



DP WORLD

DRIVING GROWTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE
ECONOMY AND ITS COMMUNITIES:

THE DP WORLD EFFECT

THE SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT OF DP WORLD'S BATANGAS INTEGRATED PORT



\$740 MILLION

increase in goods exports by
2035 – Boost attributable to BIP



\$27.8 MILLION

GDP supported in the
Philippines by Batangas
Integrated Port (BIP)¹



0.1%

increase to worker productivity by
2035 – Boost attributable to BIP



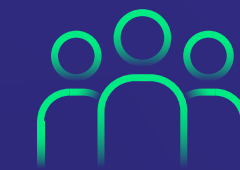
2,340

jobs supported in the
Philippines by BIP



660

female jobs
supported by BIP



1,320

jobs supported in
Calabarzon by BIP

Batangas, including Batangas City and port-adjacent municipalities, is a coastal area within the Calabarzon region of the Philippines. Through the expansion of the Batangas Integrated Port (BIP), the province has grown into a regional trade and industrial hub and complementary commercial centre to Metro Manila. From this area, DP World's Batangas operations contributed an estimated \$27.8 million to Philippine GDP in 2024, of which \$18.5 million accrued in Calabarzon, equivalent to 0.03% of the local economy. This has supported 2,340 jobs nationwide, including 1,320 in Calabarzon, and stimulated \$5.6 million in tax revenues. Together, these figures help us understand how Batangas port contributes to both the economic output and the employment and livelihoods of its communities.

Port expansion has supported Batangas' transition toward industry- and services-led growth, including strong manufacturing and tourism sectors. The province has industrial parks and special economic zones that attract investment in high-value sectors such as automotive and manufacturing. This shift has increased demand for higher-skilled roles.

However, economic gains have not consistently translated into improved outcomes for all communities across Calabarzon. As well as poverty,² rapid urbanisation is contributing to housing pressures, congestion and increased demand on local health and education services.³

This report explores these dynamics by first touching on the socioeconomic realities facing Calabarzon's communities, then by assessing BIP's economic, employment and infrastructural contributions through independent analysis by Oxford Economics. It offers a view of how trade infrastructure, when paired with attention to local priorities, can be part of broader change.

It's an idea that sits at the heart of what we refer to as the DP World Effect: when trade thinks beyond infrastructure to transform industries, it can unleash new opportunities for communities and drive economic impact.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



OVERVIEW OF CALABARZON

GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY

Calabarzon is a vibrant community experiencing rapid industrial growth, contributing the second-largest share to Philippine GDP. However, gaps in education, skills and living standards persist.

JOBS, SKILLS AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION



4.9%

Per cent in 2023

4.3%

In 2021

Expansion of BIP and industrialisation in Calabarzon have created skilled jobs across sectors including automotive logistics and maritime services. This has helped propel the area into a regional growth hub, with manufacturing and tourism among its major economic drivers⁴.

Yet poverty in the region has increased even as national levels – and those in some neighbouring regions – have declined⁵. This suggests that growth is not consistently translating into household gains, whether because jobs are inaccessible to local residents, insufficiently paid or concentrated in parts of the economy that do not pull more people into stable work.

Stakeholders also report that many higher-skilled roles in Batangas are filled by workers commuting from outside Calabarzon. If so, a stronger local skills pipeline – including targeted training and upskilling for young people – is critical to ensuring communities capture more of the long-term value created by industrial development.

CLIMATE AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



Calabarzon's coastal economy – spanning tourism, communities and growing industrial activity – brings opportunity, but it also concentrates people and critical assets in areas exposed to climate-related hazards. In this context, resilience is not separate from development: it depends on planning and preparedness that reduce the human and economic impacts of extreme weather.

The region was affected by multiple typhoons in 2024, damaging infrastructure and displacing communities. Strengthening disaster preparedness and community resilience is vital for mitigating future risks.

OVERVIEW OF BIP: A GATEWAY PORT

BIP has emerged as a major gateway for containerised trade serving Calabarzon, especially the Cavite–Laguna–Batangas industrial corridor, as a competitive alternative to Metro Manila ports.

