts and Licenses

3 Revenue Collection

4 Revenue Allocation

5 Social and Economic Spending

6 Public Benefit

03

DATA COLLECTION

✓ PH-EITI collects data and information on the extractives sector.

Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE) Tool

This is PH-EITI's main application that **facilitates the disclosure of extractive revenue data**.

Environment and Natural Resource Data Management Tool (ENRDMT)

Jointly developed by the PH-EITI, BLGF, and DILG, the ENRDMT is an online reporting tool for local government units. It has been **integrated with the Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) system for local treasurers**. Local treasurers nationwide submit through the tool reports on local government (subnational) revenues from the extractives. ENRDMT is managed and maintained by the BLGF.

04

DATA RECONCILIATION

Given the importance of comprehensiveness and accuracy of data, reconciliation becomes crucial in addressing any potential issues of reliability that may arise from publicly disclosed data by companies and the government.

Company Payments

Government Revenues

Reconciled a total of PhP 405.4 billion (FY 2020) in government revenues from over 100 oil, gas, and mining projects.

PH-EITI covers all metallic and non-metallic mines as well as oil, gas, and coal projects with material payments to the government.

05

DATA SHARING/ DISCLOSURE

Extractive data contributes to transparency and accountability within the industry. By making relevant data accessible to the public, stakeholders can hold companies accountable for their environmental and social performance. This transparency fosters a culture of responsible resource extraction and encourages sustainable practices.

In the Philippines, several data portals were established to facilitate data-sharing:
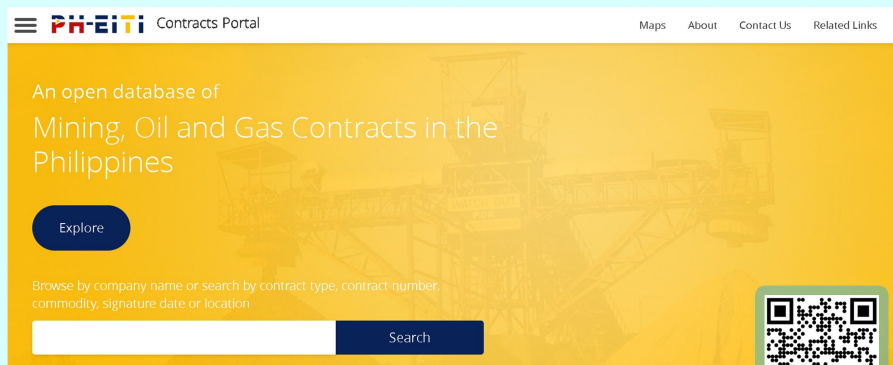
Contracts Portal

is an online repository of extractive companies' contracts, annexes, and supporting documents in open and machine-readable format.

EDGe

is a web-based application that hosts PH-EITI datasets collated since the beginning of EITI implementation in the Philippines. It can filter datasets using certain criteria, and it can download datasets in open data format.

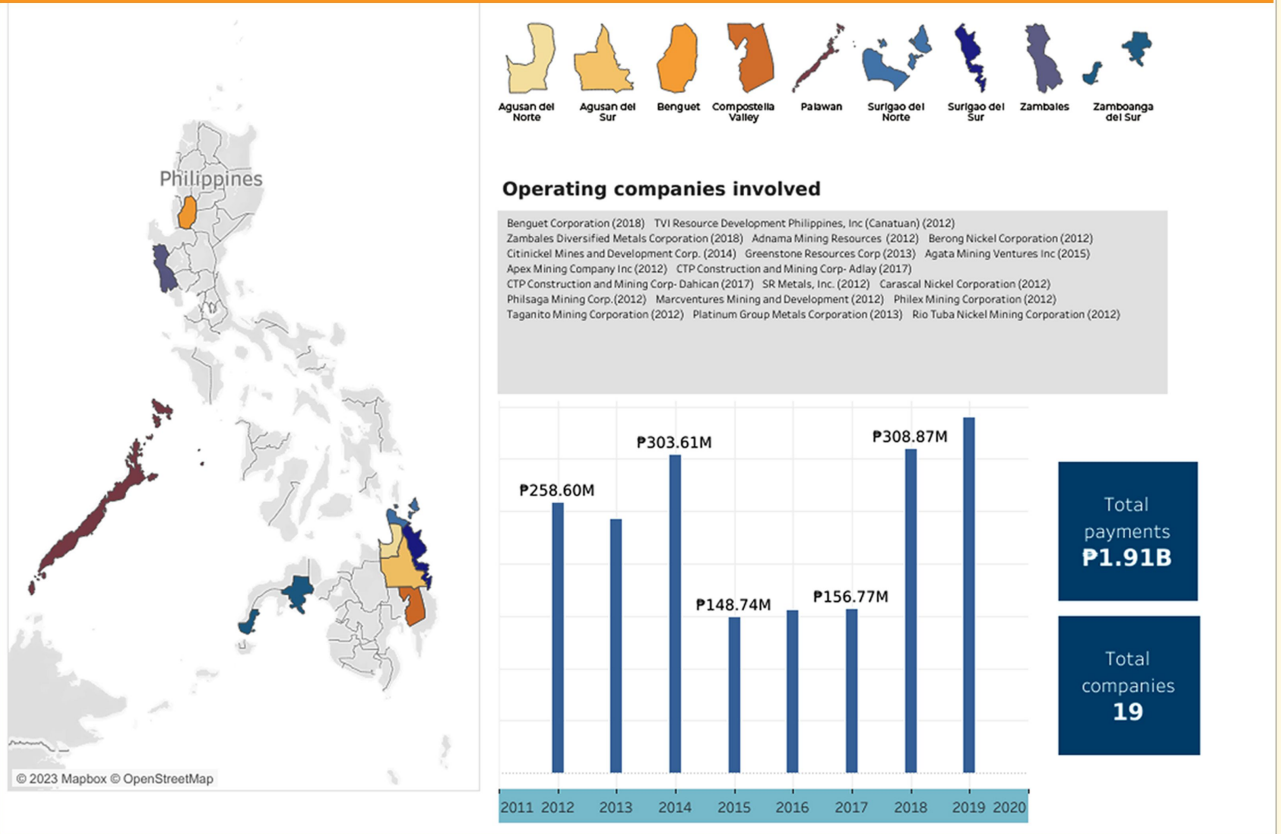EDGe is aimed at empowering stakeholders to access data relevant to their needs and advocacies.

