PHILIPPINES

Location: Southeastern Asia, archipelago between the Philippine Sea and the South China Sea, east of Vietnam
Capital: Manila
Government type: Presidential Republic
Area:
  Total: 300,000 sq km
  Land: 298,170 sq km
  Water: 1,830 sq km
Population: 102,624,209 (July 2016 est.)
Population density (per sq KM) 338 (2015)
Population growth rate: 1.59% (2016 est.)
Population below poverty line: 25.2% (2012 est.)
Ethnic Groups: Tagalog 28.1%, Cebuano 13.1%, Ilocano 9%, Bisaya/Binisaya 7.6%, Hiligaynon Ilonggo 7.5%, Bikol 6%, Waray 3.4%, other 25.3% (2000 census)
Climate: tropical marine; northeast monsoon (November to April); southwest monsoon (May to October)
Natural resources: timber, petroleum, nickel, cobalt, silver, gold, salt, copper
Languages: Filipino (official; based on Tagalog) and English (official); eight major dialects - Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon or Ilonggo, Bicol, Waray, Pampango, and Pangasinan
Religions: Catholic 82.9% (Roman Catholic 80.9%, Aglipayan 2%), Muslim 5%, Evangelical 2.8%, Iglesia ni Kristo 2.3%, Other Christian 4.5%, other 1.8%, unspecified 0.6%, none 0.1% (2000 census)
Land Use:
  Agricultural Land: 41% (arable land 18.2%; permanent crops 17.8%; permanent pasture 5%)
  Forest: 25.9%
  Other: 33.1% (2011 est.)
Natural Hazards: A stride typhoon belt, usually affected by 15 and struck by five to six cyclonic storms each year; landslides; active volcanoes; destructive earthquakes; tsunamis
Literacy: 96.3%
GDP - Real Growth Rate: 6.4% (2016 est.)
GDP - Per Capita (PPP): $7,700 (2016 est.)
Exports: $38.2 billion (2016 est.)
Export Commodities: semiconductors and electronic products, transport equipment, garments, copper products, petroleum products, coconut oil, fruits
Improved Drinking Water Source: 91.8% of population
Improved Sanitation Facility Access: 73.9% of population