Based on operational data provided by DP World as part of Oxford Economics' independent study:

The port is also a major passenger hub, equipped with the biggest and most modern domestic passenger terminal in the country with capacity for 12 million passengers per year and up to

8,000
at any given time.

The terminal is equipped to handle large feeder and Panamax-class vessels of up to around

5,000 TEUs

BIP has an annual capacity of

600,000 TEUs

It services seven international shipping lines with an average of

ELEVEN
weekly ship calls.

BIP is the country's main car carrier terminal bringing in over

200,000
completely-built imported car units into the Philippines annually.



ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

GDP AND TAX

In Calabarzon alone, BIP and its tenants generated an estimated \$18.5 million contribution to GDP and employed 839 people at the port. On a per-worker basis, each DP World employee is associated with around \$23,900 in gross value added⁶, compared to roughly \$4,000 per worker in Calabarzon’s broader transport and storage sector.

In practice, higher-productivity and more formal roles can expand wage income and the local tax base – but the development upside is greatest when local workers and suppliers can access these jobs and the wider value chain.

Oxford Economics estimates that in 2024, DP World’s operations at Batangas Integrated Port, together with the activities of port tenants:

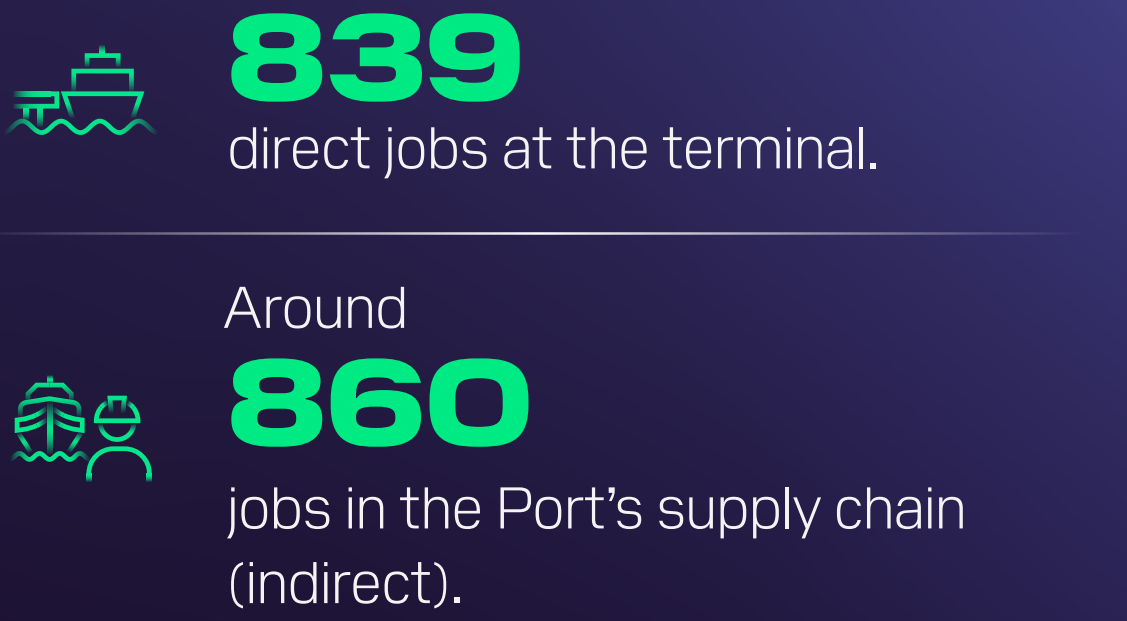


This contribution to Philippine GDP is composed of:



JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS

In total, the operations of DP World and its port tenants at BIP supported approximately 2,340 jobs across the Philippines in 2024. This employment impact comprised:



Operations at BIP supported 1,320 jobs within Calabarzon in 2024. These roles span:



For Batangas and the surrounding province, this translates into more households with at least one income tied to port-related activity, such as on the quayside or in offices, workshops, depots and small businesses.

PEOPLE & SKILLS

YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES



11.4%

all jobs supported by BIP in the Philippines.

