

Chapter 6. Economic Sector

Agriculture

Agriculture, as defined, is the science of cultivating land, producing crops and raising livestock; and these were among the agricultural activities that the Caviteño farm workers had been actively involved with. Furthermore, fishery is also another major component of the agricultural sector wherein the province is home to numerous fishery activities providing livelihood to many Caviteños. As previously discussed, Cavite is now one of the most populous provinces in the country and has achieved industrial growth, but despite the growing of many industrial establishments and industrial estates which have been or are being developed in various parts of the province, it is still considered agricultural and has a lot of potentials in the production of corn, coffee, vegetables and other high value crops.

Based on the data gathered from the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, the agricultural land is about 50.17% of the total land area of the province or 71,590.71 hectares while 49.83% or 71,115.29 hectares is non-agricultural area. Out of the agricultural area, 43,478.54 hectares or 30.47% came from 7th District, 8.21% or 11,717.71 hectares comprised 6th District, 5th District has 11,563.20 hectares or 8.10% while 2,445.56 hectares or 1.71% is from 4th District. Moreover, 3rd District has 1.18% or 1,684.00 hectares while 1st and 2nd Districts have only 0.27% and 0.22% agricultural land, respectively (Figure 6.1). As presented in Table 6.1, the municipality of Maragondon has the biggest area intended for agriculture with 14.34% of the total agricultural area or 10,265.93 hectares followed by the municipalities of Silang having 9,431.83 hectares or 13.17% and Indang with 10.83% or 7,755 hectares. It is noted that the agricultural area was being worked by 43,058 farmers wherein 23,845 farmers came from 7th District.

Figure 6.1. Distribution of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Area (Has) Province of Cavite: 2012

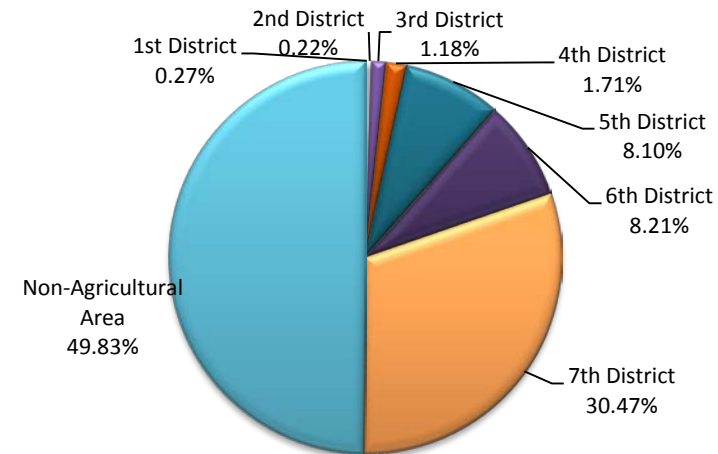


Table 6.1. Total Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Area and Number of Farmers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Total Land Area (Hectares)	Total Agricultural Area (Hectares)	Total Non-Agricultural Area (Hectares)	Total Number of Farmers	% Agricultural Land
1st District	3,631	391.70	3,239.30	451	0.27
Cavite City	1,183		1,183.00		
Kawit	1,340	311.00	1,029.00	145	0.22
Noveleta	541	53.70	487.30	267	0.04
Rosario	567	27.00	540.00	39	0.02
2nd District	5,240	310.00	4,930.00	460	0.22
City of Bacoor	5,240	310.00	4,930.00	460	0.22
3rd District	9,701	1,684.00	8,017.00	815	1.18
City of Imus	9,701	1,684.00	8,017.00	815	1.18
4th District	8,234	2,445.56	5,788.44	1,054	1.71
City of Dasmarinas	8,234	2,445.56	5,788.44	1,054	1.71
5th District	19,671	11,563.20	8,107.80	8,993	8.10
Carmona	3,092	1,923.65	1,168.35	250	1.35
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	938	207.72	730.28	525	0.15
Silang	15,641	9,431.83	6,209.17	8,218	6.61
6th District	30,105	11,717.71	18,387.29	7,440	8.21
Amadeo	4,790	4,500.00	290.00	4,000	3.15
Gen. Trias	11,768	4,901.00	6,867.00	1,589	3.43
Tanza	9,630	1,896.71	7,733.29	899	1.33
Trece Martires City	3,917	420.00	3,497.00	952	0.29
7th District	66,124	43,478.54	22,645	23,845	30.47
Alfonso	6,460	5,800.50	659.50	2,635	4.06
Gen. Aguinaldo	5,103	3,710.06	1,392.94	1,780	2.60
Indang	8,920	7,755.00	1,165.00	4,395	5.43
Magallanes	7,860	5,571.00	2,289.00	2,483	3.90
Maragondon	16,549	10,265.93	6,283.07	5,559	7.19
Mendez	1,667	1,327.80	339.20	1,085	0.93
Naic	8,600	7,290.00	1,310.00	3,150	5.11
Tagaytay City	6,615	1,272.00	5,343.00	2,446	0.89
Ternate	4,350	486.25	3,863.75	312	0.34
TOTAL	142,706	71,590.71	71,115.29	43,058	50.17

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Crop Production

Crop production refers to the growing of crops either for sale or domestic consumption. Generally, Cavite is best suited to crop production component since its soil characteristics both in the lowland and upland areas coupled with suitable weather condition are fit and conducive to crop cultivation as demonstrated by the production of major and diverse agriculture produce in the province such as rice, corn, vegetables, coffee, coconut, among others.

Table 6.2 shows that 33.23% or 18,569.45 hectares are planted to food crops wherein rice accounted for the largest planted area of 14,287.64 hectares registering production volume of 61,963.38 metric tons. Vegetables followed next planted at 2,038.98 hectares with 24,944.21 metric tons produce. Industrial/commercial crops having a total production of 223,827.55 metric tons occupies 66.70 % of the total area planted or 37,266.84 hectares with coconut having the widest area of 16,996.90 hectares. Coffee which ranked second among the widest area planted comprised 9,144.95 hectares producing 8,300.87 metric tons. Moreover, the province has only 40.15 hectares intended for cut flowers, ornamentals and sampaguita industry contributing production volume of 66,808.21 dozen, 354,575 pots and 9.98 metric tons respectively. Production data of the other major crops and number of farmers are also highlighted in the table.

Area planted to crops account to 55,876.44 hectares or 78.05% of the total agricultural area. Of the seven districts in the province, 7th District has the largest area planted to crops with an area of 33,127.87 hectares or 59.29% share. It is followed by 6th District comprising 18.10 % of the area or 10,116.15 hectares, 5th District at 13.33% share or 7,447.93 hectares while 2,325.78 hectares or 4.16% are from 4th District and 3rd District has 2,205.46 hectares. Moreover, 1st District was recorded at 377.05 hectares and 2nd District has 276.20 hectares (Figure 6.2). The municipality of Silang has the widest area utilized for cropping totaling to 6,870.62 hectares followed by the municipalities of Magallanes and Indang recorded at 6,331.15 hectares and 5,998.99 hectares, respectively.

Major crops harvested totaled to 328,459.17 metric tons wherein the largest production came from 7th District with 64.22% or 210,932.68 metric tons. This was followed by 6th District having 12.89% or 42,348.72 metric tons produce while 11.60% or 38,107.25 metric tons came from 5th District. In addition, 4th District has 22,173.84 metric tons or 6.75% harvest, 3rd District has 11,659.10 metric tons, 2nd District registered 1,413.41 metric tons and 1st District was recorded at 1,824.17 metric tons. As indicated, the municipality of Magallanes recorded the highest production at 97,909.70 metric

tons. Coconut, which was also one of the major crops planted in the province, has a total production of almost 82 million coconuts. 7th District was the largest producer of this crop recorded at 66,567,567 coconuts and still the municipality of Magallanes topped with 23,516,766 coconuts harvested. Likewise, cut flower and ornamental production which are currently gaining prominence in the province are harvested in the municipality of Silang, Trece Martires City and Gen. Aguinaldo while sampaguita is planted mostly in Trece Martires City (Table 6.3).

Table 6.2. Major Crops Planted, Province of Cavite: 2012

Major Crops	Area Planted to Crops (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
Food Crops	18,569.45	18,850.77	104,631.62	30,169
Rice	14,287.64	14,808.25	61,963.38	7,587
Irrigated	13,351.44	13,874.35	59,956.83	6,725
Rainfed	213.10	212.70	488.33	174
Upland	723.10	721.20	1,518.22	688
Corn	1,335.84	1,146.69	5,106.30	1,707
Yellow corn	313.26	228.86	882.34	451
Green corn	1,022.58	917.83	4,223.96	1,256
Vegetables	2,038.98	2,020.87	24,944.21	16,897
Leafy	229.93	225.51	1,510.28	2,969
Fruit	1,304.03	1,319.62	18,087.84	9,643
Legumes	252.95	245.22	2,050.13	2,609
Root	221.99	209.72	2,943.86	1,525
Bulb	30.08	20.80	352.10	151
Root crops	906.99	874.96	12,617.73	3,978
Industrial/ Commercial Crops	37,266.84	30,546.42	223,827.55	51,625
Coffee	9,144.95	8,955.32	8,300.87	11,041
Coconut	16,996.90	11,221.55	81,162,258nuts	14,027
Banana	2,951.61	2,842.11	26,483.75	8,706
Pineapple	1,489.30	1,295.47	31,995.79	2,078
Mango	1,487.85	1,278.52	19,019.34	3,187
Papaya	269.44	264.46	3,874.43	1,515
Peanut	142.71	150.00	209.58	473
Sugarcane	2,033.00	1,975.00	113,554.20	332
Black Pepper	453.68	427.68	514.66	1,463
Dragon Fruit	22.75	22.65	222.50	42
Other Fruit	2,195.75	2,046.69	18,335.58	8,687
Other Fruits	78.90	66.97	1,316.85	74
Muskmelon	2.35	2.00	40.00	5
Watermelon	76.55	64.97	1,276.85	69
Sub-Total	55,836.29	49,397.19	328,459.17	81,794

Major Crops	Area Planted to Crops (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
Cutflowers/ Ornamentals & Sampaguita	40.15	40.15	66,808.21 dozen/ 354,575 pots/9.98 m.t.	929
Cutflowers	12.68	12.68	66,808.21	577
Anthurium	3.18	3.18	13,199.75	170
Orchids	9.50	9.50	53,608.46	407
Ornamentals	20.47	20.47	354,575	260
Sampaguita	7.00	7.00	9.98	92
TOTAL	55,876.44	49,437.34		82,723

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.2. Distribution of Area Planted to Crops (Has) by District, Province of Cavite: 2012

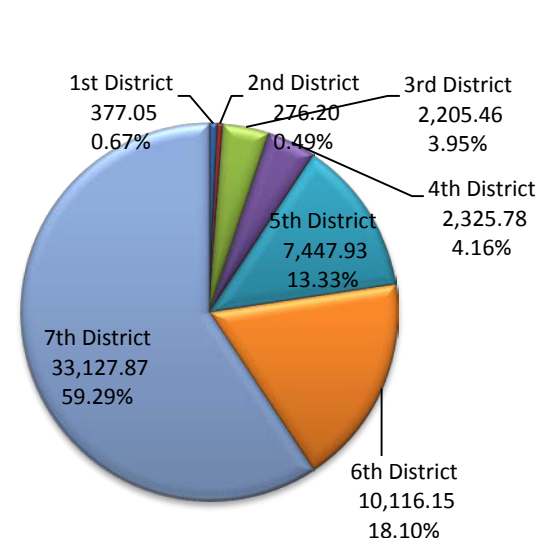


Table 6.3. Total Area Planted to Crops and Total Production by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Total Area Planted to Crops (Hectares)	Total Production				
		All crops (Metric Tons)	Cutflowers (Dozen)	Ornamentals (Pots)	Sampaguita (Metric Tons)	Coconut (Pcs.)
1st District	377.05	1,824.17				
Cavite City	3.55					
Kawit	347.78	1,639.52				
Noveleta	25.72	184.65				
2nd District	276.20	1,413.41				
City of Bacoor	276.20	1,413.41				
3rd District	2,205.46	11,659.10				
City of Imus	2,205.46	11,659.10				
4th District	2,325.78	22,173.84				
City of Dasmariñas	2,325.78	22,173.84				
5th District	7,447.93	38,107.25	40,219.16	349,575		13,148,416
Carmona	415.40	2,279.48				
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161.91	558.17				
Silang	6,870.62	35,269.60	40,219.16	349,575		13,148,416
6th District	10,116.15	42,348.72	24,006.05	5,000	9.98	1,446,275
Amadeo	4,821.36	10,493.27		5,000		530,250
Gen. Trias	2,310.24	16,085.38				281,300
Tanza	2,258.23	11,332.77				
Trece Martires City	726.32	4,437.30	24,006.05		9.98	634,725
7th District	33,127.87	210,932.68	2,583.00			66,567,567
Alfonso	5,257.23	19,288.81	916.00			4,522,722
Gen. Aguinaldo	4,117.67	7,112.64	1,600.00			18,948,420
Indang	5,998.99	18,143.98				15,483,300
Magallanes	6,331.15	97,909.70				23,516,766
Maragondon	3,896.94	29,571.00	67.00			3,637,080
Mendez	1,181.14	5,322.86				123,396
Naic	4,169.23	21,201.57				102,000
Tagaytay City	1,113.12	6,681.09				40,698
Ternate	1,062.40	5,701.03				193,185
TOTAL	55,876.44	328,459.17	66,808.21	354,575	9.98	81,162,258

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City



Food Crops

Rice

Rice is a popular cereal crop commonly used as human food. It is actually a type of grass and belongs to a family of plants that includes other cereals such as wheat and corn.



In Cavite, rice is grown in an area of 14,287.64 hectares, about 19.96% of the total agricultural area and was being planted by 7,587 farmers registering 61,963.38 metric tons harvest. A total of 13,351.44 hectares from irrigated areas registered 96.76% production volume or 59,956.83 metric tons while 213.10 hectares from rain fed areas posted 488.33 metric tons equivalent to only 0.79% production. Moreover, 723.10 hectares from upland areas has 1,518.22 metric tons or 2.45 % harvest (Figure 6.3). As also presented, 7th District, having the widest area planted to this crop with 6,323.02 hectares posted the highest production registering 39.50% or 24,478.04 metric tons with 3,834 farmers followed by 6th District with 3,836.72 hectares producing 30.79% or 19,078.65 metric tons harvest. Rank third both in area planted and production is 3rd District with 1,988 hectares having 8,474 metric tons produce (Figure 6.4).

The municipality of Naic topped among the rice producing cities and municipalities of the province registering 14,099.84 metric tons harvest or 22.76% of the total production while the municipality of Gen. Trias ranked second with 17.71% production or 10,973.23 metric tons. The least production was recorded at the municipality of Noveleta with only 11 metric tons harvest (Table 6.4).

Figure 6.3. Distribution of Rice Production (MT) in Irrigated, Rain fed & Upland Areas, Province of Cavite: 2012

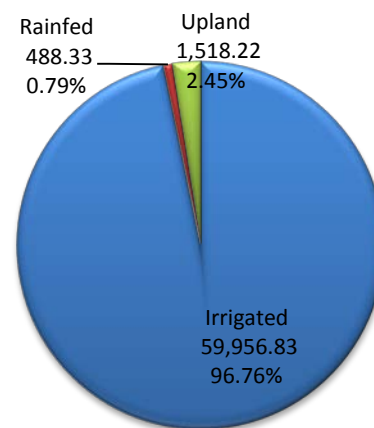


Figure 6.4. Distribution of Rice Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012

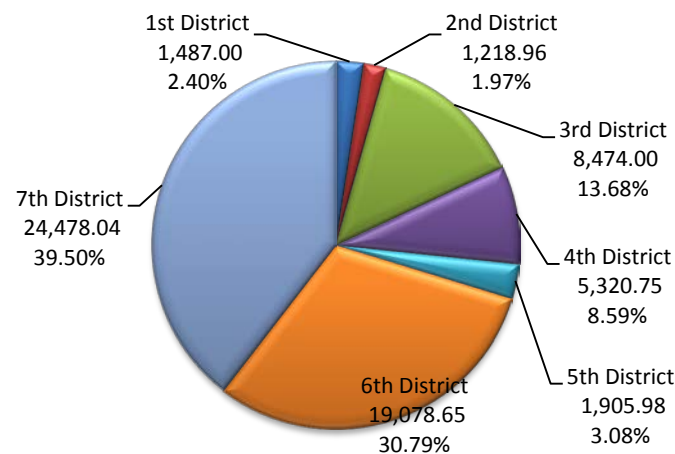


Table 6.4. Rice Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Irrigated			Rainfed			Upland			Total		
	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	328.00	1,476.00	180	2.40	11.00	2				330.40	1,487.00	182
Kawit	328.00	1,476.00	180							328.00	1,476.00	180
Noveleta				2.40	11.00	2				2.40	11.00	2
2nd District	234.50	1,195.25	127	8.50	23.71	6				243.00	1,218.96	133
City of Bacoor	234.50	1,195.25	127.00	8.50	23.71	6				243.00	1,218.96	133
3rd District	1,988.00	8,474.00	640							1,988.00	8,474.00	640
City of Imus	1,988.00	8,474.00	640							1,988.00	8,474.00	640
4th District	1,000.00	4,954.00	260				122.25	366.75	133	1,122.25	5,320.75	393
City of Dasmarinas	1,000.00	4,954.00	260				122.25	366.75	133	1,122.25	5,320.75	393
5th District	316.50	1,650.48	124				127.75	255.50	182	444.25	1,905.98	306
Carmona	316.50	1,650.48	124							316.50	1,650.48	124
Silang							127.75	255.50	182	127.75	255.50	182
6th District	3,808.72	19,022.65	2,043	2.00	4.00	6	26.00	52.00	50	3,836.72	19,078.65	2,099
Gen. Trias	1,758.70	10,973.23	901							1,758.70	10,973.23	901
Tanza	2,050.02	8,049.42	1,142							2,050.02	8,049.42	1,142
Trece Martires City				2.00	4.00	6	26.00	52.00	50	28.00	56.00	56
7th District	5,675.72	23,184.45	3,351	200.20	449.62	160	447.10	843.97	323	6,323.02	24,478.04	3,834
Alfonso							3.80	5.85	16	3.80	5.85	16
Gen. E. Aguinaldo							40.90	76.00	49	40.90	76.00	49
Indang							6.65	13.30	26	6.65	13.30	26
Magallanes							70.00	140.00	100	70.00	140.00	100
Maragondon	1,462.65	6,415.17	1,020	163.20	357.12	141	304.25	565.82	101	1,930.10	7,338.11	1,262
Naic	3,581.57	14,099.84	1,991							3,581.57	14,099.84	1,991
Ternate	631.50	2,669.44	340	37.00	92.50	19	21.50	43.00	31	690.00	2,804.94	390
TOTAL	13,351.44	59,956.83	6,725	213.10	488.33	174	723.10	1,518.22	688	14,287.64	61,963.38	7,587

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Corn

Corn is a rich source of calories and is a staple among dietary habits in many populations. Corn not only provides the necessary calories for healthy, daily metabolism, but is also a rich source of vitamins A, B, E and many minerals.

The total area planted to corn was 1,335.84 hectares with 1,707 farmers working on it. This has a production volume of 5,106.30 metric tons by which 35.73% or 1,824.40 metric tons came from 4th District, 26.22% production or 1,338.89 metric tons of corn is recorded at 7th District while 5th District registered 25.97% or 1,326.22 metric tons harvest (Figure 6.5). Among the corn producer of the province, the City of Dasmariñas has the largest production with 1,824.40 metric tons harvest followed by the municipality of Silang which has 1,226.65 metric tons produce or 24.02% of the total production. In addition, the municipality of Maragondon ranked third with 384.08 metric tons harvest and Naic, the least producer has only 7.50 metric tons production (Table 6.5).



