THE PHILIPPINE MANNING SERVICE INDUSTRY: PROSPECTS AND IMPACT ON THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT POLICY







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Prospects and Impact on the Philippine Economy and Industry Development Policy

Dr. Winston Conrad B. Padojinog

Professor of Strategic Management and Industrial Economics President, Center for Research and Communication

11 November 2025 | Shangri-La The Fort, Manila



A HIDDEN ECONOMIC POWERHOUSE

- One of the biggest engines of the Philippine economy is not on land—it is at sea.
- Foreign shipowners choose
 Filipino seafarers year after
 year.

Their salaries fuel
 Philippine households,
 businesses, and
 communities.







KEY DATA

₱1.47T **▶**

Sea-based remittances (2021–2024)

₱366.8 Billion average per year

19.6% of all OFW remittances

1.6% of GDP

"This industry quietly contributes ₱1 Trillion a year to the Philippine economy."







KEY DATA:

₱286.8 Billion

spent yearly by

seafarer

households

Where it goes:

Expenditures	2021	2024
Food consumed at home (agriculture and fishery)		
nishery)	6.18	5.89
Food consumed at home (food manufacturing)	30.15	28.77
Food regularly consumed outside the home	2.98	4.35
Housing	19.53	17.89
Water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	5.83	5.34
Health	4.25	3.70
Transport	5.35	6.31
Information and communication	3.75	3.58
Education	1.89	4.31
Personal care, social protection, and miscellaneous goods and services	4.67	3.72

Table 1.
Spending for
Goods &
Services by
Households
dependent on
Sea-based
Remittances (%)







KEY DATA:

And the multiplier is massive:

Every ₱1 spent becomes ₱3 in the Philippine economy

Expenditures	2024	Output Multipliers	HH Income Multipliers
Food consumed at home (agriculture and fishery)	5.89	3.0	.45
Food consumed at home (food manufacturing)	28.77	3.27	.43
Food regularly consumed outside the home	4.35	3.36	.46
Housing	17.89	1.71	.15
Water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	5.34	2.42	.30
Health	3.70	2.44	.42
Transport	6.31	3.4	.51
Information and communication	3.58	2.9	.45
Education	4.31	3.34	1.02
Personal care, social protection, and miscellaneous goods and services	3.72	3.31	.39

Table 2. Expenditures with output multipliers







EVERY REMITTANCE POWERS LOCAL COMMUNITIES

When a Filipino seafarer sends money home, the 3x multiplier simply explained:











His family buys rice/bread

The sari-sari store restocks

The delivery rider earns a fare

The bakery buys flour

Farmers, truckers, mills, and workers get income







MAJOR POINT:

"Every time a Filipino seafarer sends ₱1 home, it becomes ₱3 for the Philippine economy."



PART II: UNKNOWN FACT





SHIPOWNERS' SPENDING **INSIDE THE PHILIPPINES** (BEFORE DEPLOYMENT)

The remittances of seafarer wages are recognized. The multiplier of 3x we have studied and explained in previous slides. HOWEVER, before a seafarer even steps on a ship, foreign shipowners spend money INSIDE the Philippines.

In 2024 alone, shipowners spent

₱54.3 Billion

in the Philippines







₱54.3 BILLION- HOW IT IS SPENT:

61.3% 8.4% 1.1% 1.2%

Training & Education

Accommodation

Clothing & **Garments**

Food & Beverage

2.4% 4.1% 4.6%

0.1%

Government Fees

Financial Services

Medical **Services** **Professional** Services





SHIPOWNERS' SPENDING INSIDE THE PHILIPPINES (BEFORE DEPLOYMENT)

This is not remittance: This is foreign investment flowing directly into Philippine businesses.

BSP on Seafarers' Remittances

BSP counts only wages and cash allowances sent home by seafarers

Reimbursements for medical, travel, training, documents, etc. are not counted These are treated as business payments, not remittances

Rule follows IMF BPM6

"Shipowners inject
₱54.3 Billion into
the Philippine
economy before a
single sailor steps on
board."