Beneficial Ownership Registry

provides information on the beneficial owners of extractive companies and projects that consented to disclose their beneficial ownership information to the public.
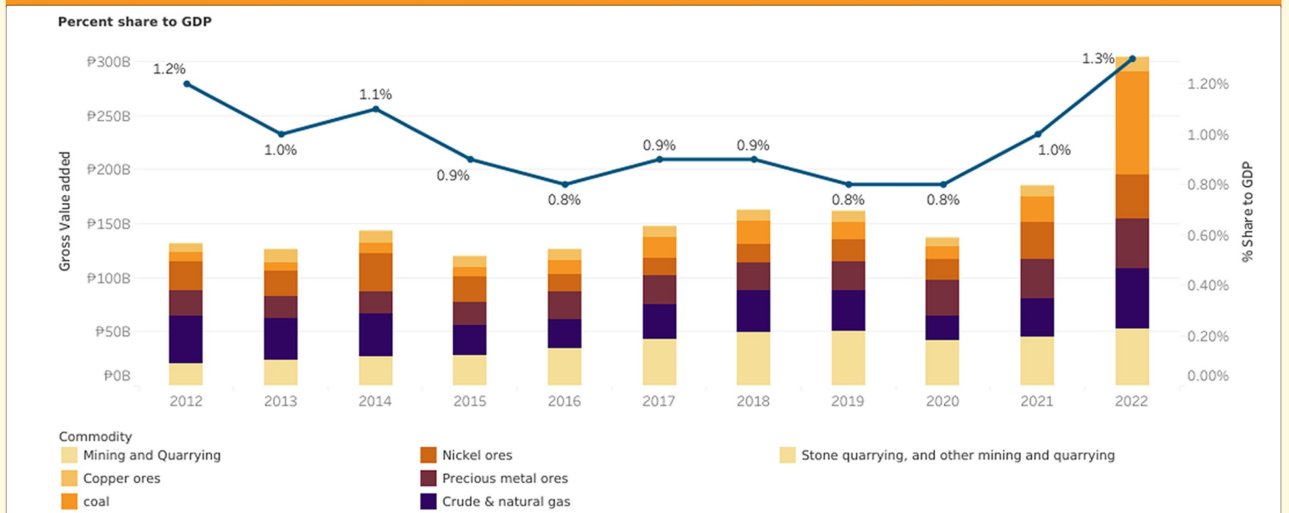
Data visualization through EDGe

The following data visualizations are generated with the help of data sets from EDGE, enabling quicker data viz turnovers!