Figure 6.5. Distribution of Corn Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012

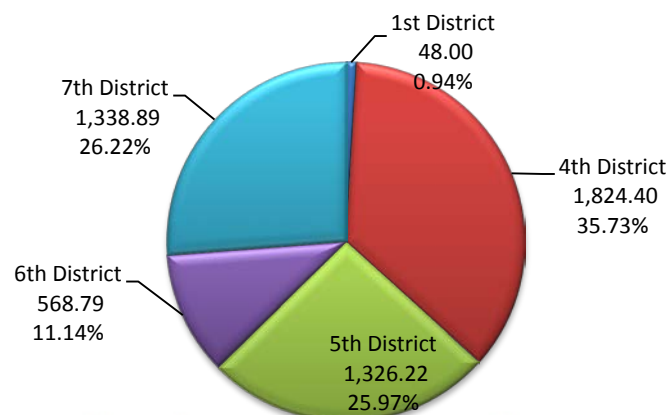


Table 6.5. Corn (Yellow & Green) Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	8.00	8.00	48.00	10
Noveleta	8.00	8.00	48.00	10
4th District	416.00	378.00	1,824.40	266
City of Dasmariñas	416.00	378.00	1,824.40	266
5th District	449.44	293.54	1,326.22	561
Carmona	14.50	10.50	24.65	18
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17.96	14.96	74.92	57
Silang	416.98	268.08	1,226.65	486
6th District	108.70	113.10	568.79	177
Amadeo	4.50	4.50	22.50	15
Gen. Trias	26.00	29.85	150.53	51
Tanza	7.00	7.00	39.63	11
Trece Martires City	71.20	71.75	356.13	100
7th District	353.70	354.05	1,338.89	693
Alfonso	22.95	22.45	90.50	90
Gen. Aguinaldo	57.30	60.15	277.98	137
Indang	35.20	33.20	159.83	54
Magallanes	70.00	70.00	330.00	105
Maragondon	143.75	143.75	384.08	270
Naic	1.50	1.50	7.50	4
Ternate	23.00	23.00	89.00	33
TOTAL	1,335.84	1,146.69	5,106.30	1,707

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Vegetables

Vegetables are important sources of many nutrients, including potassium, dietary fiber, folate (folic acid), vitamin A, and vitamin C. Eating vegetables provides health benefits – people who eat more vegetables and fruits as part of an overall healthy diet are likely to have a reduced risk of some chronic diseases. Vegetables provide nutrients vital for health and maintenance of your body. Vegetable production in the province registered a total production of 24,944.21 metric tons that are harvested from 2,020.87 hectares by 16,897 farmers. Distribution of vegetable production as indicated in Figure 6.6 shows that 7th District registered 45.51% production or 11,352.75 metric tons, 6th District with 6,437.28 metric tons or 25.81%, 5th District has 3,043.78 metric tons or 12.20% and 4th District with 2,603.23 metric tons. The least production was recorded at 0.30% harvest or 73.85 metric tons from 2nd District or the City of Bacoor while the municipality of Alfonso is the top-vegetable producer with 4,144.25 metric tons or 16.61% of the total production, followed by the municipality of Silang having 10.87% or 2,711.79 metric tons while the City of Dasmariñas ranked third having 2,603.23 metric tons or 10.44% harvests (Table 6.6).

Figure 6.6. Distribution of Vegetable Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012

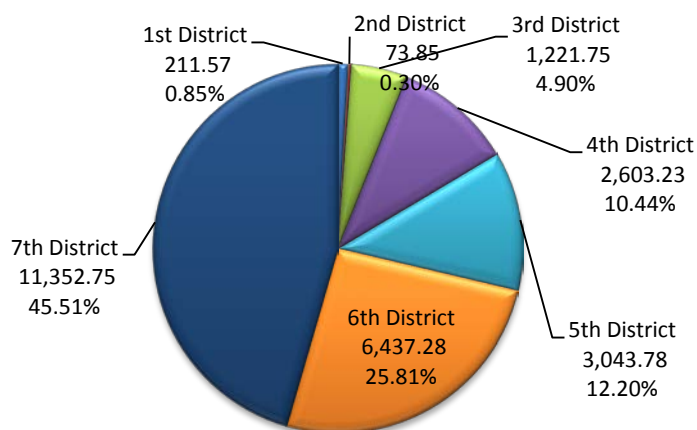


Table 6.6. Vegetable Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	22.60	21.85	211.57	243
Kawit	9.78	9.78	118.52	137
Noveleta	12.82	12.07	93.05	106
2nd District	18.75	17.47	73.85	222
City of Bacoor	18.75	17.47	73.85	222
3rd District	90.46	82.93	1,221.75	506
City of Imus	90.46	82.93	1,221.75	506
4th District	262.73	236.33	2,603.23	648
City of Dasmariñas	262.73	236.33	2,603.23	648
5th District	299.02	295.51	3,043.78	3,817
Carmona	17.00	17.05	217.09	137
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	12.20	12.20	114.90	170
Silang	269.82	266.26	2,711.79	3,510
6th District	323.80	419.25	6,437.28	2,062
Amadeo	30.20	30.20	422.12	228
Gen. Trias	98.15	146.53	2,565.46	793
Tanza	127.36	174.43	2,589.34	645
Trece Martires City	68.09	68.09	860.36	396
7th District	1,021.62	947.53	11,352.75	9,399
Alfonso	376.59	374.79	4,144.25	2,220
Gen. Aguinaldo	71.30	63.70	756.65	2,001
Indang	26.71	26.61	358.57	470
Magallanes	177.20	159.20	2,033.95	375
Maragondon	40.98	28.82	168.81	497
Mendez	46.10	46.10	623.80	699
Naic	184.49	150.07	2,106.58	1,580
Tagaytay City	86.88	86.88	1,076.13	1,456
Ternate	11.36	11.36	84.01	101
TOTAL	2,038.98	2,020.87	24,944.21	16,897

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City



Root Crops

Multiple health benefits can be derived from root crops and according to Dr. Trinidad P. Trinidad, Scientist II of the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI), *“root crops are good sources of soluble dietary fiber that actively lowers cholesterol in the body and also prevents tumor formation in the colon”*. The study which was also conducted by the Department of Science and Technology's FNRI, states that root crops are good sources of carbohydrates, which can be included in the diet to meet the energy and nutrient requirement of the body.

Root crops planted in 906.99 hectares include camote, cassava, gabi and ube by which 3,978 farmers had harvested 12,617.73 metric tons. As presented in Figure 6.7, 7th District has the largest volume of root crops produce having 65.76% of the total production or 8,297.55 metric tons, followed by 5th District with 2,750.23 metric tons or 21.80% produce while 11.16% or 1,408.25 metric tons harvest came from 6th District. 4th District has 139.00 metric tons and 2nd District, the least producer has only 22.70 metric tons harvest. Among the cities and municipalities of the province, Silang was the top root crop producer having 20.72% production or 2,614.43 metric tons. This was followed by the municipality of Alfonso registering 19.74% or 2,490.30 harvests while the municipality of Indang ranked third with 12.87% harvest or 1,623.75 metric tons (Table 6.7).

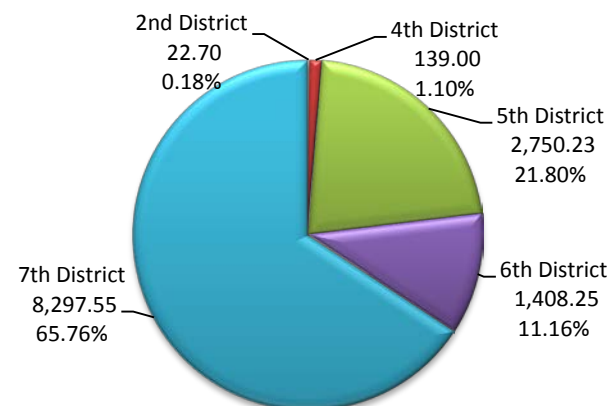


Table 6.7. Root Crops Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
2nd District	1.50	1.50	22.70	1
City of Bacoor	1.50	1.50	22.70	1
4th District	35.00	13.70	139.00	50
City of Dasmariñas	35.00	13.70	139.00	50
5th District	188.37	180.17	2,750.23	1,018
Carmona	5.00	5.00	63.00	5
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	4.70	4.50	72.80	56
Silang	178.67	170.67	2,614.43	957
6th District	90.10	91.77	1,408.25	251
Amadeo	36.00	36.00	562.30	85
Gen. Trias	0.13	1.80	27.00	5
Tanza	0.20	0.20	3.40	1
Trece Martires City	53.77	53.77	815.55	160
7th District	592.02	587.82	8,297.55	2,658
Alfonso	183.12	179.72	2,490.30	672
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	81.35	80.55	835.75	577
Indang	105.75	105.75	1,623.75	434
Magallanes	70.00	70.00	1,400.00	112
Maragondon	44.47	44.47	312.65	206
Mendez	19.50	19.50	294.50	320
Tagaytay City	48.83	48.83	745.60	260
Ternate	39.00	39.00	595.00	77
TOTAL	906.99	874.96	12,617.73	3,978

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.7. Distribution of Root Crops Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012



INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL CROPS

Coconut

Based on research, the coconut is not actually a type of nut but instead it is the fruit of the coconut palm tree. The coconut is rich in fiber, vitamins, and minerals and provides a nutritious source of meat, juice, milk, and oil that has fed and nourished populations around the world for generations. Coconuts are unique as they contain both, a liquid known as coconut water and the endosperm known as the edible “flesh” of the coconut.



Data gathered from Office of the Philippine Coconut Authority located in Indang, Cavite showed that a total of 81,162,258 coconuts had been harvested by 14,027 farmers from 11,221.55 hectares of agricultural land by which 82.02% harvest or 66,567,567 coconuts came from 7th District, 16.20% or 13,148,416 coconuts from 5th District and 1.78% or 1,446,275 coconuts came from 6th District (Figure 6.8). As indicated on Table 6.8, the municipality of Magallanes contributed the greatest production posted at 28.98% or 23,516,766 coconuts having 10,532 farmers. The municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo ranked second contributing 18,948,420 coconuts or 23.35% of the total harvest followed by the municipality of Indang registering 19.08% or 15,483,300 coconuts.

Figure 6.8. Distribution of Coconut Production (MT) by District, Province of Cavite: 2012

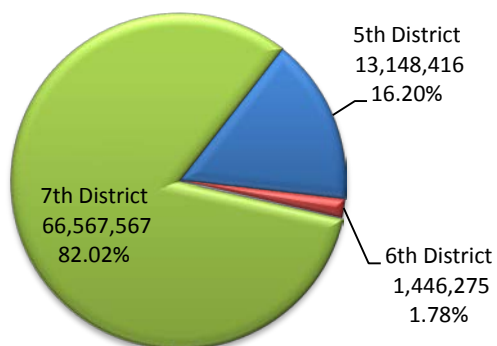


Table 6.8. Coconut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (pcs.)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	3.55			2
Cavite City	3.55			2
2nd District	3.00			1
City of Bacoor	3.00			1
3rd District	1.00			2
City of Imus	1.00			2
4th District	14.50			11
City of Dasmariñas	14.50			11
5th District	2,814.38	2,054.44	13,148,416	2,891
Carmona	21.40			9
Gen. Mariano	86.05			74
Silang	2,706.93	2,054.44	13,148,416	2,808
6th District	744.32	239.18	1,446,275	588
Amadeo	348.41	106.05	530,250	252
Gen. Trias	90.92	48.50	281,300	57
Tanza	12.50			11
Trece Martires City	292.49	84.63	634,725	268
7th District	13,416.15	8,927.93	66,567,567	10,532
Alfonso	2,142.84	1,190.19	4,522,722	2,120
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2,769.54	2,105.38	18,948,420	1,991
Indang	3,654.65	2,211.90	15,483,300	3,350
Magallanes	3,929.45	3,014.97	23,516,766	2,055
Maragondon	675.73	303.09	3,637,080	508
Mendez	120.48	29.38	123,396	379
Naic	50.67	20.40	102,000	35
Tagaytay City	9.50	9.69	40,698	20
Ternate	63.29	42.93	193,185	74
TOTAL	16,996.90	11,221.55	81,162,258	14,027

Source: Philippine Coconut Authority, Indang, Cavite



Coffee

Coffee is a genus of flowering plants whose seeds, called coffee beans, are used to make coffee. It is a member of the Rubiaceae family. It ranks as one of the world's most valuable and widely traded commodity crops and is an important export product of several countries. Coffee is a brewed drink prepared from roasted seeds, commonly called coffee beans, of the coffee plant. They are seeds of coffee cherries that grow on trees in over 70 countries. Green unroasted coffee is one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Today, coffee is one of the most popular beverages worldwide (Wikipedia).



Coffee is one of the high value crops of the province and known for its best quality produced in the Philippines. A total of 9,144.95 hectares had been planted with coffee by which 542.65 hectares are planted with excelsa registering 486.51 metric tons or 5.86% production while robusta coffee planted at 87,461.20 hectares had production volume of 93.58% or 7,768.15 metric tons. Liberica coffee planted at 141.10 hectares has only 0.56% harvest or 46.21 metric tons. It is noted that 6th District, having 4,697 farmers had harvested 3,768.26 metric tons of coffee or 45.40% of the total produce while 41.33% or 3,430.68 metric tons harvest came from 7th District. 5th District has only 13.27% production or 1,101.93 metric tons. As recorded, the municipality of Amadeo, having the widest area planted to this crop ranked first among the coffee producers of the province with 45.13% production or 3,764.50 metric tons, followed by the municipality of Silang with 13.24% harvest or 1,098.93 metric tons and the municipality of Alfonso with 1,028.66 metric tons or 12.39% production thus, the total production reached to 8,300.87 metric tons (Table 6.9).

Table 6.9. Coffee Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Excelsa			Liberica			Robusta			Total		
	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
5th District							1,416.66	1,101.93	1,351	1,416.66	1,101.93	1,351
Carmona							3.00	3.00	3	3.00	3.00	3
Silang							1,413.66	1,098.93	1,348	1,413.66	1,098.93	1,348
6th District	234.35	230.45	618	2.00	1.91	43	3,582.65	3,535.90	4,036	3,819.00	3,768.26	4,697
Amadeo	225.00	225.00	600	1.50	1.50	30	3,538.00	3,520.00	4,000	3,764.50	3,746.50	4,630
Gen. Trias	8.85	5.00	15				43.65	15.00	32	52.50	20.00	47
Trece Martires City	0.50	0.45	3	0.50	0.41	13	1.00	0.90	4	2.00	1.76	20
7th District	308.30	256.06	712	139.10	44.30	257	3,461.89	3,130.32	4,024	3,909.29	3,430.68	4,993
Alfonso	189.95	141.03	278	6.15	2.80	38	1,047.00	884.83	1,318	1,243.10	1,028.66	1,634
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	51.55	38.25	307	70.00	3.00	148	283.00	212.25	447	404.55	253.50	902
Indang							763.43	763.43	625	763.43	763.43	625
Magallanes	40.00	24.00	30	23.00		5	75.00	60.00	65	138.00	84.00	100
Maragondon	22.12	50.12	42	35.00	35.00	37	24.56	28.98	59	81.68	114.10	138
Mendez	1.18		30				719.00	637.03	913	720.18	637.03	943
Tagaytay City	3.50	2.66	25	4.95	3.50	29	549.90	543.80	597	558.35	549.96	651
TOTAL	542.65	486.51	1,330	141.10	46.21	300	8,461.20	7,768.15	9,411	9,144.95	8,300.87	11,041

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Banana

Wonderfully sweet with firm and creamy flesh, banana is nutritious and a wholesome fruit. It is available for harvest throughout the year and being one of the best sources of potassium, is a favorite food for everyone.

Banana production in the province reached 26,483.75 metric tons and as presented in Figure 6.9, 7th District posted the largest volume of banana produce with 17,456.18 metric tons or 65.91%. 6th District ranked second having 19.67% production or 5,210.61 metric tons followed by 5th District registering 3,346.46 metric tons or 12.64% production. The least production was recorded at 4th and 2nd District with 442.90 metric tons and 27.60 metric tons, respectively.

Based also on the data, the municipality of Maragondon topped as the banana-producer with production volume registered at 4,372.30 metric tons or 16.51% of the total production. This was harvested from 472.76 hectares of agricultural land by 771 farmers. The municipality of Indang ranked next with 14.14% production or 3,745.25 metric followed by the municipality of Amadeo having 14.10% produce or 3,735.00 metric tons. Moreover, the other top banana-producing municipalities are Silang having 11.27% harvests or 2,985.20 metric tons, Gen. E. Aguinaldo with 10.94% or 2,897.16 metric tons and Alfonso with 7.80% production or 2,064.69 metric tons (Table 6.10).



Figure 6.9. Distribution of Banana Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012

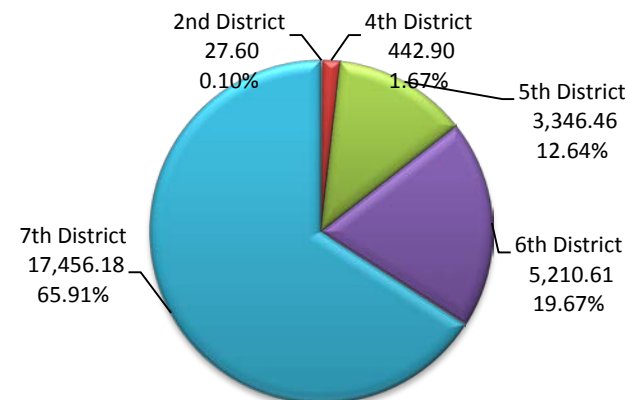


Table 6.10 Banana Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
2nd District	3.45	3.45	27.60	25
City of Bacoor	3.45	3.45	27.60	25
4th District	47.90	47.10	442.90	110
City of Dasmariñas	47.90	47.10	442.90	110
5th District	401.57	395.34	3,346.46	1,645
Carmona	28.25	22.02	197.46	42
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17.00	17.00	163.80	70
Silang	356.32	356.32	2,985.20	1,533
6th District	590.92	581.07	5,210.61	1,003
Amadeo	455.00	455.00	3,735.00	690
Gen. Trias	63.70	53.85	793.55	74
Trece Martires City	72.22	72.22	682.06	239
7th District	1,907.77	1,815.15	17,456.18	5,923
Alfonso	250.95	250.95	2,064.69	942
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	275.25	223.07	2,897.16	993
Indang	411.50	411.50	3,745.25	553
Magallanes	155.00	115.00	1,385.00	170
Maragondon	472.50	472.76	4,372.30	771
Mendez	92.37	92.37	777.96	1,466
Naic	1.00	0.30	2.65	4
Tagaytay City	65.70	65.70	559.17	787
Ternate	183.50	183.50	1,652.00	237
TOTAL	2,951.61	2,842.11	26,483.75	8,706

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Pineapple

One of the most prized and popular fruits, pineapples have exceptional juiciness and a vibrant tropical flavor that balances the tastes of sweet and tart. These are consumed fresh, cooked, juiced, and preserved, and are found in a wide array of cuisines. In addition to consumption, in the Philippines the pineapple's leaves are used to produce the textile fiber piña- employed as a component of wall paper and furnishings, amongst other uses.



As shown in Figure 6.10, the highest production was recorded at 5th District with 63.56% production or 20,336.25 metric tons followed by 29.30% production or 9,374.89 metric tons from 7th District. Moreover, 3.94% or 1,259.65 metric tons from 6th District ranked third and the least production recorded at 3.20% or 1,025.00 metric tons came from 4th District.