BIP's workforce spans a broad range of age groups, including a cohort of younger employees. In 2024, roles for people aged 24 and below represented 11.4% of all jobs supported by BIP in the Philippines. This is significant at a time when youth unemployment rates throughout the country are in decline⁷.

WOMEN IN AND AROUND THE PORT



4.5%

of employment in the transport and storage sector.

28.1%

of all jobs supported by BIP in 2024.

Across the Philippines, women account for just 4.5% of employment in the transport and storage sector.⁸ Against that baseline, women made up 28.1% of all jobs supported by BIP in 2024, including 160 women directly employed by the Port. By procuring from a diverse range of industries, BIP supports a total of around 660 jobs for women across the Philippines. As a result, nearly one in five BIP-linked jobs are held by women.

For young people in the Batangas area, work at the Port or in its supply chains also provides a strong pathway into skills-based employment in a modern, technology-enabled sector. Entry level roles at BIP expose workers to:



Digital terminal operating systems.



Safe handling of cranes, mobile carriers and other equipment.



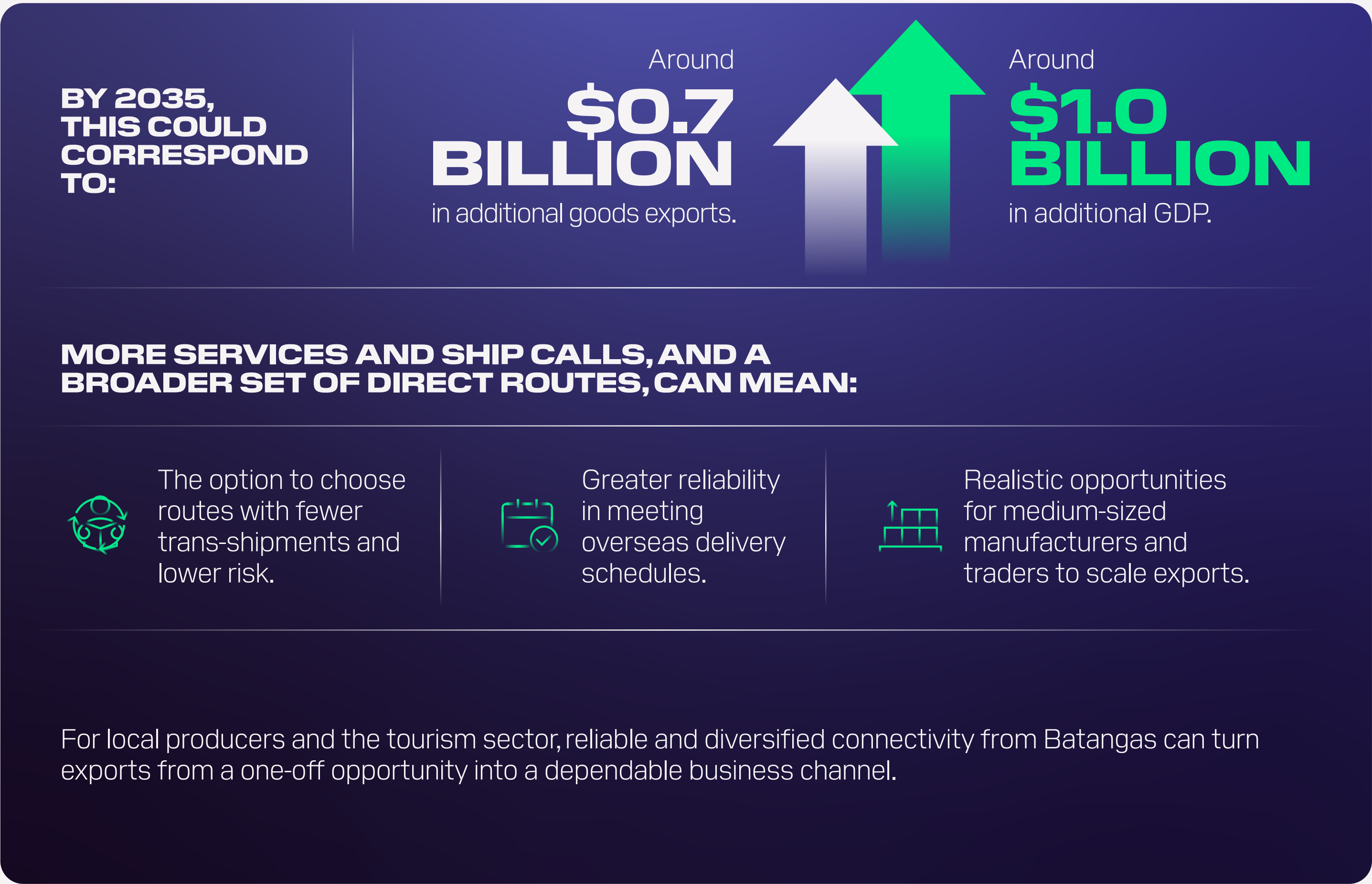
Coordination with intermodal transportation sectors: shipping lines, trucking firms.