IP ROYALTY PAYMENTS

Agusan del Norte · Agusan del Sur · Benguet · Compostella Valley · Palawan · Surigao del Norte · Surigao del Sur · Zambales · Zamboanga del Sur

Operating companies involved

Benguet Corporation (2018) TVI Resource Development Philippines, Inc (Canatuan) (2012)
Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation (2018) Adnama Mining Resources (2012) Berong Nickel Corporation (2012)
Citinickel Mines and Development Corp. (2014) Greenstone Resources Corp (2013) Agata Mining Ventures Inc (2015)
Apex Mining Company Inc (2012) CTP Construction and Mining Corp- Adlay (2017)
CTP Construction and Mining Corp- Dahican (2017) SR Metals, Inc. (2012) Carascal Nickel Corporation (2012)
Philsaga Mining Corp.(2012) Marcventures Mining and Development (2012) Philex Mining Corporation (2012)
Taganito Mining Corporation (2012) Platinum Group Metals Corporation (2013) Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation (2012)

₱258.60M · ₱303.61M · ₱148.74M · ₱156.77M · ₱308.87M

Total payments **₱1.91B**

Total companies **19**

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

Percent share to GDP

1.2% · 1.0% · 1.1% · 0.9% · 0.8% · 0.9% · 0.9% · 0.8% · 0.8% · 1.0% · 1.3%

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Commodity
- Mining and Quarrying
- Copper ores
- coal
- Nickel ores
- Precious metal ores
- Crude & natural gas
- Stone quarrying, and other mining and quarrying

These are but quick examples of how much data we can visualize and ultimately utilize easily with the implementation of Open Data systems in National Resource Governance

Scan to see more about PH-EITI Extractives Data Generator (EDGe)

07

DATA UTILIZATION

Regular disclosure of extractive industry data is of little practical use without public awareness, understanding of what the figures mean, and public debate about how resource revenues can be used effectively.

> The value of data lies in the insights it provides to industries, governments, and investors, facilitating informed decision-making, resource optimization, environmental stewardship, and financial prosperity.
>
> This data story exemplified the significance of data in the extractives industry, fueling progress, shaping policies, and fostering a more responsible and sustainable approach to resource management.

2020 Government Revenues from Extractives

Corporate Income Tax from Oil and Gas Sector
(in millions PHP)

Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.
3,546

Philippine National Oil Company - Exploration Corporation
804

Government Revenues from mining
(in millions PHP)

Fees, Charges, and Royalties
2,174

Excise Tax Collected
5,900

Taxes Collected by NGAs
19,177

Taxes, Fees, and Charges Collected by LGUs
3,421

Collections Reported for Extractive Industry
(in millions PHP)

Metallic Mining
14,248

Non-Metallic Mining
12,857

Oil and Gas
23,736

Coal
3,180

Total
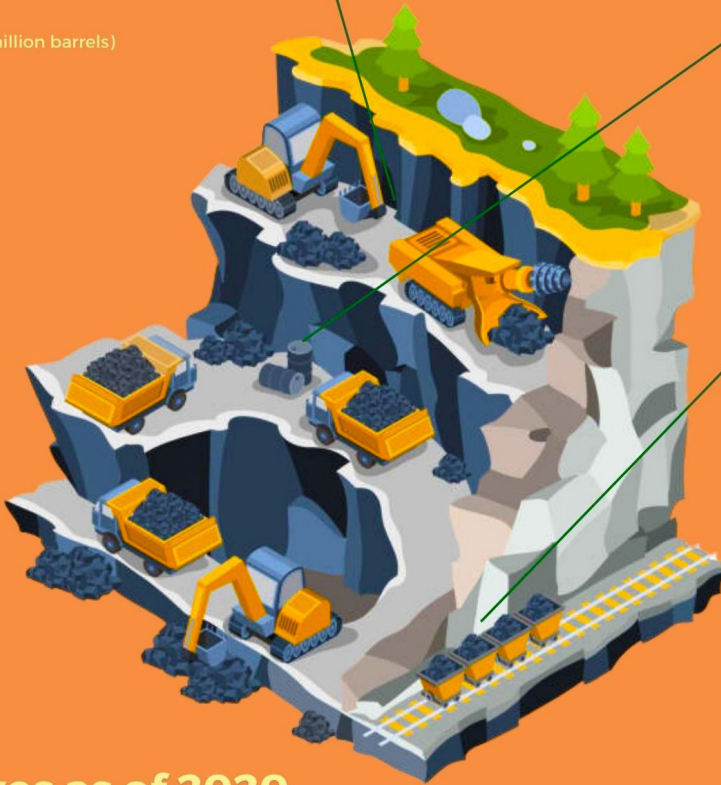54,020

09

2020 Oil and Gas Industry Data

Petroleum Production
(in thousand metric tons)

Oil (in barrels)
700,116

Gas (in million standard cubic feet)
141,498

Condensate (in million barrels)
3.48

Gross Value Added (GVA) in the Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
(in million PHP)

22,534

Export of Petroleum Products
(Gross Metric Ton)

724,695

Reserves as of 2020
Estimated Oil Reserves
(in million barrels)

140

Estimated Condensate Reserves
(in million barrels)

29.6

Estimated Gas Reserves
(in billion cubic feet)