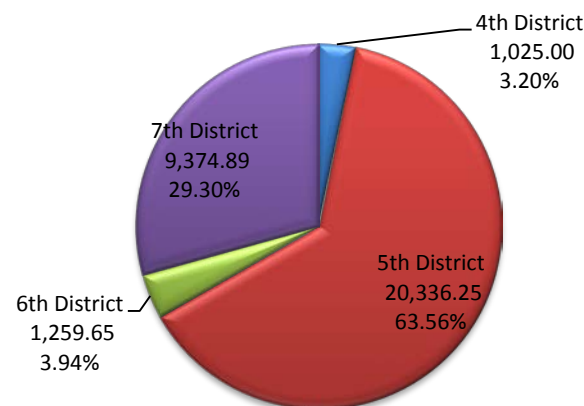
Total pineapple production reached 31,995.79 metric tons. Table 6.11 indicates that the municipality of Silang, having the widest area planted to this crop is considered the province's top pineapple producer having 63.54% or 20,330.75 metric tons production. Tagaytay City ranked second producing 3,275.75 metric tons or 10.24% production while the municipality of Indang contributed 2,578.75 metric tons or 8.06% production. Farmers that worked at 1,295.47 hectares of agricultural land totaled to 2,078.

Table 6.11. Pineapple Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	70.00	45.00	1,025.00	110
City of Dasmariñas	70.00	45.00	1,025.00	110
5th District	815.23	813.73	20,336.25	784
Carmona	2.00	0.50	5.50	5
Silang	813.23	813.23	20,330.75	779
6th District	52.75	52.25	1,259.65	79
Amadeo	24.00	24.00	600.00	25
Gen. Trias	18.50	18.00	403.40	24
Trece Martires City	10.25	10.25	256.25	30
7th District	551.32	384.49	9,374.89	1,105
Alfonso	86.70	80.20	1,852.71	155
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5.50	4.00	110.00	35
Indang	103.55	103.55	2,578.75	166
Magallanes	2.00	2.00	15.00	5
Mendez	62.51	62.51	1,542.68	151
Tagaytay City	291.06	132.23	3,275.75	593
TOTAL	1,489.30	1,295.47	31,995.79	2,078

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.10. Distribution of Pineapple Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012



Mango



"The king of the fruits", mango fruit is also one of the most popular, nutritionally rich fruit with unique flavor, fragrance, taste, and health promoting qualities. In addition to sumptuous tropical flavor, mango delivers a host of nutrients and makes healthy eating a delightful sensory experience.

Located in Imus, one of a proudly Filipino product is the first mango wine in the world, Don Roberto's Mango Wine which comes in two variants – sweet mango wine and green mango wine.



Local varieties of mango such as carabao, pico, sapadera and Indian are also available in the province. Having a planted area of 1,487.85 hectares, a total of 19,019.34 metric tons of mango fruits had been harvested by which 7th District contributed 52.91% of the total harvest or 10,063.75 metric tons, 22.15% or 4,212.56 metric tons came from 4th District or the City of Dasmariñas and from 6th District, 11.27% or 2,143.45 metric tons production was registered. The least production was recorded at 0.29% or 55.00 metric tons from 2nd District (Figure 6.11). Among the mango-producing cities and municipalities, the municipality of Naic has the largest production totaling to 4,985.00

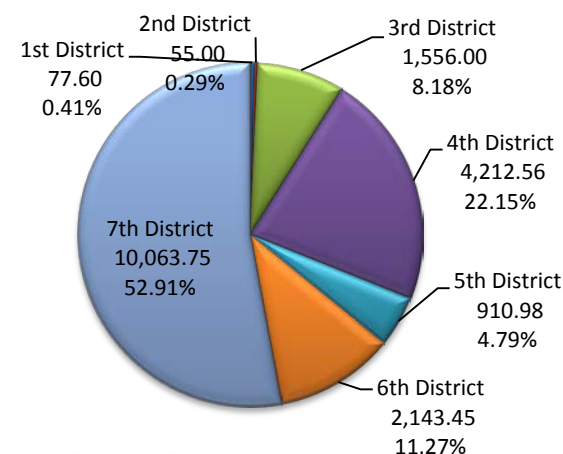
metric tons while the least production was registered at the municipality of Noveleta with 32.60 metric tons only (Table 6.12).

Table 6.12. Mango Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	12.50	5.50	77.60	29
Kawit	10.00	3.00	45.00	25
Noveleta	2.50	2.50	32.60	4
2nd District	5.50	3.88	55.00	27
City of Bacoor	5.50	3.88	55.00	27
3rd District	105.00	105.00	1,556.00	40
City of Imus	105.00	105.00	1,556.00	40
4th District	200.60	200.90	4,212.56	85
City of Dasmariñas	200.60	200.90	4,212.56	85
5th District	75.02	61.79	910.98	390
Carmona	7.75	7.75	118.30	32
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	20.00	7.00	108.45	50
Silang	47.27	47.04	684.23	308
6th District	218.45	167.45	2,143.45	281
Amadeo	13.75	13.75	206.25	85
Gen. Trias	115.00	64.00	660.00	38
Tanza	18.50	18.50	209.20	61
Trece Martires City	71.20	71.20	1,068.00	97
7th District	870.78	734.00	10,063.75	2,335
Alfonso	55.25	50.75	673.70	338
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	65.50	44.00	555.00	1,120
Indang	163.35	163.25	2,448.75	85
Magallanes	24.00	11.00	129.00	70
Maragondon	187.43	124.25	1,129.02	641
Naic	350.00	329.00	4,985.00	30
Ternate	25.25	11.75	143.28	51
TOTAL	1,487.85	1,278.52	19,019.34	3,187

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.11. Distribution of Mango Production (MT) by District Province of Cavite: 2012



Papaya

Papaya plant is known as a multipurpose plant for almost all the parts have benefits for humans and animals, from the roots to the leaves, using it as food, beverages, medicines, cosmetics or as animal feed. The fruit is packed with nutrients that are truly beneficial for health which possess digestive, nutritional and medicinal features with curing capability for many diseases.

The area planted to this crop totaled to 269.44 hectares registering a total harvest of 3,874.43 metric tons. Out of the total production, 52.84% or 2,047.39 metric tons was registered at 7th District, 32.23% or 1,248.54 metric tons was posted at 5th District, 13.07% or 506.50 metric tons came from 6th District while 4th District has only 1.86% or 72.00 metric tons (Figure 6.12).

The municipality of Silang topped for producing the said crop having 1,248.54 metric tons, followed by Alfonso and Amadeo with 738.99 metric tons and 455.00 metric tons, respectively. Table 6.13 shows the detailed breakdown of papaya production among the cities/municipalities of the province.

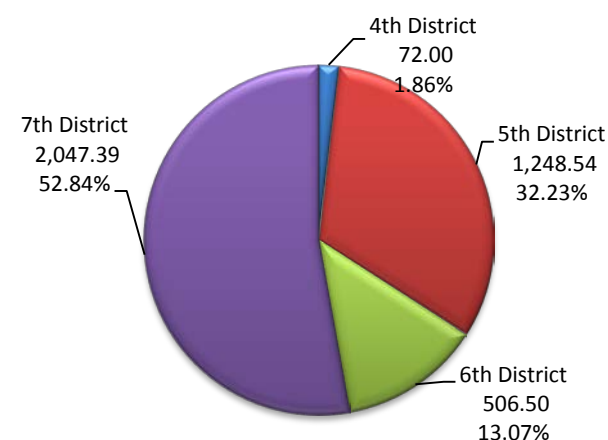
Table 6.13. Papaya Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	5.20	5.00	72.00	14
City of Dasmariñas	5.20	5.00	72.00	14
5th District	90.47	89.27	1,248.54	500
Silang	90.47	89.27	1,248.54	500
6th District	33.30	33.30	506.50	135
Amadeo	30.00	30.00	455.00	100
Trece Martires City	3.30	3.30	51.50	35
7th District	140.47	136.89	2,047.39	866
Alfonso	51.20	51.20	738.99	246
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	13.00	8.00	122.00	37
Indang	28.15	28.15	425.25	160
Magallanes	5.00	5.00	100.00	4
Maragondon	2.78	4.20	48.55	37
Mendez	6.00	6.00	98.00	156
Tagaytay City	13.84	13.84	207.10	178
Ternate	20.50	20.50	307.50	48
TOTAL	269.44	264.46	3,874.43	1,515

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City



Figure 6.12. Distribution of Papaya Production (MT) by District, Province of Cavite: 2012



Peanut

Peanut, locally known as mani, is a protein-rich and oil-laden legume and has been a popular crop in the Philippines. It is ideal as a food ingredient because of its aroma, flavor, crunchy texture, and high energy value. It can be processed into its popular confections like salted peanuts, peanut brittle, and peanut butter and can also be enjoyed roasted, boiled, salted or sweetened.

Peanuts are also grown in the province. Having 142.71 hectares planted to this crop, peanut production totaled to 209.58 metric tons. As presented in Figure 6.13, 5th District, having the municipality of Silang leads in production of peanuts with a share of 96.59 metric tons or 46.09%, 7th District has 44.66 metric tons or 21.31% production, 6th District at 20.20% or 42.33 metric tons while 12.41% or 26 metric tons came from 4th District. City of Dasmariñas ranked second with 22.00 metric tons produce followed by Trece Martires City with 22.49 metric tons. The least production was recorded at the municipality of Tanza with only 0.98 metric tons harvests (Table 6.14).

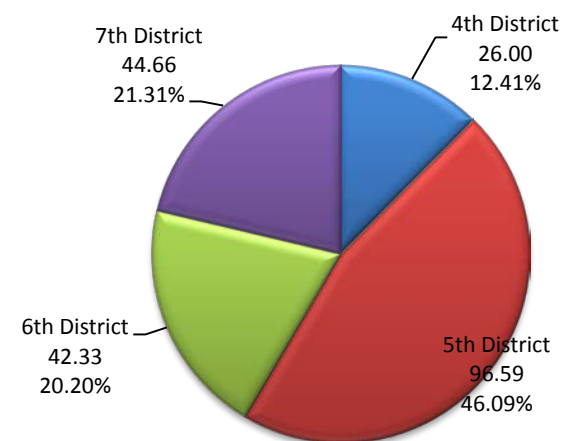
Table 6.14. Peanut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	10.50	10.50	26.00	40
City of Dasmariñas	10.50	10.50	26.00	40
5th District	74.30	74.30	96.59	197
Silang	74.30	74.30	96.59	197
6th District	23.81	31.10	42.33	44
Amadeo	3.00	3.00	4.50	8
Gen. Trias	2.76	10.05	14.36	9
Tanza	0.75	0.75	0.98	2
Trece Martires City	17.30	17.30	22.49	25
7th District	34.10	34.10	44.66	192
Alfonso	6.90	6.90	8.45	48
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	11.00	11.00	11.00	47
Indang	5.70	5.70	7.41	29
Magallanes	5.00	5.00	12.00	20
Maragondon	3.00	3.00	3.00	44
Ternate	2.50	2.50	2.80	4
TOTAL	142.71	150.00	209.58	473

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City



Figure 6.13. Distribution of Peanut Production (MT) Province of Cavite: 2012



Sugarcane



Sugar cane is a tall grass which looks rather like a bamboo cane. It is being processed to produce sugar and alcohol beverages, as well. In Cavite, particularly in the municipality of Magallanes, raw or unrefined sugar locally known as muscovado is produced from the sugarcane juice which is evaporated to make the mountain sugar or muscovado sugar.



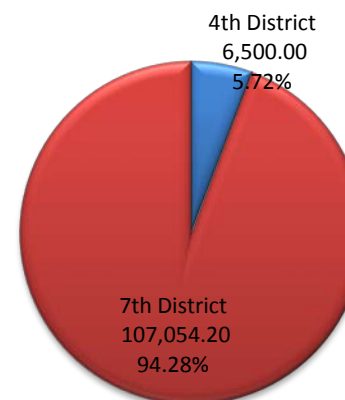
As shown in Table 15, the area planted to sugarcane totaled to 2,033.00 hectares registering 113,554.20 metric tons harvests. This came from the municipalities of Magallanes, the biggest producer with 80.31% or 91,200.00 metric tons, Maragondon having 15,700.00 metric tons or 13.83%, City of Dasmariñas with 5.72% or 6,500.00 metric tons and Gen. Aguinaldo with only 0.14% or 154.20 metric tons. Moreover, production by district presented in Figure 6.14 indicates that 94.28% harvests came from 7th District while the remaining 5.72% was recorded at 4th District.

Table 6.15. Sugarcane Production by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	140.00	138.00	6,500.00	33
City of Dasmariñas	140.00	138.00	6,500.00	33
6th District	56.00			2
Gen. Trias	56.00			2
7th District	1,837.00	1,837.00	107,054.20	297
Gen. Aguinaldo	3.00	3.00	154.20	2
Magallanes	1,520.00	1,520.00	91,200.00	265
Maragondon	314.00	314.00	15,700.00	30
TOTAL	2,033.00	1,975.00	113,554.20	332

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.14. Distribution of Sugarcane Production (MT) by District, Province of Cavite: 2012



Black Pepper

Black pepper is a flowering vine, cultivated for its fruit, which is usually dried and used extensively by food manufacturers as a spice and seasoning agent in the preparation of both exquisite and everyday dishes.



Production of black pepper reached 514.66 metric tons by which 404.27 metric tons came from 7th District, 23.10 metric tons from 6th District and 87.29 metric tons from 5th District (Figure 6.15). The municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo is the leading producer having 175.00 metric tons produce followed by the municipality of Alfonso with 163.09 metric tons harvest and the municipality of Silang with 87.29 metric tons.

Farmers working at 453.68 hectares totaled to 1,463 (Table 6.16).



Figure 6.15. Distribution of Black Pepper Production (MT) by District, Province of Cavite: 2012

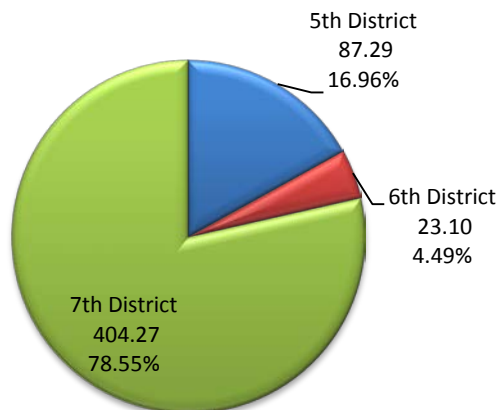


Table 6.16. Black pepper Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
5th District	79.35	79.35	87.29	233
Silang	79.35	79.35	87.29	233
6th District	21.00	21.00	23.10	36
Amadeo	21.00	21.00	23.10	36
7th District	353.33	327.33	404.27	1,194
Alfonso	102.50	102.50	163.09	390
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	186.00	175.00	175.00	591
Indang	6.40	6.40	7.04	43
Magallanes	50.00	35.00	50.00	45
Maragondon	0.47	0.47	0.38	21
Tagaytay City	7.96	7.96	8.76	104
TOTAL	453.68	427.68	514.66	1,463

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Other Fruit Trees

With an area of 2,195.75 hectares planted to these crops, a total of 18,335.58 metric tons had been harvested by which 83.90% of production or 15,382.93 metric tons came from 7th District, 10.65% or 1,953.00 metric tons from 5th District, while 6th District was recorded at 5.41% or 991.65 metric tons produce. 4th District or the City of Dasmariñas, the least producer registered only 0.04% or 8.00 metric tons. The municipality of Alfonso topped in producing these crops with 6,027.62 metric tons or 32.87% of the total production, followed by the municipality of Indang having 31.69% or 5,810.15 metric tons and the municipality of Silang recorded at 1,929.70 metric tons or 10.52% harvests. Farmers totaled to 8,687 (Table 6.17).



Table 6.17. Other Fruit Trees Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	1.10	1.10	8.00	10
City of Dasmariñas	1.10	1.10	8.00	10
5th District	272.92	249.46	1,953.00	1,812.00
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	4.00	2.00	23.30	32
Silang	268.92	247.46	1,929.70	1,780
6th District	125.78	116.07	991.65	327.00
Amadeo	88.00	88.00	700.00	174
Gen. Trias	12.88	3.32	24.45	54
Trece Martires City	24.90	24.75	267.20	99
7th District	1,795.95	1,680.06	15,382.93	6,538.00
Alfonso	731.00	692.96	6,027.62	1,833
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	133.25	104.80	888.40	2,012
Indang	667.70	667.70	5,810.15	775
Magallanes	115.00	69.00	1,026.75	295
Mendez	114.00	114.00	1,348.89	1,198
Tagaytay City	31.00	27.60	258.62	409
Ternate	4.00	4.00	22.50	16
TOTAL	2,195.75	2,046.69	18,335.58	8,687

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Other Fruits

Muskmelon and watermelon are other fruits planted in the province. As shown in Figure 6.16 and Table 6.18, almost 67.90% or 894.20 metric tons of these fruits are produced in 6th District, having the municipality of Gen. Trias as the top producer recorded at 453.40 metric tons followed by the municipality of Tanza registering 440.80 metric tons harvests. 3rd District or the City of Imus had produced 30.93% or 407.35 metric tons while the City of Bacoor or 2nd District was the least producer with only 1.16% produce or 15.30 metric tons. A total of 74 farmers engaged in this crop area.

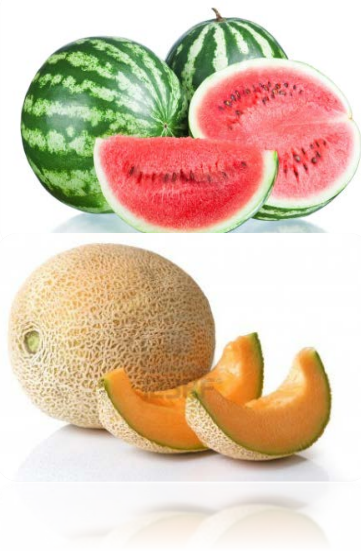
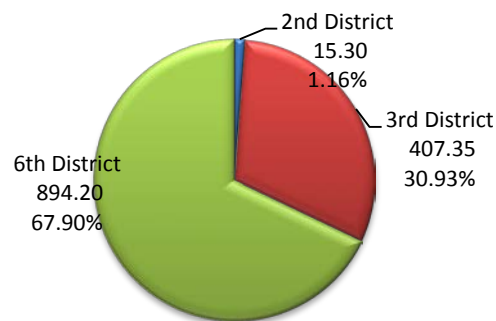


Table 6.18. Other Fruits Production by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
2nd District	1.00	1.00	15.30	1
City of Bacoor	1.00	1.00	15.30	1
3rd District	21.00	21.00	407.35	5
City of Imus	21.00	21.00	407.35	5
6th District	56.90	44.97	894.20	68
Gen. Trias	15.00	22.67	453.40	14
Tanza	41.90	22.30	440.80	54
TOTAL	78.90	66.97	1,316.85	74

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.16. Distribution of Other Fruits Production (MT) by District
Province of Cavite: 2012



Dragon Fruit

The Pitaya or commonly known as Dragon fruit belongs to the Family Cactaceae under the genus Hylocereus and Selenicereus. It is a native plant from Mexico, Central and South America. It is an extremely beautiful fruit that has dazzling flowers and an intense shape and color. The dragon fruit is usually dark red in color, although some types of this fruit are pink or yellow. The skin of the dragon fruit is a thin rind. The skin is usually covered with scales, and the center of the fruit is made up of a red or white, sweet tasting pulp.



Dragon fruit was also successfully grown in Cavite particularly in the municipalities of Indang, Magallanes and Amadeo. A total of 22.75 hectares had been planted registering a total production of 222.50 metric tons. Among the three (3) municipalities, Indang, where Silan's Agri Farm – the top growers of this crop, is located has the greatest volume of production totaling to 202.50 metric tons while Magallanes and Amadeo were posted at 4.00 metric tons and 16.00 metric tons, respectively (Table 6.19).