Over time, these skills can carry young workers into stable, long-term careers such as supervisory roles, specialist technical positions in Calabarzon or elsewhere in the Philippines.

OPENING ROUTES FOR BUSINESS

BIP’s role in the Calabarzon region includes facilitating efficient container movement and enhancing access to domestic and overseas markets.

Using UNCTAD’s Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI) as a proxy for maritime integration, Oxford Economics modelled how DP World’s presence at Batangas affects the Philippines’ export capacity and productivity. Their analysis suggests that DP World’s operations at Batangas are associated with:



EDUCATION & OPPORTUNITY

INVESTING IN THE NEXT GENERATION

While ports can bring jobs to communities, accessibility to education and skills development are what determine who is able to access them. Improved learning pathways for the communities surrounding the port is essential to ensuring that the benefits of trade are shared more widely across the Philippines.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN CALABARZON:

GLOBAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Globally, DP World has committed \$35 million to education by 2030, with the goal of reaching 1.5 million students globally. Key initiatives in the Philippines include:



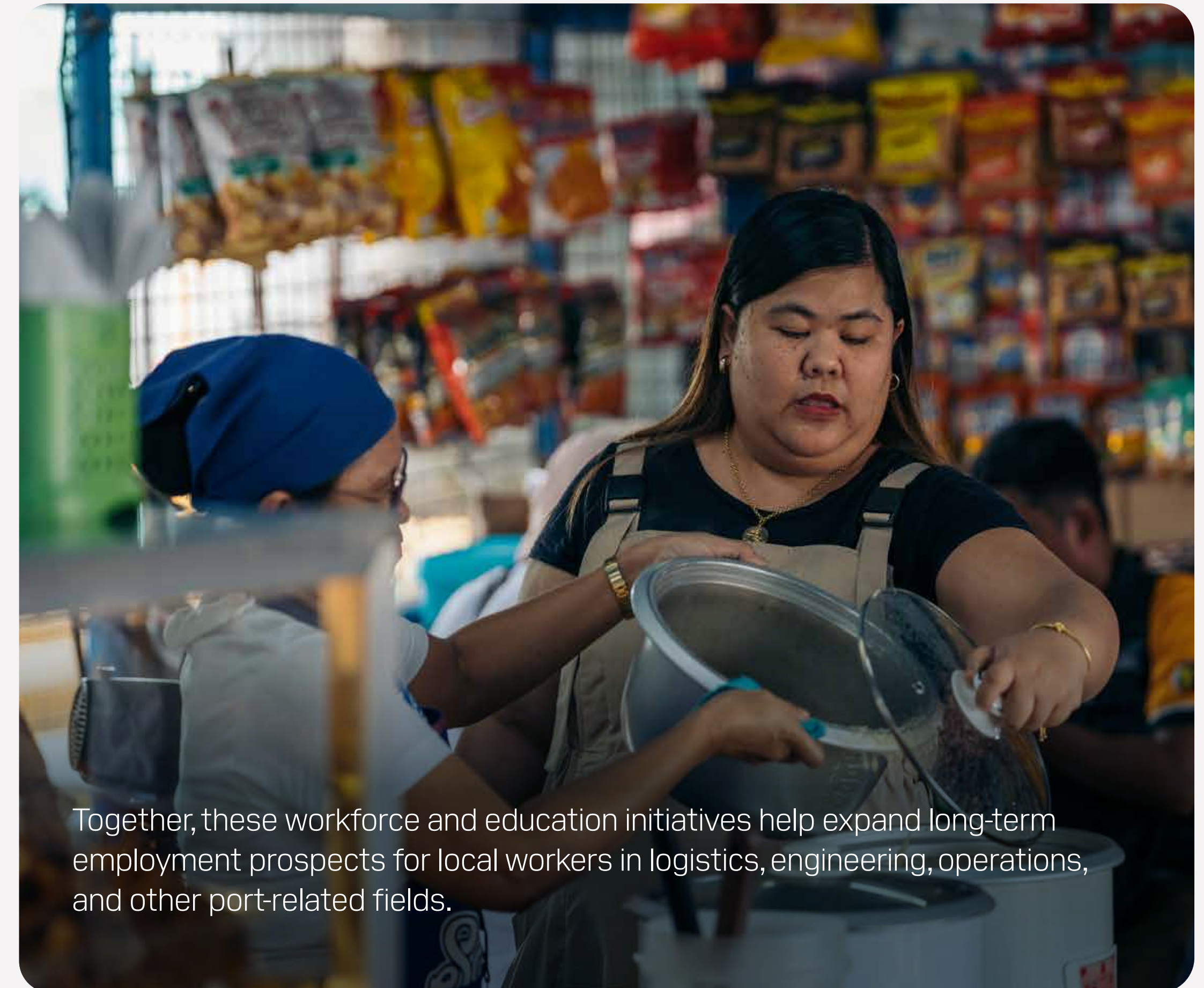
Delivering Global Education Programme (GEP) modules in the Philippines, providing guidance materials, lesson plans, activities and worksheets to improve understanding of trade and port-related careers. For 2025 alone, BIP employees reached over 2,000 students through the GEP.