₱1 SPENT ON PRE-**EMPLOYMENT SPENDING** ON TRAINING, MEDICALS, **CLOTHING (PPES), ETC.** BECOMES ₱3 IN THE **ECONOMY** Shipowner spending ripples through:

Expenditures	2024	Output Multipliers	HH Income Multipliers
Food consumed at home (agriculture and fishery)	5.89	3.0	.45
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PART III

WHAT
SHIPOWNERS
AND
SEAFARERS
CONTRIBUTE
(2024) IN
TOTAL

Impact	Direct Impact	Total Impact	Impact on Household Incomes	Jobs Generated
Shipowners transfers to manning agencies (before deployment)	Php 54.3B	Php 174.9B	Php 43.7B	116,155
Seafarers' remittances send via manning agencies (after deployment)	Php 277.4B	Php 888.4B	Php 106.4B	282,684
Total Impact	Php 331.7B	Php 1.06 T	Php 150.1B	398,839
Summary impact	2.2% of GDP	4.0% of GDP	1.5% of HH incomes	0.8% of total employment







₱1 SPENT BY A SEAFARER AND BY THE SHIPOWNER ON PRE EMPLOYMENT COSTS BECOME MORE THAN ₱3 OF INCOME FOR THE PHILIPPINES.







OVERALL CONCLUSION:

HOW SHIPOWNERS DRIVE THE PH ECONOMY

Because foreign shipowners hire Filipino crew, in 2024:

₱1.06 Trillion

398,839 Jobs ₱150.1 Billion

total economic activity

supported nationwide

in household income

4.0%

0.8%



of national employment





OVERALL CONCLUSION:

TOTAL IMPACT

₱331.7BDirect impact

₱1.06TTotal impact after multipliers







THE PARTNERSHIP THAT BUILT THE WORLD'S #1 MARITIME WORKFORCE

- Government + industry created strong labor standards
- Training and certification built global trust
- Filipino seafarers became the world's preferred crew

Secondary Data Collection Remittance data from DMW Filipino household spending Primary Data
Collection
Survey and
Workshop with the
Association of
Licensed Manning
Agencies (ALMA)
Shipowner
transfers

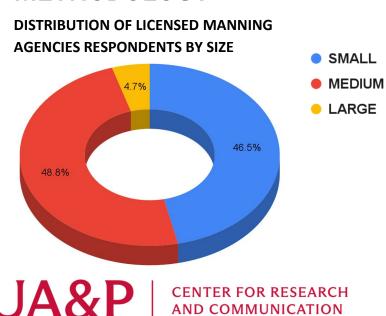
Estimation of industry multipliers
Remittances + transfers
Application to industry multipliers

Economic impact
Direct impact
Output
Household income
Employment





METHODOLOGY



RESPONDENTS' PROFILE

- 11.6% of 370 licensed manning agencies
- 55% of 78 ALMA members
- Accounted for 26% of total Philippine deployment or
- 77% of ALMA members' regular deployment





MAJOR POINT:

"We became NUMBER ONE (#1) because of strong institutions. We must keep that strength."







WHAT HAPPENS WHEN CONFIDENCE IS LOST

IF...

- ... Policies become unpredictable
- ... Claims are unreasonable & unfair
- ... Penalties become blanket
- ... Taxes feel arbitrary
- ... Legislative reforms are attacked

Shipowners don't argue.
They quietly move contracts.

LOSSES TO THE PHILIPPINES:

- ₱1.06 Trillion economic activity
- ₱150.1 Billion household income
- 398,839 jobs
- 4% of GDP



1995





14% from 2015 to 2025



14%

2015-2021

Source: Compiled by Authors from Drewry (2016), Drewry

(2021), Drewry (2023), Drewry

(2024), and Drewry (2025)

1990

Currently, the number of Filipino deployment is calculate as a percentage of total seafarers employed onboard.

to account for multiple deployments per slot, which can inflate deployment numbers and misrepresent the actual market share. The only data available that compares crew onboard with jobs onboard ships is the Drewry Reports.

This is not accurate because it fails





MAJOR POINT:

"In global shipping, when confidence breaks—ships leave."