Table 6.19. Dragon Fruit Production by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
6th District	2.00	2.00	16.00	12
Amadeo	2.00	2.00	16.00	12
7th District	20.75	20.65	206.50	30
Indang	20.25	20.25	202.50	28
Magallanes	0.50	0.40	4.00	2
TOTAL	22.75	22.65	222.50	42

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Cut flowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita

Some farmers in the province also engaged in cut flowers, ornamentals and sampaguita production. These totaled to 929 by which 837 farmers worked in cut flowers and ornamentals while 92 are engaged in planting sampaguita. As shown in Table 6.20, a total of 12.68 hectares had been planted with cut flowers, mostly orchids and anthuriums producing production volume of 66,808.21 dozens while ornamentals are planted at 20.47 hectares producing 354,575 pots. The municipality of Silang topped as the major producer of cut flowers and ornamentals having production volume of 40,219.16 dozens and 349,575 pots respectively. Meanwhile, sampaguita has a total production of 9.98 metric tons.

Table 6.20. Cut flowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production	Farmers Served (Number)
Cut flowers (in dozen)	12.68	12.68	66,808.21	577
5th District				
Silang	7.48	7.48	40,219.16	378
6th District				
Trece Martires City	4.6	4.6	24,006.05	106
7th District				
Alfonso	0.33	0.33	916.00	35
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0.22	0.22	1,600.00	3
Maragondon	0.05	0.05	67.00	55
Ornamentals (in pots)	20.47	20.47	354,575	260
5th District				
Silang	19.47	19.47	349,575	255
6th District				
Amadeo	1.00	1.00	5,000	5
Sampaguita (in m.t.)	7.00	7.00	9.98	92
6th District				
Trece Martires City	7.00	7.00	9.98	92

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Fisheries

Fishery refers to all activities relating to the act or business of fishing, culturing, preserving, processing, marketing, developing, conserving and managing aquatic resources and the fishery areas, including the privilege to fish or take aquatic resource thereof. Fishery is also one of the vital areas of agriculture sector in the province and it serves as an important source of livelihood for Cavite fisher folks

from Cavite City, Kawit, Noveleta, Rosario, City of Bacoor, Tanza, Maragondon, Naic, and Ternate. This can be through smoked fish (tinapa) processing, fish drying (daing), fish paste (bagoong) making, fish sauce (patís) making and canning. As shown in Figure 6.17, total number of fishermen registered at 14,734 by which 56.47% or 8,321 came from 1st District, 18.36% or 2,705 from 7th District while 4th District has 2,108 fishermen or 14.31% and 2nd District registered 10.86% or 1,600. The municipality of Rosario has the most number of fishermen with a total of 3,606 followed by Cavite City having 3,528 fishermen, while the municipality of Tanza ranked third having 2,108 fishermen. The least number of fishermen belongs to the municipality of Noveleta with only 240. Furthermore, municipal fishlanding areas are located in Cavite City, Rosario, City of Bacoor, Tanza, Naic, and Ternate while commercial landing areas are located in Rosario and Tanza (Tables 6.21 and 6.22).

Table 6.21. Number of Fisherman by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Number of Fishermen
1st District	8,321
Cavite City	3,528
Kawit	947
Noveleta	240
Rosario	3,606
2nd District	1,600
City of Bacoor	1,600
4th District	2,108
Tanza	2,108
7th District	2,705
Maragondon	443
Naic	1,781
Ternate	481
TOTAL	14,734

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.17. Distribution of Number of Fisherman by District Province of Cavite: 2012

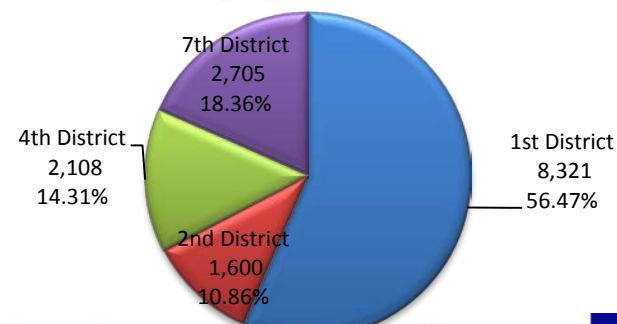


Table 6.22. Municipal and Commercial Fishlanding Areas
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Municipal Landing Areas	Commercial Landing Areas
1st District		
Cavite City	Bgy. 10-B	
	Bgy. 11	
	Brgy. 48	
	Dalahican - (August - March only)	
Rosario		Pandawan
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	Sineguelasan	
	Alima	
6th District		
Tanza	Julugan	Julugan
	Capipisa	
7th District		
Naic	Munting Mapino	
	Labac	
	Bucana Malaki	
	Bancaan	
Ternate	Brgy. 2, San Jose	

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Commercial Fisheries

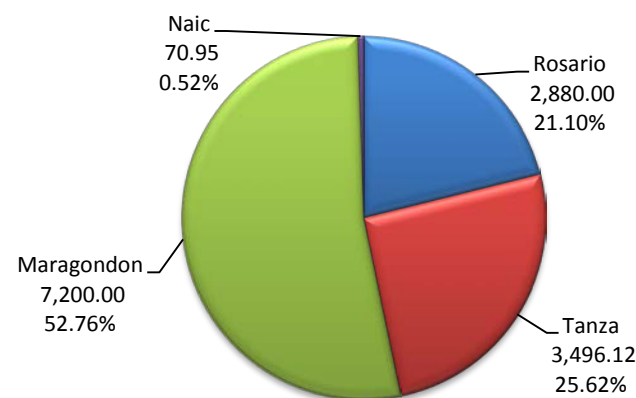
Commercial fishing is the activity of capturing fish for commercial purposes in waters more than seven fathoms deep with the use of fishing boats of more than three gross tons. As presented in Table 6.23, out of the coastal municipalities of the province, only Rosario, Tanza, Maragondon and Naic have commercial fishing vessels registered at 247. These vessels use different type of gears or fishing methods in order to catch fish which includes baklad, purse seine, danish seine, trawl, bagnet, and others. An annual production being caught by 2,580 fishermen was 13,647.07 metric tons by which 7,200.00 metric tons or 52.76% came from the municipality of Maragondon, 25.62% or 3,496.12 metric tons from the municipality of Tanza while the municipality of Rosario has 21.10 % produce or 2,880.00 metric tons. The least production was recorded at the municipality of Naic with 70.95 metric tons or 0.52% (Figure 6.18).

Table 6.23. Commercial Fishing Vessels (CFVs), Types of Fishing Gears Used, Number of Fisherman and Annual Production, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Type of Gear Used	Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel	Gross Tonnage	Number of Fisherman	Annual Production (Metric Tons)
1st District		48		1,300	2,880.00
Rosario	Bagnet, purse seine, Danish seine	48	3.1 above	1,300	2,880.00
6th District		55		687	3,496.12
Tanza	Trawl, bagnet, purse seine	55	3.1 above	687	3,496.12
7th District		144		593	7,270.95
Maragondon	Trawl, ring net	120	3	443	7,200.00
Naic		24	3	150	70.95
TOTAL		247		2,580	13,647.07

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.18. Distribution of Production using Commercial Fishing Vessels (MT), Province of Cavite: 2012



Municipal Fisheries

Municipal fishing is a fishing activity utilizing fishing boats of three gross tons or less, or using gear not requiring the use of boats, in municipal waters. In the province, it is carried out through the use of motorized (4,097) and non-motorized (976) bancas (boats) recorded at 5,073. These were being used and operated by 10,108 fishermen registering a production volume of 9,689.58 metric tons (Table 6.24). The municipality of Tanza registered the biggest fish catch with 23.10% or 2,238.13 metric tons followed by the City of Bacoor having 2,007.00 metric tons or 20.71% production. Ranked third was the municipality of Naic recorded at 17.34% while the least production was 53.28 metric tons or 0.55% from the municipality of Noveleta (Figure 6.19).

Table 6.24. Municipal Fishing Boats by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Number of Fishing Banca			Number of Fisherman			Production (Metric Tons)		
	Motorized	Non-Motorized	Total	Full Time	Part time	Total	Motorized	Non-Motorized	Total
1st District	1,639	646	2,285	5,016	105	5,121	2,822.30	234.76	3,057.06
Cavite City	537	480	1,017	907		907	966.60	172.80	1,139.40
Kawit	207	60	267	368		368	372.60	21.60	394.20
Noveleta	20	68	88	240		240	28.80	24.48	53.28
Rosario	875	38	913	3,501	105	3,606	1,454.30	15.88	1,470.18
2nd District	1,095	100	1,195	933	65	998	1,971.00	36.00	2,007.00
City of Bacoor	1,095	100	1,195	933	65	998	1,971.00	36.00	2,007.00
6th District	485	12	497	1,154	135	1,289	2,227.08	11.05	2,238.13
Tanza	485	12	497	1,154	135	1,289	2,227.08	11.05	2,238.13
7th District	878	218	1,096	2,034	666	2,700	2,262.96	124.43	2,387.39
Maragondon	89	31	120	400	43	443	288.36	12.96	301.32
Naic	553	153	706	1,158	623	1,781	1,580.00	100.00	1,680.00
Ternate	236	34	270	476		476	394.60	11.47	406.07
TOTAL	4,097	976	5,073	9,137	971	10,108	9,283.34	406.24	9,689.58

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.19. Distribution of Production using Motorized & Non-motorized Fishing Boats (MT), Province of Cavite: 2012

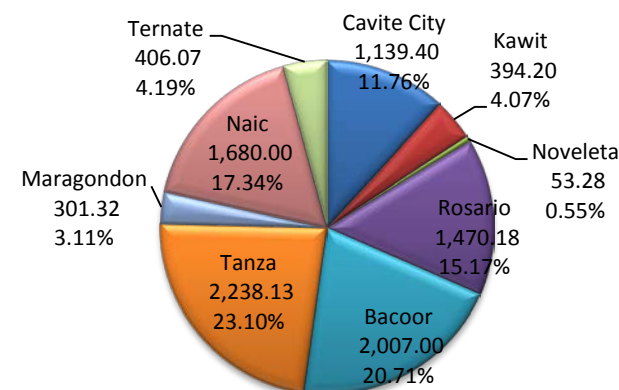
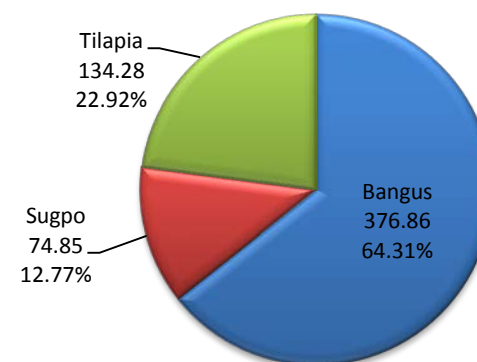


Figure 6.20. Distribution of Bangus, Sugpo and Tilapia Production (MT), Province of Cavite: 2012



Aquaculture/Inland Fisheries

Aquaculture is the rearing or raising under controlled conditions of aquatic products such as fish, oysters, seaweeds and other aquatic resources in sea, lakes, rivers and swamps and other bodies of water like fishponds, fish pens, and seaweed cultures. Production of bangus, sugpo and tilapia were also present in the province and as presented in Figure 6.20, bangus production registered at 376.86 metric tons or 64.31% while 12.77% or 74.85 metric tons are sugpo and 134.28 metric tons or 22.92% are tilapia. The City of Bacoor has the highest production registered at 219.00 metric tons followed by the municipality of Kawit having 189.65 metric tons while the municipality of Ternate ranked third with 101.80 metric tons. A total of 381.600 hectares were being maintained by 484 operators who are engaged in this industry (Table 6.25).

Table 6.25. Bangus, Sugpo and Tilapia Production, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Number of Operator			Area (Hectares)			Annual Production (Metric Tons)			
	Brackish water	Fresh water	Total	Brackish water	Fresh water	Total	Bangus	Sugpo	Tilapia	Total
1st District	70		70	199.55		199.55	159.86	29.85		189.71
Cavite City	4		4	0.05		0.05	0.06			0.06
Kawit	66		66	199.50		199.50	159.80	29.85		189.65
2nd District	65		65	80.00		80.00	144.00	45.00	30.00	219.00
City of Bacoor	65		65	80.00		80.00	144.00	45.00	30.00	219.00
3rd District		5	5		0.34	0.34			0.41	0.41
City of Imus		5	5		0.34	0.34			0.41	0.41
4th District	4	124	128	2.00	11.94	13.94	1.10		35.31	36.41
Amadeo		7	7		0.13	0.13			0.32	0.32
Gen. Trias		50	50		4.60	4.60			5.52	5.52
Tanza	4	67	71	2.00	7.21	9.21	1.10		29.47	30.57
7th District	76	140	216	63.10	24.67	87.77	71.90		68.56	140.46
Alfonso		5	5		1.55	1.55			1.06	1.06
Maragondo		25	25		2.50	2.50			3.75	3.75
Naic	21	84	105	3.10	9.62	12.72	3.80		30.05	33.85
Ternate	55	26	81	60.00	11.00	71.00	68.10		33.70	101.80
TOTAL	215	269	484	344.65	36.61	381.60	376.86	74.85	134.28	585.99

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

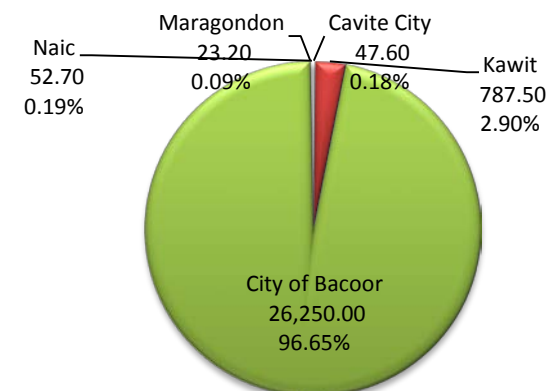
Another important source of livelihood for Cavite fisher folks is the oyster and mussel industry. Mussel or "tahong" can be processed into chips that are ideal for snacks, food-gifts or for use in any healthy food recipe. As indicated in Table 6.26, there were 584 operators who were able to harvest 9,614.80 metric tons of oysters and 17,546.20 metric tons of mussels. These totaled to 27,161.00 metric tons by which the City of Bacoor contributed the highest production registered at 96.65% or 26,250.00 metric tons (Figure 6.21).

Table 6.26. Oyster and Mussel Production, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Operator			Area (Hectares)			Production (Metric Tons)		
	Oyster	Mussel	Total	Oyster	Mussel	Total	Oyster	Mussel	Total
1st District	51	92	143	15.38	0.77	16.15	788.90	46.20	835.10
Cavite City	5	92	97	0.03	0.77	0.80	1.40	46.20	47.60
Kawit	46		46	15.35		15.35	787.50		787.50
2nd District		329	329		350.00	350.00	8,750.00	17,500.00	26,250.00
City of Bacoor		329	329		350.00	350.00	8,750.00	17,500.00	26,250.00
7th District	112		112	1.67		1.67	75.90		75.90
Maragondon	10		10	0.50		0.50	23.20		23.20
Naic	102		102	1.17		1.17	52.70		52.70
TOTAL	163	421	584	17.05	350.77	367.8	9,614.80	17,546.20	27,161.00

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.21. Distribution of Oyster and Mussel Production (MT) Province of Cavite: 2012



Livestock and Poultry

Livestock and poultry also plays a vital role in agriculture, not only do they produce food directly, but for many smallholder farmers, these are the only ready source of cash to buy the inputs they need to increase their crop production like seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. Livestock farming is a double-benefiting system - it helps the farmers both economically and supplies them with food throughout the year. With patience and perseverance, it remains a profitable and sustainable business enterprise.

Backyard Livestock and Poultry Population

Aside from crop production, there are farmers who engaged in livestock and poultry production to augment their farm income. They raised animals in their backyard which include cattle, carabao, swine, horse, goat, sheep, chicken, duck, goose, and quail.

Based on the data gathered from the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, a total of 51,303 heads of swine has been registered and raised by 10,052 farmers wherein the highest population was recorded at 7th District with 23,663 heads followed by 5th District with 7,723 heads. The least population was registered at 1st District with only 631 heads. Cattle population was recorded at 24,050 heads by which 41.92% of the total or 10,081 heads came from 7th District and 35.63% or 8,570 heads are from 6th District. Moreover, 15,782 heads of goat was registered and being raised by 3,399 farmers by which 6th District has the highest number of population having 5,505 heads. Carabao and horse population totaled to 2,975 heads raised by 1,337 farmers and 2,382 heads with 2,086 farmers respectively. In addition, a total of 909 sheep were being raised by 174 farmers by which 73.49% or 668 heads came from the municipality of Tanza (Table 6.27).



There are 21,575 farmers who are engaged in chicken production wherein a total of 157,803 heads had been registered. The highest production was recorded at 7th District with 57,382 heads or 36.36% of the total while 1st District has the least production with 2.44% production or 3,845 heads. A total of 30,219 ducks were being raised by 3,247 farmers wherein 43.18% or 13,050 heads came from 6th District. There are only 35 farmers that practiced quail raising which produced a total of 6,232 heads while there are 2,297 heads of goose being maintained by 463 farmers (Table 6.28).



Commercial/Semi-Commercial Farm Population

Table 6.29 shows the livestock and poultry population in commercial/semi-commercial farms. Cattle and carabao population registered a total of 2,927 heads while hog and goat have 553,137 heads and 2,256 heads, respectively. Poultry populations in commercial farms include breeder with 1,207,127 heads, layer with 724,200 populations and contract broiler with 6,779,100 heads. Game fowl breeder population is 67,977 heads.