Allocating BIP corporate responsibility resources to a Scholarship Programme for the dependents of employees and for underprivileged youth in nearby communities, supporting over 100 students each school year.



The port also delivers extensive staff training on leadership, safety and process improvement. In 2024 alone, 1,700 employees participated in training programmes, totalling 7,100 training hours.



Together, these workforce and education initiatives help expand long-term employment prospects for local workers in logistics, engineering, operations, and other port-related fields.

DISASTER RELIEF FOR BATANGAS COMMUNITIES

In 2024, Calabarzon was hit by several major disasters, including Typhoon Trami. These climate events damaged infrastructure and displaced households across affected provinces.

Through its Philippines Emergency Relief Initiative, the DP World Foundation provided rapid humanitarian assistance in response to these events. Key interventions included⁹:

Providing relief support to over

20,000

people affected by Typhoon Trami and the Mount Kanlaon eruption.

Distributing

4,000

food packs across nine disaster-affected communities.

Mobilising

278 VOLUNTEERS

who collectively contributed more than 1,872 hours of service.

Supplying clean drinking water, hygiene kits and other essential items to displaced families.

Delivering aid to communities across Batangas, Manila, Cavite and Cagayan.

The Foundation remains committed to supporting communities during emergencies and throughout the rebuilding process, strengthening long-term resilience in disaster-prone areas.