705

Employment

	Male	Female	Proportion of Females Hired
IP-Hired Employees	3	3	50%
Non-IP-Hired Employees	269	140	34%
Regular Employees	177	126	42%
Probationary Employees	2	2	50%
Project Workers	76	14	16%
Seasonal Workers	0	0	0%
Subcontracted Workers	70	6	8%
Regular Foreign Employees	0	0	0%
Foreign Consultants	0	0	0%
Total	**597**	**291**	**33%**

10

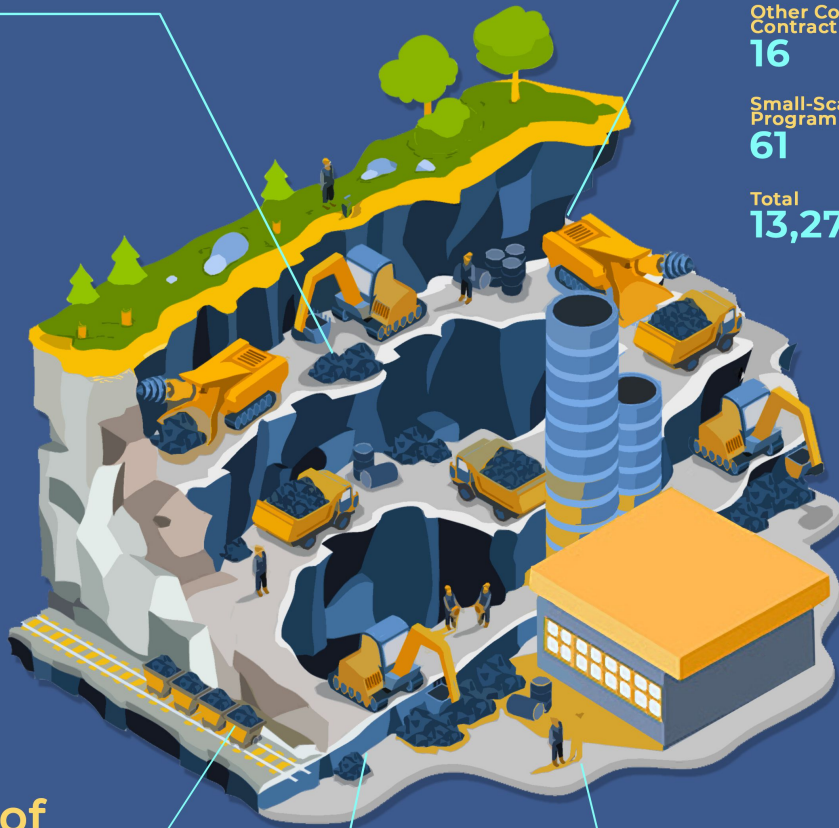# 2020 Coal Mining Industry Data

Coal Production
(in thousand metric tons)

Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC)
13,200

Other Coal Operating Contract Holders (COCs)
16

Small-Scale Coal Mining Program (SSCMP)
61

Total
13,277

Gross Value Added (GVA)
(in million PHP)
11,157

Export of Coal
(gross thousand metric tons)
7,358

Coal Reserves
(in million metric tons)
316

Employment

Semirara Mining and Power Corporation

Male
3,001 **95%**

Female
168 **5%**

2020 Mining Industry Data

Gross Value Added in Select Metallic Activities
(in million PHP)

Mining of Precious Metal Ores
32,254

Mining of Nickel Ores
20,067

Mining of Copper Ores
8,849

Total
61,170

Mining and Quarrying (MAQ) Employment

Male	148,866	96%
Female	6,672	4%
Total	155,538	100%

Gross Production Value (GPV) in Mining
(in billion PHP)

Large-Scale Metallic Mining
133.7

Non-Metallic Mining
51.6

Gold Sold to Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
10.1

Total
195.3

Production Volume

Select Non-metallic Commodities *(in thousand units)*	Major Metallic Commodities *(in thousand units)*	Select Non-metallic Commodities *(in thousand cubic meters)*
Limestone 19,072	Gold 21	Sand and Gravel 17,444
Shale 2,081	Silver 24	Basalt 3,521
Pozzolan 722	Copper 61	Filling Materials 1,589
Silica 468	Nickel Ore 238	Stones/Cobbles/Boulders 718
Zeolite 265	Chromite 35	Aggregates 133
	Mixed Nickel-Cobalt Sulfide 86	

Export Volume
Select Metallic Commodities
(in thousand metric tons)

Metal Components
97

Copper Concentrates
95

Gold
106

Iron Ore Agglomerates
4,251

Iron and Steel
30

Chromium Ore
39

Export Volume
Select Non-metallic Commodities
(in thousand metric tons)

Activated Carbon
80

Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures
185

Other Mineral Products
43,170

MINERAL POTENTIAL
(in thousand hectares)

Estimated Land Area with High Mineral Potential
9,000   100%

Total Land Area Covered by Mining Tenements
764   8.49%

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