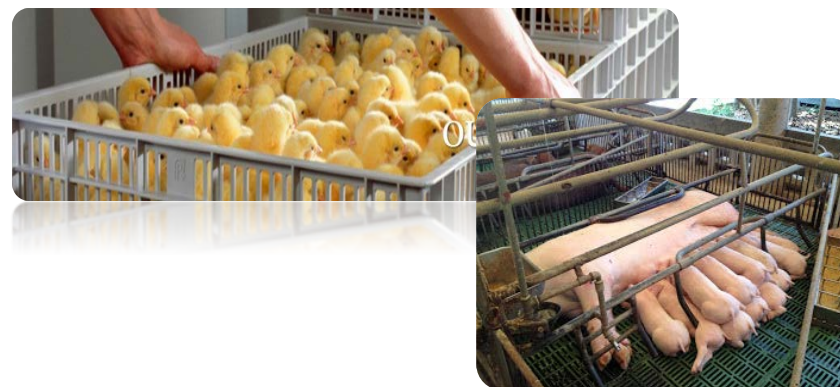


Table 6.27. Backyard Livestock Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Cattle		Carabao		Swine		Horse		Goat		Sheep	
	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers
1st District	214	62	12	9	631	72			320	58	7	1
Cavite City					129	24			8	4	7	1
Kawit	26	17	2	2	14	7			80	6		
Noveleta	113	27	10	7	390	23			208	39		
Rosario	75	18			98	18			24	9		
2nd District	417	96	33	12	1,020	87	17	6	819	72	14	3
City of Bacoor	417	96	33	12	1,020	87	17	6	819	72	14	3
3rd District	1,212	216	414	117	6,040	80	44	28	617	61		
City of Imus	1,212	216	414	117	6,040	80	44	28	617	61		
4th District	1,573	528	237	150	4,923	756	24	13	2,352	315		
City of Dasmariñas	1,573	528	237	150	4,923	756	24	13	2,352	315		
5th District	1,983	1,013	97	66	7,723	1,148	1,041	991	1,907	762	150	5
Carmona	674	323	39	21	2,271	315	914	882	1,082	619	150	5
Gen. M. Alvarez	56	22	12	7	1,162	214	5	1	212	36		
Silang	1,253	668	46	38	4,290	619	122	108	613	107		
6th District	8,570	1,840	1,450	458	7,303	1,049	98	45	5,505	968	668	152
Amadeo	421	141	2	1	1,355	74	27	20	153	67		
Gen. Trias	4,880	744	1,042	311	4,106	536	22	13	3,721	527		
Tanza	2,134	569	354	125	970	257	37	4	809	158	668	152
Trece Martires City	1,135	386	52	21	872	182	12	8	822	216		
7th District	10,081	5,875	732	525	23,663	6,860	1,158	1,003	4,262	1,163	70	13
Alfonso	1,237	769	61	51	5,511	650	89	65	541	194	20	4
Gen. Aguinaldo	934	451			5,110	548	193	166	213	79	24	3
Indang	1,624	700	58	48	1,096	306	240	199	468	183		
Magallanes	1,827	1,549	197	182	5,575	3,467	397	390	383	182		
Maragondon	1,882	895	144	88	3,801	893	91	61	1,257	212	17	4
Mendez	51	31	3	1	354	46	13	4	45	3	9	2
Naic	1,690	908	228	120	792	194	8	6	939	174		
Tagaytay City	681	476	28	22	884	376	125	110	206	78		
Ternate	155	96	13	13	540	380	2	2	210	58		
TOTAL	24,050	9,630	2,975	1,337	51,303	10,052	2,382	2,086	15,782	3,399	909	174

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Table 6.28. Backyard Poultry Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Chicken		Duck		Goose		Quail	
	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers	No. of heads	No. of farmers
1st District		477	605	97	109	26	1,007	3
Cavite City	793	165	28	8	37	6	7	2
Kawit	217	31	216	23				
Noveleta	2,070	171	255	49	72	20	1,000	1
Rosario	765	110	106	17				
2nd District	4,138	385	274	26	40	7		
City of Bacoor	4,138	385	274	26	40	7		
3rd District	14,266	1,329	5,095	464			2,460	25
City of Imus	14,266	1,329	5,095	464			2,460	25
4th District	17,432	5,583	5,298	523	337	75		
City of Dasmariñas	17,432	5,583	5,298	523	337	75		
5th District	23,248	3,655	1,683	310	145	45		
Carmona	10,757	1,723	846	134	28	10		
Gen. M. Alvarez	3,237	645	656	130	27	8		
Silang	9,254	1,287	181	46	90	27		
6th District	37,492	3,108	13,050	1,440	1,324	236	6	2
Amadeo	5,647	722	407	44				
Gen. Trias	23,166	1,290	7,849	770	524	173		
Tanza	5,015	624	2,811	485	609	24	6	2
Trece Martires City	3,664	472	1,983	141	191	39		
7th District	57,382	7,038	4,214	387	342	74	2,759	5
Alfonso	12,303	1,364	1,115	76	75	27	1,730	2
Gen. Aguinaldo	13,510	864	91	21	84	18	1,025	2
Indang	4,565	798	295	62	25	5		
Magallanes	4,930	587	185	23	22	5		
Maragondon	13,185	1,583	1,202	66	18	6	4	1
Mendez	2,820	278	19	3	28	1		
Naic	3,644	483	1,057	134	90	12		
Ternate	2,425	1,081	250	2				
TOTAL	157,803	21,575	30,219	3,247	2,297	463	6,232	35

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Table 6.29. Livestock and Poultry Population in Commercial/Semi-Commercial Farms by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Population (heads)										
	Commercial/Semi-Commercial Farms							Commercial Farms			
	Cattle	Carabao	Hog	Goat	Sheep	Duck	Quail	Breeder	Layer	Contract Broiler (4 cycle/year)	Gamefowl Breeder
1st District			441				14,400				493
Cavite City											493
Kawit							14,400				
Noveleta			441								
Rosario											
2nd District	141		1,004	251						40,000	1,727
City of Bacoor	141		1,004	251						40,000	1,727
3rd District			6,435				20,000		15,000		919
City of Imus			6,435				20,000		15,000		919
4th District	78		13,373	180					5,000	1,470,000	935
City of Dasmariñas	78		13,373	180					5,000	1,470,000	935
5th District	315		30,702	248	200			17,000	191,400	1,286,600	42,256
Carmona					85			17,000			833
Gen. Mariano Alvarez			549		35				1,400		
Silang	315		30,153	248	80				190,000	1,286,600	41,423
6th District	1,602	185	395,509	804	203	10,200		95,700	95,000	724,500	7,212
Amadeo	244		8,267	154		7,100		95,700	90,000	91,500	1,283
Gen. Trias	510	92	304,408	650		1,800					3,541
Tanza	788	93	40,858		203	1,300				100,000	2,388
Trece Martires City	60		41,976						5,000	533,000	
7th District	591	15	105,673	773		4,000	22,000	1,094,427	417,800	3,258,000	14,435
Alfonso			5,787					222,463	20,800	9,000	1,925
Gen. E. Aguinaldo			15,556	20					60,500	1,136,000	1,015
Indang			18,465	107		4,000	22,000	611,964	77,500	272,000	3,618
Magallanes	240		28,248					115,000	66,000	1,352,000	772
Maragondon	326		3,986	566						407,000	5,155
Mendez			1,264						40,000		1,280
Naic	25	15	22,507	80				145,000	153,000	82,000	670
Tagaytay City											
Ternate			9,860								
TOTAL	2,727	200	553,137	2,256	403	14,200	56,400	1,207,127	724,200	6,779,100	67,977

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Food Sufficiency

Table 6.30 indicates the sufficiency level for crops and meat products in province. Rice sufficiency is recorded at only 17.19% while corn is at 24.46%. However, pork and beef has 61.57% and 98.51% sufficiency level, respectively while poultry meat was recorded at 18.10%. As presented in Figures 22 and 23, it is observed that except for coffee and root crops, Cavite's supply of agricultural products cannot meet the food requirements of the populace. Based on the province's population of 3,366,855 multiplied to the per capita requirement, consumption of each product exceeded the available production.

Table 6.30. Sufficiency Level for Crops and Meat Products
Province of Cavite: 2012

Food Item	Per Capita Requirement (Metric Tons)	Production (Metric Tons)	Consumption (Metric Tons)	Sufficiency Level [%]
Crops				
Rice	0.10704	61,963.38	360,388.16	17.19
Corn	0.0062	5,106.30	20,874.50	24.46
Root crops	0.00429	12,617.73	14,443.81	87.36
Vegetables				
Leafy Vegetables	0.039	1,510.28	131,307.35	1.15
Fruit Vegetables	0.039	18,087.84	131,307.35	13.78
Root Vegetables	0.039	2,943.86	131,307.35	2.24
Legumes	0.039	2,050.13	131,307.35	1.56
Bulb	0.039	352.10	131,307.35	0.27
Coffee	0.0006	8,300.87	2,020.11	410.91
Banana	0.028	26,483.75	94,271.94	28.09
Pineapple	0.028	31,995.79	94,271.94	33.94
Meat				
Pork	0.013	26,948.88	43,769.12	61.57
Beef	0.00182	6,036.40	6,127.68	98.51
Poultry Meat	0.00814	4,960.92	27,406.20	18.10

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City &
Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Figure 6.22. Production and Consumption of Agricultural Crops (MT)
Province of Cavite: 2012

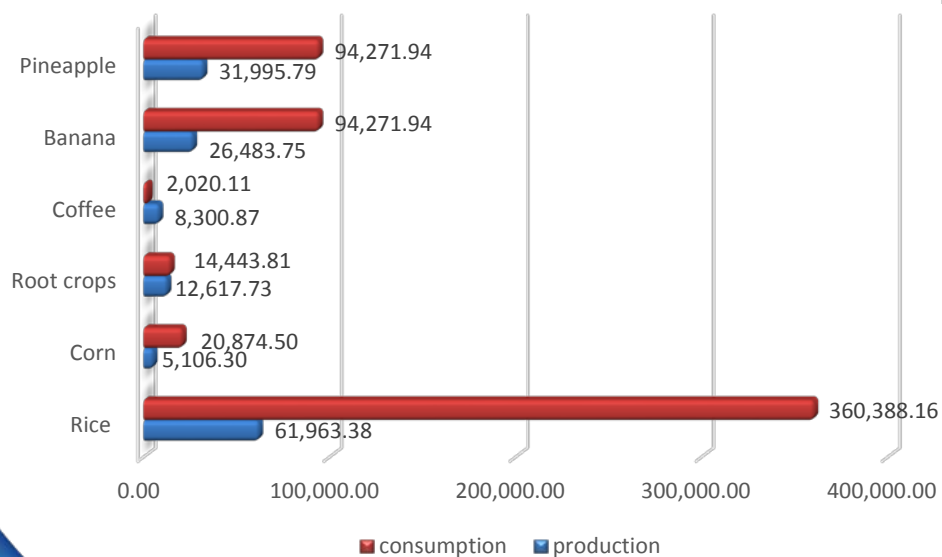
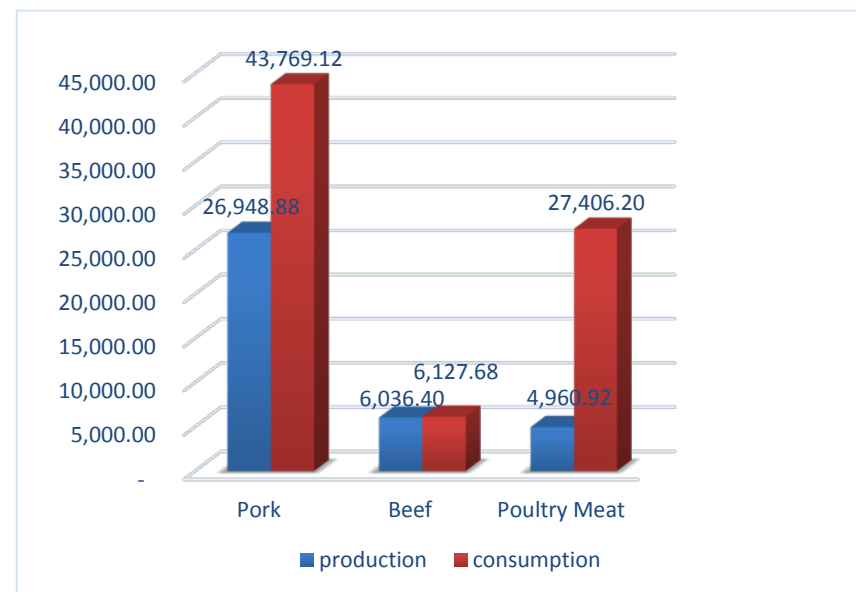


Figure 6.23. Production and Consumption of Meat Products (MT)
Province of Cavite: 2012



Formula:

Consumption = Total Population x Per Capita Requirements

% Sufficiency Level = Total Production/Total Consumption x 100

Support Facilities

Agricultural and fisheries machinery refers to machinery and equipment for the production, harvesting, processing, storage, manufacture, preserving, transporting and distribution of agricultural and fisheries products. It includes, but is not limited to tractors and their attachments, power tillers, seeders, transplanters, windmills, harvesting machines, crop protection and maintenance equipment, irrigation equipment and accessories, greenhouses and other thermal conditioning equipment, livestock equipment, fishery equipment, slaughtering equipment, meat/fishery and crop processing equipment, postharvest machines such as milling machines, dryers, threshers, grain and other strippers, agricultural transport machinery and storage facilities including cold storage, reefer vans, slaughter houses and fishing boats of three (3) gross tons or less. New agricultural and fishery machinery includes newly imported as well as one that has not been used since its date of manufacture (Section 3 – Definition of Terms of Republic Act No. 10601 – An Act Promoting Agricultural and Fisheries Mechanization Development in the Country).

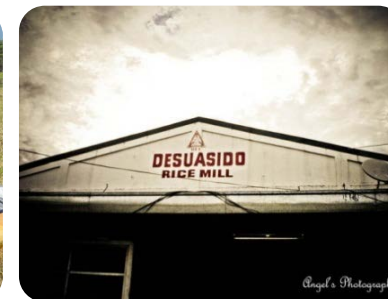
In Cavite, available farm equipment for production and post-harvest facilities are rice mill, coffee mill/depulper, corn mill, thresher, warehouse/dryer, tractor and others (water pump, shredders, dryer, sprayer) (Table 6.31).

Table 6.31. Production and Post-Harvest Facilities by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Rice Mill	Coffee Mill/ Depulper	Corn mill	Thresher	Ware- house/ Dryer	Tractor
1st District	1			3		7
Kawit				3		
Noveleta						7
Rosario	1					
2nd District	1			6	1	26
City of Bacoor	1			6	1	26
3rd District	10			38	3	142
City of Imus	10			38	3	142
4th District	3			21	3	35
City of Dasmariñas	3			21	3	35
5th District	2	11	3	10	27	27
Carmona	1			10	1	18
Gen. Mariano Alvarez					3	
Silang	1	11	3		23	9
6th District	22	11		127	24	226
Amadeo		10			8	2

City/ Municipality	Rice Mill	Coffee Mill/ Depulper	Corn mill	Thresher	Ware- house/ Dryer	Tractor
Gen. Trias	7	1		90	4	1
Tanza	14			37	12	221
Trece Martires City	1					2
7th District	46	26	2	53	10	228
Alfonso		1				3
Gen. E. Aquinaldo	2	1	2			2
Indang		1			2	
Magallanes	11	11				4
Maragondon	10			5	2	96
Mendez		6				
Naic	21			30	3	100
Tagaytay City		6			3	
Ternate	2			18		23
TOTAL	85	48	5	258	68	691

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City



In addition, support facilities available for livestock and poultry production include dressing plants, slaughterhouses and meat processing plants. There are 69 dressing plants in the province by which the highest number of establishments was registered at 3rd District with 22 followed by 2nd District and 7th District with 15 and 12 establishments respectively. Moreover, slaughterhouse totaled to 93 while there are 3 meat processing plants. As to its class, these are classified as to a) LRME or locally registered meat establishments; b) AAA - meat processed herein is eligible for sale in any market within the country or for export; c) AA - meat processed herein is eligible for sale in any market within the country; and d) A - meat processed herein is eligible for sale only in the city or municipality. There are two (2) facilities which fall under the category of AAA, the Monterey Farm in the City of Dasmariñas and

Purefoods Hormel in Gen.Trias. There are also other facilities like feed mills, feed dealers/veterinary drugstores, veterinary clinics, pet shops and meat shops available in the province (Tables 6.32 and 6.33).

Table 6.32. Number of Dressing Plant, Slaughterhouse and Meat Processing Plant by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

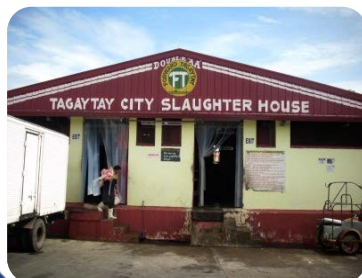
City/ Municipality	Dressing Plant		Slaughterhouse		Meat Processing Plant	
	Number	Class	Number	Class	Number	Class
1st District	9		3			
Cavite City	2	LRME	1	LRME		
Kawit	5	LRME	1	LRME		
Noveleta	2	LRME	1	LRME		
Rosario						
2nd District	15		7			
City of Bacoor	15	LRME	7	LRME		
3rd District	22		2		1	
City of Imus	22	LRME	2	AA	1	AA
4th District	2		5			
City of Dasmariñas	2	LRME	5	AAA (1)/ LRME		
5th District	4		18			
Carmona	1	LRME	5	LRME		
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	LRME	1	AA		
Silang	1	AA	12	LRME		
6th District	5		18		1	
Amadeo			1	LRME		
Gen. Trias	3	LRME	13	LRME	1	AAA
Tanza	2	LRME	3	LRME		
Trce Martires City			1	AA		
7th District	12		40		1	
Alfonso	2	LRME	11	LRME		
Gen. Aguinaldo			6	LRME		
Indang	2	LRME	1	LRME	1	A
Magallanes			8	LRME		
Maragondon	2	LRME	3	LRME		
Mendez			6	LRME		
Naic	3	LRME	1	LRME		
Tagaytay City			1	AA		
Ternate	3	LRME	3	LRME		
TOTAL	69		93		3	

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Table 6.33. Other Type of Facilities by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Type of Facilities				
	Feed Mills	Feed Dealers/ Veterinary Drugstores	Veterinary Clinic	Meat Shop	Pet Shop
1st District		23	5	127	7
Cavite City		13	2	71	2
Kawit		5	2	1	3
Noveleta		2	1	22	
Rosario		3		33	2
2nd District		81	9	27	6
City of Bacoor		81	9	27	6
3rd District		12	6		4
City of Imus		12	6		4
4th District		22	10	6	5
City of Dasmariñas		22	10	6	5
5th District	2	42		74	11
Carmona		8		19	2
Gen. M. Alvarez		8		26	3
Silang	2	26	2	29	6
6th District	2	48	6	66	11
Amadeo		9		16	
Gen. Trias		21	4		6
Tanza		14		24	2
Trce Martires City	2	4	2	26	3
7th District		82	4	125	4
Alfonso		18		39	2
Gen. Aguinaldo		14			
Indang		9	1	24	
Magallanes		14		9	
Maragondon		6		9	
Mendez		6			
Naic		10		38	1
Tagaytay City		4	3	6	1
Ternate		1			
TOTAL	4	310	40	425	48

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City



Agrarian Reform

The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) as the lead agency mandated by the government to ensure the success of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) implements the program in three major components: Land Tenure Improvement (LTI), Delivery of Agrarian Justice (DAJ), Program Beneficiaries Development (PBD).

The Land Tenure Improvement (LTI) is the heart and soul of agrarian reform. It seeks to secure the tenurial status of the farmers and farm workers in the lands they till. It embodies the essence of agrarian reform, upholds the land-to-the-tiller concept and advances social equity. The DAR implements this component through the redistribution of private and government-owned lands to landless farmers and farm workers, and employment of leasehold system on all tenanted agricultural lands in retained areas and those which may be validly covered under existing laws.

Delivery of Agrarian Justice has two features: the agrarian legal assistance and adjudication of cases. Agrarian legal assistance is comprised of resolution of agrarian law implementation (ALI) cases, ARB representation before judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, and mediation and conciliation. On the other hand, adjudication of cases involves the resolution of cases by the DAR Adjudication Board (DARAB) and any of its salas.

Program Beneficiaries Development or PBD is the support services delivery component of the agrarian reform program. It aims to capacitate the Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) and provide them access to the necessary support services to make their lands more productive, enable them to venture in income generating livelihood projects and actively participate in community governance. As one of the major final outputs of DAR, PBD is pursued under three (3) major sub-components. These are (1) Social Infrastructure and Local Capacity Building (SILCAB), (2) Sustainable Area-based Rural Enterprise Development (SARED), and (3) Access Facilitation and Access Enhancement Services (AFAES).

Under RA 6657, the DAR is vested with the primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform matters and to extend free legal assistance to farmer-beneficiaries affected by agrarian cases. There are three types of cases under this program namely: judicial or court cases, quasi-judicial, and cases related to Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI). The first two types involve representation of farmers by DAR lawyers before the regular courts and DAR Adjudication Board, respectively. The third type involves the administrative rendering of decision on exemption, conversion and retention.

Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) involve the redistribution of government and private agricultural lands to landless farmers and farm workers. It secures farmers' tenure, promotes social equity, and provides them with necessary productive resources needed to ensure their economic viability and productivity. This is categorized by land type/mode of acquisition. Under land type are the Private Agricultural Lands (PAL) and the Non-Private Agricultural Lands (Non-PAL) while mode of acquisition under PAL are Operation Land Transfer (OLT), Voluntary Offer to Sell (VOS), Voluntary Land Transfer (VLT), and Compulsory Acquisition (CA) while under Non-PAL are the Settlements, Sequestered Lands by the PCGG, Government-Owned Lands/Government Financing Institution (GOL/GFI) and Landed Estate (LE) and those declared as Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran (KKK) lands that remain agricultural.