CONCLUSION

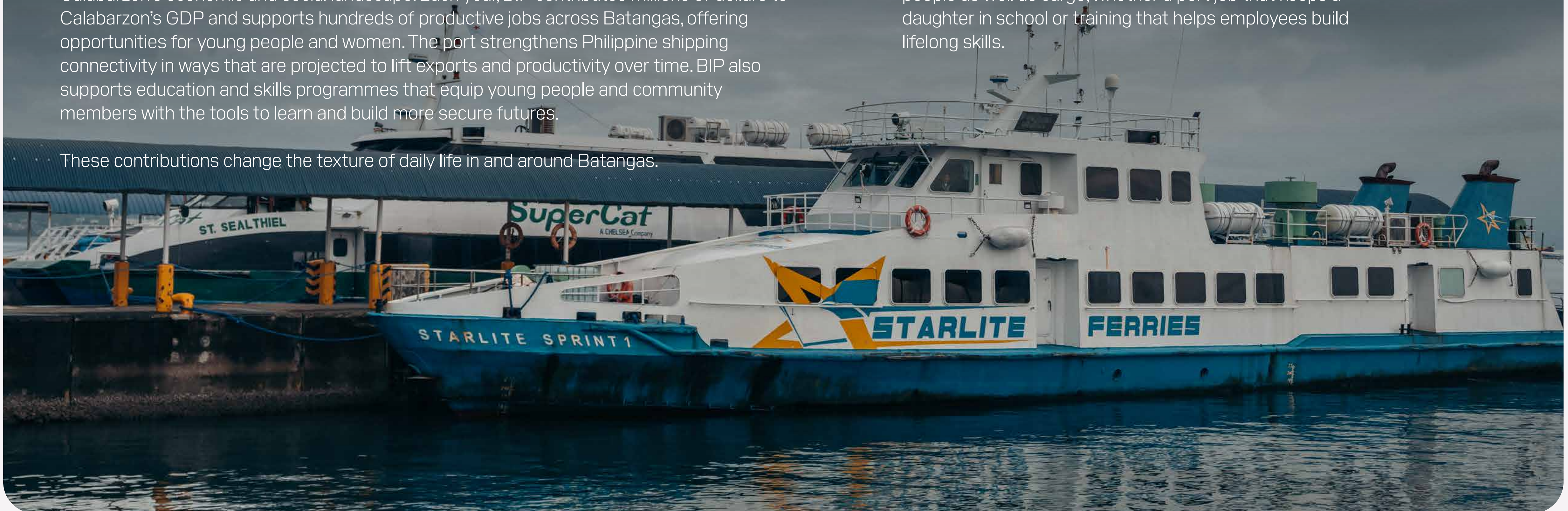
LOOKING AHEAD: TRADE'S EFFECT IN BATANGAS & THE CALABARZON REGION

The analysis in this report shows how a single port container terminal is integrated into Calabarzon's economic and social landscape. Each year, BIP contributes millions of dollars to Calabarzon's GDP and supports hundreds of productive jobs across Batangas, offering opportunities for young people and women. The port strengthens Philippine shipping connectivity in ways that are projected to lift exports and productivity over time. BIP also supports education and skills programmes that equip young people and community members with the tools to learn and build more secure futures.

These contributions change the texture of daily life in and around Batangas.

THIS IS THE DP WORLD EFFECT IN MOTION:

The cumulative impact of trade handled with an eye on people as well as cargo, whether a port job that keeps a daughter in school or training that helps employees build lifelong skills.



REFERENCES

- 01** Figures are presented in US dollars, 2024 prices.
- 02** <https://manilastandard.net/lgu/314558311/number-of-poor-families-in-batangas-increases.html>
- 03** https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341055495_Urbanization_Its_Effect_in_CALABARZON
- 04** <https://calabarzon.depdev.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/CALABARZON-2024-RDR-Preliminary-Report-Final-011725.pdf>
- 05** <https://tribune.net.ph/2025/02/16/scuttlebutt-180>
- 06** Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the value created by businesses and industries, calculated as output minus the cost of intermediate inputs; GDP equals total GVA plus taxes on products (such as VAT) minus subsidies.
- 07** [https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SLUEM1524ZSPHL#:~:text=Youth%20unemployment%20refers%20to%20the%20share%20of,for%20and%20seeking%20employment%20\(modeled%20ILO%20estimate\)](https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SLUEM1524ZSPHL#:~:text=Youth%20unemployment%20refers%20to%20the%20share%20of,for%20and%20seeking%20employment%20(modeled%20ILO%20estimate))
- 08** Source: Oxford Economics modelling using International Labour Organisation data.
- 09** <https://foundation.dpworld.com/en/programmes-and-initiatives/philippines-typhoon-trami-emergency-relief>

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