SOLUTIONS: NATION-BUILDING TOGETHER

"Blue Check" Manning Agency Certification

- Voluntary government accreditation
- Rewards compliant, ethical agencies
- Replaces blanket suspensions with targeted accountability

Tiered Penalty & Enforcement Matrix

- First offense → corrective action plan
- Repeat/serious cases \rightarrow targeted sanctions
- $\bullet \mbox{ Only severe, proven cases} \rightarrow \mbox{ cancellation}$
- Protects compliant agencies and investments
- Predictable rules = regulatory stability

Defend Key Magna Carta Reforms

- Protect anti-ambulance chasing reforms
- Uphold EMSA compliance provisions
- Weakening these threatens PH credibility
- Risk: foreign vessels reduce Filipino hiring
- Protect reforms = protect jobs











SOLUTIONS: NATION-BUILDING

TOGETHER

Modernized Arbitration System

- Stronger NCMB procedures and evidence standards
- Higher arbitrator qualifications, ethics, and presidential appointment
- Fast, fair, credible dispute resolution
- Protects both seafarers and shipowners

Transparent Digital Tax Administration

- No-contact digital audits
- Published audit rules + fixed closure timelines



- Online LOA tracking
- Independent review panel for disputes
- Predictable, investor-friendly system









MAJOR POINT:

"Good policy doesn't protect companies—it protects Filipino jobs and families."







MARITIME SERVICES THE PHILIPPINES CAN BUILD: THE BEST REINTEGRATION PLAN

- Ship Management
- Crew Management
- Technical & Engineering Services
- Safety, Compliance & Audit Services
- Advanced Maritime Training & Simulation

Centers

✓ Maritime Cybersecurity & Tech Services

- Chartering & Commercial Operations
- Specialized Surveying & Inspection
- Environmental & Decarbonization

Services

Crisis & Emergency Response

Centers

- Crew Change Hubs
- Bunkering sites







MARITIME SERVICES THE PHILIPPINES CAN BUILD: THE BEST REINTEGRATION PLAN

This is the best reintegration plan because Filipino seafarers are already highly trained and globally experienced, paid for by shipowners, not by government. Instead of retraining retired seafarers into industries that are new to them, we can build ship management and maritime service industries here at home.

This keeps high-income maritime careers in the Philippines and brings global shipping revenue into the local economy.

But it will only happen if the government ensures a predictable regulatory and justice system, rules-based regulation, and clear, fair taxes.

With stability and trust, shipowners will invest, and Filipino seafarers can build a world-class industry on our own shores.







WHY SHIPOWNERS KEEP CHOOSING FILIPINOS

- Maritime culture
- Strong English
- Discipline & loyalty
- Less desertion
- Long contracts
- Global trust built over decades

MAJOR POINT:

"Every Filipino at sea means a Filipino family on land has hope."





The Philippine Manning Service Industry: Prospects and Impact on the Philippine Economy and Industry Development Policy

Dr. Winston Conrad B. Padojinog Professor of Strategic Management and Industrial Economics President, Center for Research and Communication

Php1.06 Trillion

Total Economic Impact (2024) 4% of Philippine GDP

SHIPOWNER SPENDING BEFORE DEPLOYMENT

Money enters the Philippines even before a sailor steps on a ship.

2024 Impact:

- Php54.3B direct spending
- Php174.9B total economic activity
- Php43.7B household income
- 116,155 Filipino jobs

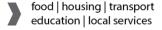
training | medical | uniforms hotels | government fees

SEAFARER REMITTANCES

Every Php1.00 sent home becomes nearly Php3.00 in the economy.

2024 Impact:

- Php277.4B direct remittances
- Php888.4B total economic activity
- Php106.4B household income
- 282,684 Filipino jobs







Php150.1B



398,839JOBS SUPPORTED

DIRECT IMPACT HOUSEHOLD INCOME

₱1.06 TRILLION

TOTAL IMPACT/BENEFIT TO THE NATION

"When we protect the seafaring industry, we protect families, jobs, and 4% of the entire Philippine economy."





"The Filipino seafarer never asks for subsidies: only that shipowners can keep choosing the Philippines."





THANK YOU!

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