Based on records, DAR – Cavite has a total LAD scope of 11,580.9365 hectares by which 83.35% or 9,652.5896 hectares are already acquired and distributed transforming 9,427 landless farmers into landowners while the remaining 16.65% or 1,928.3469 are programmed for distribution which will also transformed an additional 1,106 farmers into new landowners. As also noted, the greater concentration on land distribution was in the municipalities of Magallanes with 2,495.2606 hectares, Silang having a total of 1,207.0445 hectares, Maragondon with 1,034.7750 hectares, Gen. Trias comprising 983.4092 hectares, and City of Dasmariñas with a total of 696.6551 hectares while the municipalities of Tanza, Naic, City of Dasmariñas have greater volume of LAD balance for distribution (Table 6.34 and Figure 6.24).

Mode of acquisition under PAL and Non-PAL was presented in Figure 6.25. Moreover, land acquisition and distribution by land type shows that out of 9,652.5896 hectares, 88.61% or 8,553.2697 hectares were private agricultural lands and 1,099.2929 hectares or 11.39% were non-private agricultural lands (Table 6.35).

Table 6.34. Land Acquisition and Distribution Status by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: As of December 2012

City/ Municipality	Acquired and Distributed		For Acquisition and Distribution		Total	
	Area (Hectares)	FBs	Area (Hectares)	FBs	Area (Hectares)	FBs
1st District	11.5651	6			11.5651	6
Kawit	11.5651	6			11.5651	6
2nd District	101.7447	78	97.4753	107	199.2200	185
City of Bacoor	101.7447	78	97.4753	107	199.2200	185
3rd District	193.6751	139			193.6751	139
City of Imus	193.6751	139			193.6751	139
4th District	696.6551	668	400.3266	339	1,096.9817	1,007
City of Dasmariñas	696.6551	668	400.3266	339	1,096.9817	1,007
5th District	1,785.5854	2,471	31.0268	27	1,816.6122	2,498
Carmona	498.6174	892			498.6174	892
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	79.9235	175			79.9235	175
Silang	1,207.0445	1,404	31.0268	27	1,238.0713	1,431
6th District	1,785.4995	1,837	802.9536	380	2,588.4531	2,217
Amadeo	31.2702	46			31.2702	46
Gen. Trias	983.4092	1,270	221.2311	104	1,204.6403	1,374
Tanza	501.5434	310	505.9235	240	1,007.4669	550
Trece Martires City	269.2767	211	75.7990	36	345.0757	247
7th District	5,077.8647	4,228	596.5646	253	5,674.4293	4,481
Alfonso	207.8911	245			207.8911	245
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	250.8557	245	6.4089	1	257.2646	246
Indang	326.5911	406	73.7362	11	400.3273	417
Magallanes	2,495.2606	2,042	103.2879	20	2,598.5485	2,062
Maragondon	1,034.7750	621	58.1842	22	1,092.9592	643
Mendez	7.9259	2	2.4345	4	10.3604	6
Naic	480.8969	390	342.2426	189	823.1395	579
Tagaytay City	242.2621	257	9.8019	2	252.0640	259
Ternate	31.4063	20	0.4684	4	31.8747	24
TOTAL	9,652.5896	9,427	1,928.3469	1,106	11,580.9365	10,533

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

FBs – Farmer Beneficiaries

Figure 6.24. Land Acquisition and Distribution Status (Has.)
Province of Cavite: as of December 2012

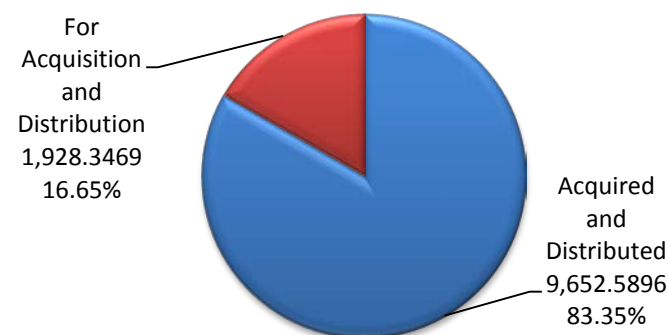


Figure 6.25. Area of Land Acquired under Private Agricultural Lands (PAL) and Non-Private Agricultural Lands (Has.)
Province of Cavite: as of December 2012

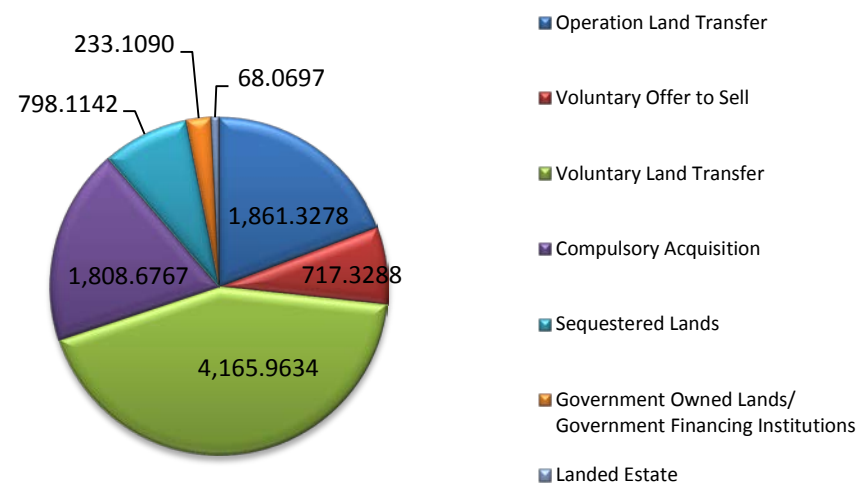


Table 6.35. Land Acquisition and Distribution by Land Type by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: As of December 2012

City/ Municipality	Private Agricultural Lands (PAL)								Non-Private Agricultural Lands (Non-PAL)						Total PAL and Non-PAL	
	Operation Land Transfer		Voluntary Offer to Sell		Voluntary Land Transfer		Compulsory Acquisition		Sequestered Lands		Gov't Owned Lands/ Gov't Financing Institutions		Landed Estate			
	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)]	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs	Area (Has)	FBs
1 st District					11.5651	6									11.5651	6
Kawit					11.5651	6										6
2 nd District	44.9209	26			7.7106	7	44.3259	42			4.7873	3			101.7447	78
City of Bacoor	44.9209	26			7.7106	7	44.3259	42			4.7873	3			101.7447	78
3 rd District	168.9995	104			22.7561	34					1.9195	1			193.6751	139
City of Imus	168.9995	104			22.7561	34					1.9195	1			193.6751	139
4 th District	216.7087	141			51.7111	66	253.5991	220			174.6362	241			696.6551	668
City of Dasmariñas	216.7087	141			51.7111	66	253.5991	220			174.6362	241			696.6551	668
5 th District	187.8545	172	118.4325	158	245.3507	166	345.7339	549	798.1142	1,250	22.0299	25	68.0697	151	1,785.5854	2,471
Carmona					2.1129	2	31.7924	57	381.4998	663	15.1426	19	68.0697	151	498.6174	892
Gen. Mariano Alvarez							79.2129	173	0.7106	2					79.9235	175
Silang	187.8545	172	118.4325	158	243.2378	164	234.7286	319	415.9038	585	6.8873	6			1,207.0445	1,404
6 th District	939.7210	915	227.7118	184	295.7193	265	292.6113	459			29.7361	14			1,785.4995	1,837
Amadeo					31.2702	46									31.2702	46
Gen. Trias	601.5639	724	123.7066	77	90.9963	96	167.1424	373							983.4092	1,270
Tanza	338.1571	191	8.6578	6	82.9240	57	71.8045	56							501.5434	310
Trece Martires City			95.3474	101	90.5288	66	53.6644	30			29.7361	14			269.2767	211
7 th District	303.1232	268	371.1845	266	3,531.1505	3,103	872.4065	591							5,077.8647	4,228
Alfonso					204.1425	242	3.7486	3							207.8911	245
Gen. E. Aguinaldo					250.8557	245									250.8557	245
Indang					307.5112	396	19.0799	10							326.5911	406
Magallanes			210.3755	130	2,204.3269	1,853	80.5582	59							2,495.2606	2,042
Maragondon	18.7409	11	42.9837	25	479.2537	322	493.7967	263							1,034.7750	621
Mendez					7.9259	2									7.9259	2
Naic	284.3823	257	2.5586	2	44.4753	19	149.4807	112							480.8969	390
Tagaytay City			115.2667	109	1.2530	4	125.7424	144							242.2621	257
Ternate					31.4063	20									31.4063	20
TOTAL	1,861.3278	1,626	717.3288	608	4,165.9634	3,647	1,808.6767	1,861	798.1142	1,250	233.1090	284	68.0697	151	9,652.5896	9,427

FBs – Farmer Beneficiaries

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

Industry, Commerce, Trade, Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives

Cavite offers lower cost of labor and shows higher manpower capability so more businessmen have been encouraged to establish business outsource manufacturing jobs in the province. It was able to maintain the number of industrial locators by increasing the number of industrial establishments from 824 in 2011 to 853 in 2012 (Figure 6.26). The province still considered the best-loved destination of investors, the trust and confidence still remains in the province of Cavite.

Among the cities and municipalities, Rosario has a record of the highest number of these industrial establishments with 269 followed by municipality of Carmona with 240 and City of Dasmariñas with 111 (Table 6.36). 5th District consisting of municipalities of Carmona, Silang, Gen. M. Alvarez (CARSIGMA) have the most number of operating industrial establishments with 316 followed by 1st District with 271 and 4th District ranks third with 111 industrial establishments.

Figure 6.26. Number of Industrial Establishments
Province of Cavite: 2002-2012

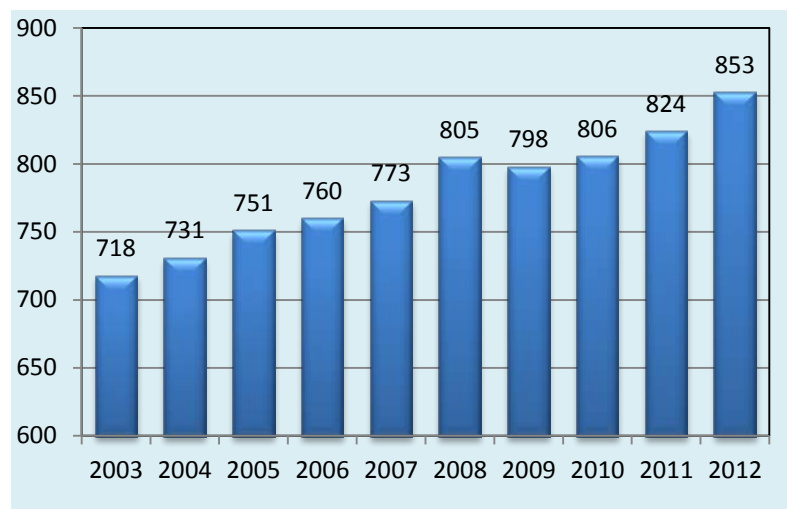


Table 6.36. Number of Industrial Establishments by District
by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Establishments
1st District	271
Noveleta	2
Rosario	269
Cavite Economic Zone	4
2nd District	4
City of Bacoor	4
3rd District	27
City of Imus	7
Imus Informal Industrial Estate	10
Anabu Hills Industrial Estate	1
EMI Special Economic Zone	9
Outside Industrial Estate	111
4th District	111
City of Dasmariñas	1
First Cityland Heavy Industrial Center	84
First Cavite Industrial Estate	10
Dasmariñas Technopark	16
Outside Industrial Estate	316
5th District	316
Carmona	49
Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate	3
People's Technology Complex-SEZ	19
Outside PTC	29
Granville Industrial Complex	12
Mountview Industrial Complex I	20
Mountview Industrial Complex II	17
Southcoast Industrial Estate	46
Welborne Industrial Park	11
Golden Mile Business Park	34
Sterling Technopark	4
Outside Industrial Complex	8
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	7
GMA-NHA Industrial Estate	6
Silang	13
Maquvam Industrial Complex	14
Dalichi Industrial Park SEZ	5
Greenway Business Park	19
Sterling Technopark SEZ	36
Cavite Light Industrial Park	21
Meridian Industrial Park	17
Outside Industrial Complex	2
6th District	96
Trece Martires City	2
Gen. Trias	3
New Cavite Industrial City	17
Gateway Business Park	2
Mangagahan Industrial Estate	10
Outside Industrial Estate	5
Cavite Economic Zone II	2
Tanza	2
Lu Chu Industrial Estate	3
Outside Industrial Estate	28
7th District	28
Tagaytay City	3
Alfonso	6
Indana	5
Naic	14
TOTAL	853

Sources: PEZA, Pasay City, City/Municipal Planning & Development Offices, Cavite

Industrial Products

Food and beverages; textile, wearing apparel and leather industries; wood and wood products, including furniture and fixtures; paper and paper products, including printing and publishing; chemical and chemical products, coil, rubber and plastic products; non-metallic mineral products; basic metal products; fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment; electronic, electrical and telecommunication parts and equipment; agri-business, livestock and poultry; toys, games and sporting goods; services; and others were the products produced by different industrial firms in Cavite (Table 6.37).

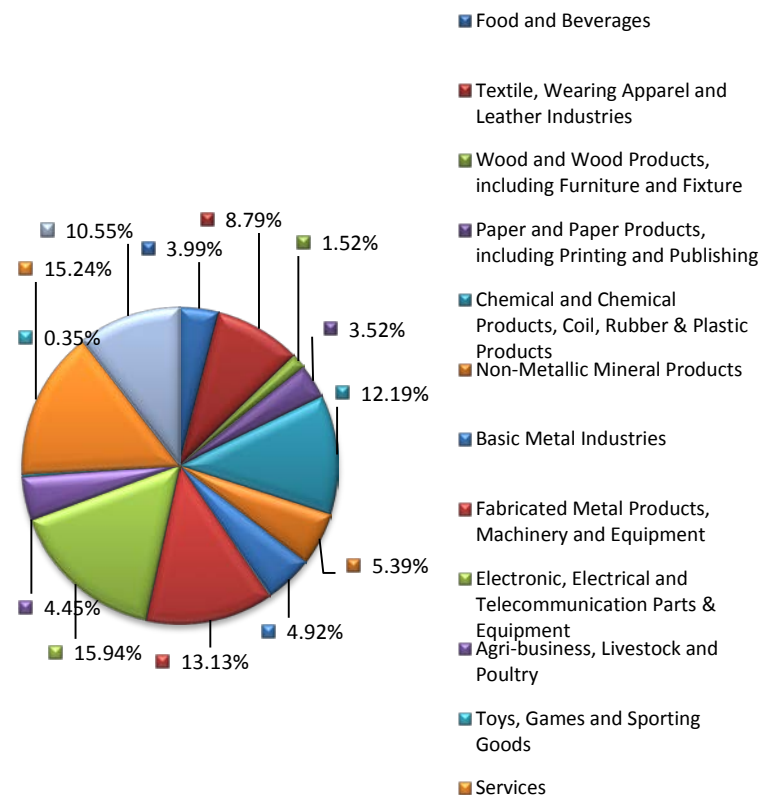
The major shares of industrial establishments for 2012 are into electronics and electrical equipment industry (15.94%), followed by services with 15.24%. Services is a wide-range industry involved in giving third party services to other companies like engineering designs, contact centers, manpower services, accounting services, etc. The third major sector is fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment with 13.13% of the total industrial establishments producing this product type. The fourth product among Cavite industrial locators is a chemical and chemical product which includes coils, rubbers and plastics (12.19%). Other products were in fifth rank with 10.55%. Of all industrial locators in Cavite the aggregate share of the top five product types accounts to 67.06% (Figure 6.27).

Table 6.37. Number of Industrial Establishment by Product Category
Province of Cavite: 2012

	Product Category	Number of Industries	% Distribution
1	Food and Beverages	34	3.99%
2	Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries	76	8.79%
3	Wood and Wood Products, including Furniture and Fixture	13	1.52%
4	Paper and Paper Products, including Printing and Publishing	30	3.52%
5	Chemical and Chemical Products, Coil, Rubber & Plastic Products	104	12.19%
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	46	5.39%
7	Basic Metal Industries	42	4.92%
8	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment	112	13.13%
9	Electronic, Electrical and Telecommunication Parts & Equipment	136	15.94%
10	Agri-business, Livestock and Poultry	38	4.45%
11	Toys, Games and Sporting Goods	3	0.35%
12	Services	130	15.24%
13	Others	90	10.55%
	TOTAL	853	100.00%

Sources: PEZA, Pasay City, City/Municipal Planning & Development Offices, Province of Cavite

Figure 6.27. Percentage Distribution of industrial Establishment by Product Category, Province of Cavite: 2012



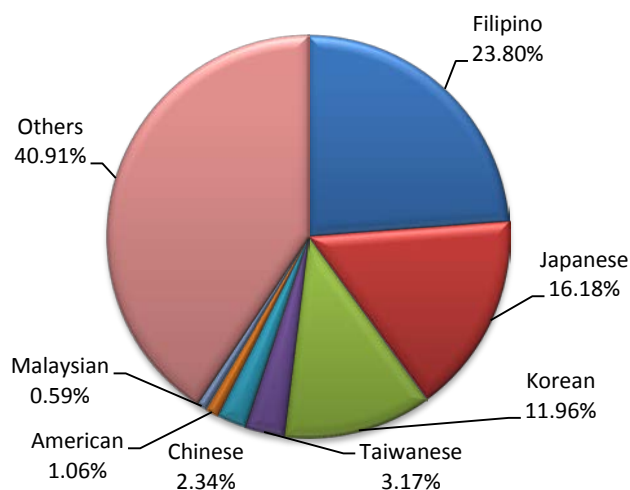
Filipinos remain to be the top investors in Cavite based on equity participation despite heavy investments coming from the outside. They are comprised of 23.80% or 203 out of the 853 industrial establishments located in the province, followed by Japanese with 138 and Koreans with 102. Other investors of various nationalities who came to the province for various businesses totaled to 347 or 40.68%. The data shows that Filipinos still play an active role in the economy of the country even in the province of Cavite (Table 6.38 & Figure 6.28).

Table 6.38. Number of Industrial Establishments by Equity Participation Province of Cavite: 2012

	Nationality	Number of Investors	% Distribution
1	Filipino	203	23.80%
2	Japanese	138	16.18%
3	Korean	102	11.96%
4	Taiwanese	27	3.17%
5	Chinese	20	2.34%
6	American	9	1.06%
7	Malaysian	5	0.59%
8	Others	349	40.91%
	TOTAL	853	100.00%

Sources: PEZA, Pasay City, City/Municipal Planning & Development Offices, Province of Cavite

Figure 6.28. Percentage Distribution of Industrial Establishments by Equity Participation, Province of Cavite: 2012



Industrial Estates and Economic Zones

The land use plan of the province defines the location of industrial zones for the strategic provision and optimization of support facilities needed by industries. Cavite has established a total of 56 economic zones/industrial estates, 27 are operating, 8 are proclaimed and 21 are still in the process of development. In terms of number of economic zones, 5th District has the majority of these with 17 industrial zones/estates followed by 6th District with 15 (Table 6.39).

Since 1982 until 2012, 2 public and 27 private industrial estates/economic zones, covering a total land area of 1,432,306 hectares have kept operating in the entire province. It is noted that Cavite Economic Zone (CEZ) in the municipality of Rosario, a public economic zone with the highest number of industrial establishments (269), covers the widest land area of 278,510 hectares. It is followed by Imus Informal Industrial Estate (200 hectares) and Gateway Business Park in Gen. Trias (110,050 hectares) (Table 6.40).

Proclaimed economic zones cover a total of 408.27 hectares and as shown in Table 6.41, preferred industries are those in tourism, electronics, garments, food processing, leather products, metal fabrication, toys, gifts, house wares, business process outsourcing (BPO), light to medium scale, non-pollutive and semiconductor industries.

Table 6.39. Number of Economic Zones/Industrial Estates by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Operating	Proclaimed	Development in Progress	Total
1st District	1	2	4	7
Cavite City			2	2
Kawit		1	1	2
Rosario	1	1	1	3
2nd District	1			1
City of Bacoor	1			1
3rd District	3		3	6
City of Imus	3		3	3
4th District	3	1	2	6
City of Dasmariñas	3	1	2	6
5th District	13	2	2	17
Carmona	7	1		8
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1			1
Silang	5	1	2	8
6th District	6	3	7	16
Trece Martires City		1	2	3
Gen. Trias	5	1	5	10
Tanza	1	1		2
7th District			3	3
Naic			1	1
Maayallanes			1	1
Taal City			1	1
TOTAL	27	8	21	56

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City

Table 6.40. Inventory of Operating Industrial Estates/Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Ecozones/Industrial Estates	Year Established	Type of Industrial Estates	Land Area (Has.)
1st District				
Rosario	1. Cavite Economic Zone	1980	Public Ecozone	278.510
2nd District				
City of Bacoor	2. SM City Bacoor-TeleTech	2008	Private IE	8.760
3rd District				
City of Imus	3. Anabu Hills Industrial Estate	1996	Private IE	10.852
	4. EMI Special Economic Zone	2003	Private Ecozone	12.200
	5. Imus Informal Industrial Estate	1988	Private IE	200.000
4th District				
City of Dasmariñas	6. Dasmariñas Technopark	1996	Private IE	38.000
	7. First Cavite Industrial Estate-General Industrial Zone	1991	Private IE	82.730
	First Cavite Industrial Estate-Special Economic Zone	1991	Private Ecozone	71.770
	8. First Cityland Heavy Industrial Estate	1988	Private IE	32.100
5th District				
Carmona	9. Granville Industrial Complex	1991	Private IE	7.000
	10. Golden Mile Business Park		Private IE	45.060
	11. Mountview Industrial Complex I	1993	Private IE	24.000
	12. Mountview Industrial Complex II	1995	Private IE	22.300
	13. Southcoast Industrial Estate	1993	Private IE	13.400
	14. Welborne Industrial Estate	1996	Private IE	12.000
	15. Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate	1982	Private IE	41.010
	People's Technology Complex Special Economic Zone	2000	Private Ecozone	58.990
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	16. GMA-NHA Industrial Estate	1982	Public IE	10.000
Silang	17. Cavite Light Industrial Park	2000	Private IE	37.404
	18. Daiichi Industrial Park	1996	Private Ecozone	55.020
	19. Greenway Business Park	1996	Private IE	10.500
	20. Maguyam Industrial Estate	1994	Private Ecozone	16.400
	21. Meridian Industrial Park		Private IE	23.000
6th District				
Gen. Trias	22. Gateway Business Park	1989	Private IE	69.950
	Gateway Business Park - Special Economic Zone	1989	Private Ecozone	110.050
	23. Golden Gate II Industrial Estate	1997	Private IE	16.580
	24. Manggahan Industrial Estate	1988	Private IE	10.200
	25. New Cavite Industrial City	1988	Private IE	52.000
	26. Cavite Economic Zone II		Private IE	53.720
Tanza	27. Lu Chu Industrial Estate	1995	Private IE	8.800

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City



Table 6.41. Inventory of Proclaimed Industrial Estates/Economic Zones
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Ecozones/ Industrial Estates	Year Proclaimed	Type of Industrial Estates	Land Area (Has.)	Preferred Industries
1st District					
Kawit	Island Cove Tourism Economic	2008	Private Ecozone	13.89	Tourism
Rosario	SM City, Rosario IT Center		Private Ecozone	5.49	IT
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	Robinson's Place – Dasmariñas	2008	Private Ecozone	4.56	IT
5th District					
Carmona	San Lazaro Leisure	2008	Private Ecozone	54.23	Tourism
Silang	South Forbes Cyber Park		Private Ecozone	28.31	IT
6th District					
Trece Martires City	Fil-Estate Industrial Park	2000	Private Ecozone	80.62	Electronics, garments, food processing, leather products, metal fabrication, toys, gifts and housewares
Gen. Trias	Cavite Eco- Industrial Estate	1998	Private Ecozone	104.95	Light to medium scale, non- pollutive industries
Tanza	Cavite Productivity Economic Zone	2000	Private Ecozone	116.22	Electronic products, electrical machinery, semi- conductors

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City

Economic zones that are still doing some land development and are not yet fully occupied by locators are classified as development in progress. Cavite has twenty-one (27) economic zones with status of development in progress. The largest economic zone under development is located in Gen. Trias, the PEC Industrial Park with 177 hectares intended for garments, textiles,

semiconductors, food processing and pharmaceuticals. The total area of economic zones in which development is still in progress is 1,252.440 hectares. This would mean a lot of available resources to accommodate the incoming investments and industrial locators in Cavite (Table 6.42).

Table 6.42. Inventory of Development in Progress Industrial
Estates/Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Ecozones/ Industrial Estates	Year Proclaimed	Type of Industrial Estates	Land Area (Has.)	Preferred Industries
1st District					
Cavite City	Gimco Sangley Point SEZ		Private Ecozone	40.000	
	Marcelo IGP Industrial and Aqua Farming Park	2001	Private Ecozone	150.000	Light to medium scale industries
Rosario	Filoll Economic Zone II	1997	Private Ecozone	122.280	
Kawit	Kawit Development Project Eco-Tourism Zone		Private Ecozone	42.720	Tourism
3rd District					
City of Imus	Cavite BPO Project		Private Ecozone	2.7455	IT
	FRC Supermall		Private Ecozone	0.74	IT
	Suntech iPark		Private Ecozone	3.83	IT
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	Cambridge Intelligent Park		Private Ecozone	86.000	Light to medium scale, non-pollutive industries
	Dasmariñas Technopod		Private Ecozone	1.8700	IT
5th District					
Silang	Best World Technopark	1997	Private Ecozone	145.060	Electronic & semiconductors
	Sterling Technopark		Private Ecozone	100.000	
6th District					
Trece Martires City	Filinvest Technology Park Cavite	1996	Private Ecozone	86.000	Light to medium scale, non-pollutive industries
	Sumpco Industrial Estate SEZ		Private Ecozone	53.810	
Gen. Trias	PEC Industrial Park	1997	Private Ecozone	177.000	Garments, textiles, semiconductors, food processing, pharmaceuticals
	Taipan Gold Industrial Park	1997	Private Ecozone	100.000	Electronics, electrical products, transportation equipment and parts, machinery equipment and parts, wearing apparels
	Majestic Industrial Estate		Private Ecozone	20.350	
	Golden Gate Business Park		Private Ecozone	65.155	
	Ara Vista		Private Ecozone	9.520	IT
7th District					
Naic	Petroleum Industry Economic Zone		Private Ecozone	15.000	Petroleum-based industries
Magallanes	Cavite Biofuels Ecozone		Private Ecozone	24.570	Agro-industrial
Tagaytay City	Anyra Resort and Residences		Private Ecozone	5.79	Tourism

OPERATING

Manufacturing

1. Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate (CCIE)

The fast developing municipality of Carmona is the site of the 100-hectare Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate accommodating light and medium-scale industries.

This is also the site of People's Technology Complex (PTC), a 58.99 hectare industrial complex which was declared as a special economic zone by former President Joseph Estrada on July 3, 2000 under Proclamation No. 336. This ecozone is a joint project of Technology and Livelihood Resource Center (TLRC), Province of Cavite and the municipality of Carmona, and was developed to generate employment opportunities and upgrade the manpower and livelihood skills for the residents of Carmona and of the province of Cavite as a whole, and to accelerate the growth of labor intensive and export oriented small and medium scale industries as previously mentioned.

To date, there are 52 companies operating at CCIE wherein 49 are within PTC and 3 are located outside the complex.

2. Granville Industrial Complex

Established in 1991, this seven (7)-hectare industrial complex located along Governor Drive at Barangay Bancal, Municipality of Carmona is home to nineteen (19) industries which are in full commercial operation.

3. Mountview Industrial Complex I

Only 30-minute drive from Manila via the South Expressway, and about 600 meters from the Southcoast Industrial Estate, the 24-hectare Mountview Industrial Complex is the fourth industrial estate established in Bancal, Carmona. Located along Governor Drive, this complex is fully developed with well-paved roads, water, sewer and power lines. At present, there are 29 companies in the area.

4. Mountview Industrial Complex II

Also designed for light and medium scale industries does Mountview's second phase comprise an additional 22.3-hectare area which is also located in Barangay Bancal, Carmona with twelve (12) companies currently operating.

5. Southcoast Industrial Estate

This industrial estate is located near the famous Manila Southwoods Golf and Country Club which is also in Bancal, Carmona. It is a 13.4-hectare fully landscaped industrial complex with modern stainless steel entrance gate and guard house; 18 meters wide concrete entrance road; 17 meters concrete main road; concrete sidewalks with street lamps; concrete curbs and gutters; underground reinforced concrete pipe storm drainage; MERALCO's 3-phase wire and a centralized water system with 15,000 gallon water tank.

Twenty (20) companies are already operating in the area.

6. Welborne Industrial Park

Just an hour drive from Metro Manila with a short distance of only 6 kilometers from South Superhighway, this 12-hectare industrial park situated at Barangay Bancal, Carmona is likewise geographically engineered and designed for light and medium industries. It has a reinforced concrete underground drainage system with complete curb and gutters.

MERALCO installs a complete electric system and it can provide 3-phase connection for higher electricity load. There is also a centralized water system to ensure adequate and constant supply of water. Presently, Welborne Industrial Park has seventeen (17) operating companies.

7. First City Land Heavy Industrial Center

At the hub of the industrial zone in the City of Dasmariñas with one (1) operating company stands First Cityland Heavy Industrial Center. Even though complete with facilities and ready to serve the requirements of its tenants, portion of the 32.1 hectare lot adjacent to the national highway has been converted to commercial area.

8. First Cavite Industrial Estate (FCIE)

The First Cavite Industrial Estate is a 154.5-hectare industrial subdivision built to service all basic needs of any manufacturing concern of the light-to-medium scale industry. It is a joint project of the three prestigious companies - National Development Company (NDC), Marubeni Corporation and Japan International Development Organization (JAIDO).

Situated in Langkaan, City of Dasmariñas, the estate offers the following common infrastructures, facilities and services to its locators: a General Industrial Zone and an Export Processing Zone, plot configuration of 1,000 sq. m. and 1 hectare up to 20 hectares, electrical power, telecommunications, water supply, the on-site road network which is a 4-lane concrete main road 14 meter wide and 2 lane concrete auxiliary roads 7 meter wide. Its locational advantage are abundance of labor and assurance of industrial peace, a very secure industrial subdivision and situated in an industrial peace zone teeming with an enthusiastic, multi-skilled, highly trained and easily trainable labor force.

Other on-site common service facilities within the Administration Building and surrounding area are also available at FCIE. Major access routes are through Aguinaldo Highway, Carmona-Ternate Road Governor Drive and General Trias Road.

To date, eighty four (84) companies operate in the zone.

9. Dasmariñas Technopark

A 38-hectare industrial estate located at Paliparan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite wherein 10 companies are in full operation. Its development features include grand entrance gate with guard house and 24 hours security, perimeter fence, interconnected water supply system with two elevated water tanks, 3-phase electricity served by MERALCO, underground drainage system, concrete road network designed for industrial use, administration building with business center. Telephone service providers and lots for commercial purposes are also available in this area.

This techno park is highly accessible via South Superhighway-Carmona Exit, Aguinaldo Highway via Coastal Road, Molino-Paliparan Road and Manila Southwoods Road.

10. New Cavite Industrial City

The New Cavite Industrial City is a haven for investors engaged in medium-to-heavy scale industries. Located in General Trias conveniently adjacent to Governor Drive which is a national highway, this 52-hectare industrial city has underground drainage and centralized water distribution from its 200,000-gallon-elevated-water tank.

There are 21 companies operating in this industrial area today.

11. Gateway Business Park (GBP)

Gateway Business Park is nestled in 180 hectares of gently rolling terrain in Javalera, General Trias, Cavite. This park was carefully planned and developed to meet the high technological demands of all types of

industries. It has all the features of the best business parks in the world – excellent road network, reliable power, adequate water supply, and state-of-the-art telecommunication infrastructure. It implements a park management system that ensures uninterrupted operations in a clean, safe and well-secured work place.

The park also has a centralized, technologically advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant, which guarantees pollution-free operations and sustainable industrial productivity. This 1.2-hectare facility processes daily several thousand gallons of wastewater into river-quality water.

At present, seventeen (17) companies are operating at GBP.

12. Manggahan Industrial Estate

The Manggahan Pivotal Industrial Area, a 10.2-hectare informal industrial complex which is only about 32 kilometers from Manila, is the third industrial estate established in the municipality of Gen. Trias.

This industrial estate is presently a home to two (2) company locators.

13. Golden Gate II Industrial Estate

A 16.580-hectare industrial estate, Golden Gate is located at Panungyanan, Gen. Trias, Cavite.

14. Gen. Mariano Alvarez-NHA Industrial Estate

GMA-NHA Industrial Estate comprises ten (10) hectares of land in the municipality of Gen. Mariano Alvarez. Types of industries preferred for this estate are those which are non-pollutive, labor-intensive, export-oriented, and non-hazardous such as the four (4) companies that have located therein.

15. Imus Informal Industrial Estate

On a straight drive from Manila is the Imus Informal Industrial Estate located just along the stretch of Gen. Aguinaldo Highway in the City of Imus, Cavite. The 200-hectare lot is for companies involved in the manufacture of products for industrial use.

Seven (7) industries have already located in the area.

16. **Anabu Hills Industrial Estate**
This 10.852-hectare industrial estate is located at Anabu, City of Imus with ten (10) operational industrial establishments.
17. **EMI Special Economic Zone**
This is 12.20-hectare special economic zone along Aguinaldo Highway in the City of Imus which is popularly known as the site of Yazaki.
18. **Cavite Economic Zone**
This fully developed economic zone with well-paved roads, water and sewer lines, power lines and access to communication facilities and sewerage treatment plant – aeration type lies on a flat terrain of lands geographically within the municipalities of Rosario and Gen. Trias. It is created by virtue of Presidential Proclamation Nos. 1980, 2017 and 1259 dated May 30, 1980, September 19, 1980 and June 22, 1998, respectively.

Now fully occupied CEZ is a convenient home to 269 companies.
19. **Maguyam Industrial Complex**
Established in 1994, the 16.4-hectare industrial complex is an informal industrial center located in Barangay Maguyam in the northeastern part of the municipality of Silang.

This complex is now the site of eight (8) light-to-medium-scale industries.
20. **Daiichi Industrial Park Special Economic Zone**
Situated in Maguyam, Silang, Cavite, Daiichi Industrial Park Zone is created by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No. 1095 on September 23, 1997. It is a 55.02-hectare special economic zone developed with interior road network of 22 meter wide main road and 15 meter wide secondary road, 3-phase wire electrical supply, underground reinforced concrete pipe drainage system, domestic waste water sewage treatment plant, elevated water tank, a grand entrance gate and CHB & cyclone wire fence and telecommunication facilities by PLDT and Globe Telecom lines.

Presently, Daiichi Industrial Park has seven (7) operating companies.
21. **Greenway Business Park**
This is a 10.5-hectare industrial estate located at Bulihan, Silang, Cavite with six (6) operational companies.

22. **Meridian Industrial Park**
Meridian is a 23-hectare industrial park located in Maguyam, Silang, Cavite with five (5) operating establishments.
23. **Cavite Light Industrial Park**
This light industrial park is located in Maguyam, Silang. It is a 37.404-hectare area with fourteen (14) operating establishments.
24. **Lu Chu Industrial Estate**
Developed in 1995, this 8.8-hectare industrial estate is the first of its kind established in Amaya, Tanza. At present, it is the location of two (2) fully operating companies.
25. **Golden Mile Business Park**
It is a 45.06 industrial subdivision in Barangay Maduya, Carmona with 46 operating industries.
26. **Cavite Special Economic Zone II**

It is a 53.7151 hectare Special Economic Zone located at Bacao, Gen. Trias, Cavite with five (5) operating companies

IT Park Center

1. **SM CITY Bacoor**
This is a 4.13 hectare It Park Center in Gen. Aguinaldo Highway cor. Tirona Highway, Habay II, City of Bacoor, Cavite where TeleTech is located.

PROCLAIMED

Manufacturing

1. **Cavite Eco-Industrial Estate**
This industrial estate is located at Pasong Kawayan II, Gen. Trias with a 104.95-hectare area and is designed for light to medium, non-polluting industries. This was proclaimed on June 5, 1998 under Presidential Proclamation No. 1241.
2. **Cavite Productivity Economic Zone**
An economic zone with an area of 116.22 hectares situated at Sahud-Ulan, Tanza, this ecozone was proclaimed on January 10, 2000 under Presidential Proclamation No. 226. Preferred industries are electrical machinery, electronics and semi-conductor products.

3. **Fil-Estate Industrial Park**
This industrial park, with an area of 80.62 hectares, is located within the geographic area of Trece Martires City & Tanza. Preferred industries are electronics products, food processing, garments, leather products, toys, gifts and housewares.

IT Park Center

1. **Robinson's Place-Dasmariñas**
An IT park located at Gen. Aguinaldo Highway cor. Governor Drive, Sitio Palapala, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite with an area of 4.56 hectares.
2. **South Forbes Cyber Park**
This IT Park, with an area of 28.31 hectares is located in South Forbes Golf City, Barangay Inchican, Silang, Cavite.

Tourism

1. **Island Cove Tourism Economic Zone**
Located in Covelandia Road, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite with an area of 13.89 hectares
2. **San Lazaro Leisure and Business Park**
A 54.23 hectares situated in Lantic, Carmona, Cavite
3. **SM City Rosario IT Center**
A 5.49-hectare IT Center located at Barangay Tejero, Rosario, Cavite

DEVELOPMENT - IN - PROGRESS

Manufacturing

1. **Sterling Technopark**
A 100-hectare technopark located at Maguyam, Silang and Carmona with twenty-one (21) operating establishments
2. **Best World Technopark**
A 145.06-hectare technopark located at Batas, Silang and was approved by the PEZA Board on October 15, 1997
3. **Cambridge Intelligent Park**
Located at Malinta, City of Dasmariñas with a total area of 86 hectares

4. **Filinvest Technology Park Cavite**
Located at Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City with a total area of 86 hectares
5. **FilOil Economic Zone II**
A 122.28-hectare economic zone located at Rosario, Cavite
6. **Marcelo IPG Industrial and Aqua Farming Park**
A 150-hectare industrial and farming park located at Bacoar Bay, Cavite City
7. **PEC Industrial Park**
A 177-hectare industrial park located at Buenavista, Gen. Trias, Cavite
8. **Petroleum Industry Economic Zone**
Located at Munting Mapino, Naic with a total area of 15 hectares
9. **Sumpco Industrial Estate Special Economic Zone**
Located at Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City with a total area of 53.810 hectares
10. **Taipan Gold Industrial Park**
A 100-hectare industrial park located at De Fuego & San Francisco, Gen. Trias, Cavite
11. **Gimco Sangley Point Special Economic Zone**
A 40-hectare special economic zone located at Sangley Point, Cavite City. Preferred industries of these ecozones are light to medium scale, non-pollutive industries.
12. **Golden Gate Business Park**
This is a 65.155-hectare park located at Buenavista II, Gen. Trias, Cavite. The 46.75 hectares was approved as a special economic zone by PEZA
13. **Majestic Industrial Estate**
Situated at Gen. Trias Cavite

Tourism

1. Kawit Development Project Special Eco-Tourism Zone
A 42.72-hectare tourism ecozone located at Barangay Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite.
2. Anya Resort and Residences
Located in Barangay Mag-asawang Ilat, Tagaytay City with a land area of 5.79 hectares.

IT Park Center

1. Ara Vista
Located at Barangay Biclatan (Manggahan), Gen. Trias, Cavite with a total area of 9.52 hectares.
2. Cavite BPO Project
This is a 2.7455-hectare park located in Aguinaldo Highway, Anabu II-D, City of Imus.
3. Dasmariñas Technopod
Located at Molino-Paliparan Road, City of Dasmariñas with a total land area of 1.8700 hectares.
4. FRC Supermall, City of Imus
Located at Km. 20 General Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Palico, City of Imus with a land area of 0.74 hectares.
5. Suntech iPark
Located at Lancaster Estates, City of Imus with a land area of 3.83 hectares.

Agro-Industrial Ecozone

1. Cavite Biofuels Ecozone
Located at Barangay Caluangan, Magallanes, Cavite with a total area of 24.57 hectares.

Employment Generated by Ecozones

For the year 2012, industrial establishments located at economic zones have a total employment of 125,832. This value accounts to 13.79% of the total number of employment brought forth by all operating industrial establishments in the country as reported by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA). As compared to 2011 data, the total employment increased from 115,344 to 125,832 or a difference of 10,488 that corresponds to 9.09% (Table 6.43).

Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario has the highest number of employment in PEZA economic zones in the province with 62.04% followed by Gateway Business Park in Gen. Trias with 12.19%. The third largest provider of employment among PEZA ecozones in Cavite is First Cavite Industrial Estate with 10.19% share (Figure 6.29).

Figure 6.29. Percentage Distribution of Employment by Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2012

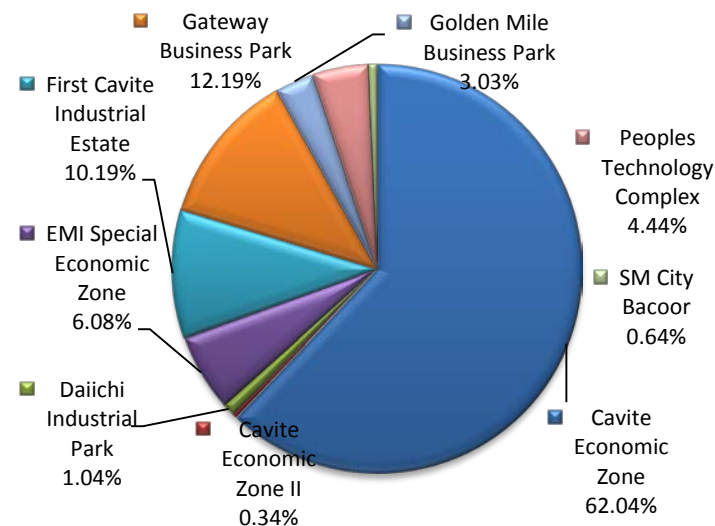


Table 6.43. Employment Generated by Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2012

Economic Zones	City/ Municipality	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cavite Economic Zone	Rosario	67,325	72,808	74,224	79,527	88,495	82,649	68,954	61,965	64,192	69,430	78,071
Cavite Economic Zone II	Gen. Trias											429
Daiichi Industrial Park	Silang	603	675	586	382	764	949	1,004	919	1,188	1,200	1,314
EMI Special Economic Zone	City of Imus		6,551	7,090	8,237	8,304	7,688	6,249	5,641	7,197	7,471	7,655
First Cavite Industrial Estate	City of Dasmariñas	10,922	12,021	12,832	13,852	15,132	15,632	14,982	10,753	12,354	13,513	12,818
Gateway Business Park	Gen. Trias	14,137	13,059	13,700	15,776	17,114	16,279	15,553	13,306	13,431	13,881	15,340
Golden Mile Business Park	Carmona						1,585	1,757	1,979	2,200	2,582	3,811
Peoples Technology Complex	Carmona	3,907	3,753	5,038	5,144	5,233	5,471	5,343	4,882	4,775	5,281	5,587
SM City Bacoor	Bacoor									1,893	1,986	807
TOTAL		96,894	108,867	113,470	122,918	135,042	130,25	113,842	99,445	107,230	115,344	125,832
PEZA						545,025		608,387	611,058	735,672	840,945	912,047

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City

Value of Exports Generated by Ecozones

The value of exports increased to 8,393.582 million US dollars based on 2012 data as compared to 2011 data of 7,126.448 million US dollars. This posted an increase of 17.78%. Meanwhile, PEZA exports decrease by 5.03% from 2011. Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario has the highest value of exports amounting to 3,630.347 million US dollars followed by Gateway Business Park in Gen. Trias and People's Technology Complex in Carmona with \$920.433 million and \$844.12 million, respectively (Table 6.44). The total value of exports in Cavite ecozones, on the other hand, reflects a contribution share of 20.97% to the total value of exports generated by ecozones under PEZA.

Table 6.44. Value of Exports Generated by Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2002 – 2012

Economic Zones	City/ Municipality	In Million US \$										
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cavite Economic Zone	Rosario	2,032.740	1,952.710	2,029.080	2,330.370	2,427.440	2,527.070	2,581.440	2,031.293	2,590.494	3,107.182	3,630.347
Cavite Economic Zone	Gen. Trias											84.635
Daiichi Industrial Park	Silang	8.410	6.355	6.546	3.131	9.042	5.933	7.872	9.659	14.173	11.670	15.537
EMI Special Economic Zone	City of Imus		125.061	160.622	198.075	191.742	212.089	164.491	148.536	258.081	273.441	295.960
First Cavite Industrial Estate	City of Dasmariñas	96.720	272.880	274.206	227.223	353.609	373.343	388.131	285.561	391.061	478.246	482.256
Gateway Business Park	Gen. Trias	1,271.850	2,384.890	4,957.520	5,787.910	6,567.220	7,933.080	7,401.963	3,429.152	3,392.667	2,431.167	920.433
Golden Mile Business	Carmona						0.529	2.153	28.178	65.530	79.142	93.250
Peoples Technology Complex	Carmona	697.410	445.589	650.049	707.473	663.622	668.167	699.053	520.657	586.944	718.385	844.152
SM City Bacoor	Bacoor									13.530	27.215	15.012
TOTAL		4,107.130	5,187.485	8,078.02	9,254.182	10,212.675	11,720.211	11,245.103	6,453.036	7,312.480	7,126.448	8,393.582
PEZA						36,077.704	40,889.120	40,543.914	32,897.471	40,473.637	42,144.379	40,023,580.00

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City

Value of Imports Generated by Ecozones

For the year 2012, there is an 11% decrease in the value of imports, 7,201.395 million USD from 2011 to 6,380.204 million USD for 2012. Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario has the highest value of imports amounting to 3,097.721 million USD followed by Gateway Business Park in Gen. Trias with 1,612.684 million USD. The total value of imports in 2012 has a contribution share of 19.58% to the total value of imports generated by ecozones under PEZA (Table 6.45).

Table 6.45. Value of Imports Generated by Economic Zones, Province of Cavite: 2002 – 2012

Economic Zones	City/ Municipality	In Million US \$										
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cavite Economic Zone	Rosario	653.650	1,100.387	651.354	688.340	2,042.318	1,977.185	1,950.593	2,089.355	2,455.135	3,362.705	3,097.721
Cavite Economic Zone II	Gen. Trias											32.514
Daiichi Industrial Park	Silang	1.380	0.323	0.336	0.220	3.114	3.201	5.210	23.839	10.728	8.693	8.717
EMI Special Economic Zone	City of Imus		84.665	126.147	144.718	151.846	141.101	116.288	95.934	167.767	181.365	177.327
First Cavite Industrial Estate	City of Dasmariñas	139.720	109.246	142.793	94.569	311.606	293.878	347.564	293.572	290.719	308.795	324.128
Gateway Business Park	Gen. Trias	1,398.400	2,659.363	2,580.588	920.403	5,377.344	5,488.263	5,606.028	2,171.648	2,822.686	2,289.180	1,612.684
Golden Mile Business Park	Carmona						63.563	242.757	183.544	292.281	268.044	341.307
Peoples Technology Complex	Carmona	940.430	345.433	439.434	500.347	702.766	621.614	622.327	438.856	687.182	782.613	785.806
SM City Bacoar	Bacoar									-	-	
TOTAL		3,133.580	4,299.417	3,940.652	2,348.597	8,588.994	8,588.805	8,890.767	5,296.748	6,726.498	7,201.395	6,380.204
PEZA							33,504.036	31,413.688	23,213.033	37,440.910	34,524.308	32,590.753

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Pasay City

Registered Business Establishments

Based on 2012 DTI data, a total of 13,689 business establishments are registered in Cavite. The overall business registration of micro, small and medium enterprises is regulated by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). In order to ease the process of registering the business, the process was made to be simpler and is also with the aid of a special DTI database system. Almost all business establishments registered in Cavite are in micro level since DTI only accepts registration of single proprietorship type of businesses. Corporations, partnership and association are being registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

One Town, One Product

The One Town One Product (OTOP) Program is a priority program of the national government to promote entrepreneurship and create jobs. It supports business enterprises to manufacture, offer, and market distinctive products of services through the use of indigenous raw materials and local skills and talents. It offers a comprehensive assistance package through a convergence of services from local government units, national government agencies, and the private sector. This includes: business counseling, skills and entrepreneurial training, product design and development, appropriate technologies and marketing.

The municipal products/areas of the province are promoted through this program, to further encourage people in different municipalities to raise and give names to their own commodities/significant places through focused approach and entrepreneurship, which in turn provide job opportunities to the constituents of the province. In addition, through this program, specific products of each municipality in the province of Cavite are being identified and promoted thus, become more competitive.

Popular products of 1st District which are recognized by the said program include Marine Products of the municipality of Rosario. Cavite City and Kawit are presently giving emphasis on the promotion of their tourism areas. 2nd District or City of Bacoar is known for Tahong Chips, 3rd District for Native Kakanin of City of Imus. Likewise, 5th

District is known for Cutlery in Carmona, plenty of Mushrooms in General Mariano Alvarez and Fruit Wines which are produced and processed in Silang. Similarly, 6th District has made ways to increase the volume of their popular products. Municipality of Amadeo is popularly known for bountiful harvest of coffee while General Trias is known for their Dairy products. Alfonso under 7th District is well known for their Tablea, which is being used in the preparation of chocolate drinks, candies, champorado and the like. Other towns in the same district are known for products like Pickled Green Papaya (Achara) that abounds in the municipality of General E. Aguinaldo. Calamay is best prepared by the Indangeños while municipalities of Magallanes and Maragondon are well known for muscovado and bamboo products, respectively (Table 6.46).

Table 6.46. One Town, One Product by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite

City/Municipality	OTOP	Contact Person	Contact Number
1st District			
Cavite City	Tourism	Dr. Ramil Bodajos	(046) 431-1655
Kawit	Tourism	Mr. Rosario Nolasco	09196669292
Rosario	Marine Products	Ms. Carol Abaño	(046) 438-0944
2nd District			
City of Bacoor	Tahong Chips	Ms. Virginia Angeles	(046) 471-5116
3rd District			
City of Imus	Kakanin	Ms. Cristina Plabasan	(046) 9707966
5th District			
Carmona	Cutlery	Mr. Heriberto Hebron	(04) 430-0548
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Mushroom	Mr. Virgilio Sto. Dominao	09339315931
Silang	Fruit Wine	Ms. Ellen Caraan	09266610549
6th District			
Amadeo	Coffee	Ms. Virginia Angeles	(046) 6820076
Gen. Trias	Dairy Products	Mr. Reyliito Monzon	09237175007
7th District			
Alfonso	Tablea	Ms. Adelfa Nuestro	09282250419
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	Achara	Ms. Flordeliza Guda	09283074457
Indang	Calamay	Ms. Amorlina Nuestro	(046) 862-0397
Magallanes	Muscovado Sugar	Ms. Amelia Artymiak	09175847473
Maragondon	Bamboo Products	Ms. Marivic Contreras	(046) 412-0590
Ternate	Talaba Chips	Ms. Jane Pulma	09184038297

Source: Department of Trade and Industry, Trece Martires City



Cooperatives

A cooperative ("coop"), co-operative ("co-op"), or coöperative ("coöp") is an autonomous association of persons who voluntarily cooperate for their mutual, social, economic, and cultural benefit. Cooperatives include non-profit community organizations and businesses that are owned and managed by the people who use its services (a consumer cooperative) and/or by the people who work there (a worker cooperative) or by the people who live there (a housing cooperative).

A cooperative is a legal entity owned and democratically controlled by its members. Members often have a close association with the enterprise as producers or consumers of its products or services, or as its employees.

In some countries, there are specific forms of incorporation for cooperatives. Cooperatives may take the form of companies limited by shares or by guarantee, partnerships or unincorporated associations. They may also use the

industrial and provident society structure. Cooperatives are often organized as non-capital stock corporations under state-specific cooperative laws. However, they may also be unincorporated associations or business corporations such as limited liability companies or partnerships; such forms are useful when the members want to allow some members to have a greater share of the control, or some investors to have a return on their capital that exceeds fixed interest, neither of which may be allowed under local laws for cooperatives. Cooperatives often share their earnings with the membership as dividends, which are divided among the members according to their participation in the enterprise, such as patronage, instead of according to the value of their capital shareholdings (as is done by a joint stock company).

To meet the economic, social and cultural needs of the people, cooperatives play a very important role in the province of Cavite. Cooperatives viewed the province's marked economy and serve as means in the development of agriculture, agro-business and other sectors in the province through extending capital, loans and other major sources of livelihood to its constituents. For the year 2012 cooperatives grew to 328 as compared from 2011 with 300. Most of the cooperatives in the province are multipurpose cooperatives (199). This can be accounted to the ability of such type of cooperative to provide more products and services to the members compared to the benefits which are offered by other types of cooperatives. Correspondingly, seventy eight (78) of the total number are credit type, twenty two (22) are service-type cooperatives, consumers' type have fourteen (14), producers' type have six (6), there are three (3) transport type of cooperative and two (2) are workers type of cooperative. The province has two (2) federation type of cooperative and both coop bank and union secondary have one (1) (Table 6.47).

Table 6.47. Number of Cooperatives by Type, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Credit	Consumer	Producer	Service	Multi-purpose	Workers	Transport	Coop Bank	Federation	Union	Total
1st District											
Cavite City	2	3			2						7
Kawit	3				1						4
Noveleta	3				4	1					8
Rosario	2				5						7
2nd District											
City of Bacoor	12			3	16				1		32
3rd District											
City of Imus	8			2	18						28
4th District											
City of Dasmariñas	11	4		4	36		2				57
5th District											
Carmona	4	1			19	1					25
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	4	2		3	7						16
Silang	5	1		5	15				1		27
6th District											
Gen. Trias	6		1	2	19						28
Amadeo	0				2						2
Tanza	2		1		10						13
Trece Martires City	4		1		10			1		1	17
7th District											
Alfonso	2		1	1	2						6
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2		1		5						8
Indang	3				5						8
Magallanes					2						2
Maragondon		2			2						4
Mendez					1						1
Naic	3				7		1				11
Tagaytay City	2	1		2	11						16
Ternate			1								1
TOTAL	78	14	6	22	199	2	3	1	2	1	328

Source: PCELEDO, Trece Martires City

TOURISM

Tourism is travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes. The World Tourism Organization defines tourists as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes". It has become a popular global leisure activity. Tourism is important, and in some cases, vital for many countries. It was recognized in the *Manila Declaration on World Tourism of 1980* as "an activity essential to the life of nations because of its direct effects on the social, cultural, educational and economic sectors of national societies and on their international relations.

The Philippines is a very blessed nation in terms of its natural attractions. Similarly, Cavite abounds with great objects, and subjects, of culture and history. It is the birthplace of a good number of Filipino heroes and it has an interesting range of sites associated with the Philippine Revolution of 1896. Found in the province is the residence of the first president of the republic, Emilio Aguinaldo, which is also the site where the Philippine Republic was proclaimed on June 12, 1898. Yet Cavite stands proudly as a place with a glorious past. It's warm and friendly people, whose ancestors fought for a noble cause, manifest industry and patience in various skills and professions, openly receptive to the entry and exchange of culture and technology that are of value to this wondrous province.

A province not constrained with living in the past, Cavite teems with natural resources and fantastic landscapes. It is home to Tagaytay City, the Philippines' second summer capital, next to Baguio City. The accessing highway offers a breathtaking sight of the world-famous Taal formation, a crater within an island within a lake. Coconut groves dot the ridges of Tagaytay and classy accommodations give the visiting tourists the pleasures of relaxation, and at the same time, wide opportunities to enjoy the magnificent view of Taal.

Furthermore, Cavite is a land blessed with galore of natural wonders, making it gleaming and a perfect place for a memorable eco-holiday. It is a picturesque, scenic province providing a place conducive for both business and leisure. The province has some of its most superb mountains, cave and falls which can truly fascinate its numerous visitors. Natural wonders in Cavite are mostly found in the upland areas. Meanwhile a number of historical and religious sites are also located in the province, which have defined significant events and have illustrated human creativity and cultural traditions. Each site tells its own distinctive story. Some of these sites are sacred and some are commemorating battlefields. More importantly, all of these places have contributed a sense of time, identity, and place to our understanding of Cavite as a whole.

Metro Tagaytay Growth Corridor

"Metro Tagaytay" is one major growth corridor of the Province. This would include the Municipalities of Silang, Alfonso, Mendez, Amadeo, Indang, Magallanes, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo (Bailen), Maragondon, Ternate and Tagaytay City. These municipalities are also the areas with high potential for tourism considering its desirable weather condition and proximity to Tagaytay City, the center of tourism in Cavite.

Since Tagaytay City has its own identity as a popular tourist destination due to its cool environment and attractions, it would be utilized seemingly as a "lead anchor" to tow its adjacent municipalities into prominence as well as a viable tourism alternative, e.g. Alfonso has its Flower festival and Silang known for its fruits. The end view of the tourism undertakings is to entice tourists to prolong their stay in the area and allow them to discover the innate tourism flavor of the province. As a premiere tourist destination where variety of attractions and entertainment facilities are available, Cavite's six (6) cities and seventeen (17) municipalities are clustered into three tourism nodal points for the particular interests of visitors belonging to different market segments:

Metro Tagaytay – Upland Area is famous for natural tourist attractions and is conducive for meditating, sight-seeing, picnicking and other countryside activities.

Ternate - Corregidor - Naic-Maragondon Area is popularly attractive because of the presence of world-class beach resorts complementing the area's historical attractions.

Kawit - Cavite City Area, Cavite's focal point for the pieces of rich historical legacies the great Caviteño forefathers gave for the birth of Philippine Independence.



Visitor Arrivals

According to the Provincial Tourism Office, a total of 1,782,493 visitors have arrived in the province from January to December of 2012. The largest numbers of visitors are domestic travelers with 1,759,999 and foreign tourist with 22,494. Due to the cold weather of Tagaytay City that is a come-on for tourists, they have the most number of visitors at 1,455,607, followed by Kawit with 125,696 tourists and Maragondon with 89,143 (Table 6.48).

Table 6.48. Tourist Arrivals, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Cavite City	62,772	16,827	79,599
Kawit	124,311	1,385	125,696
Rosario	21,516	335	21,851
City of Imus	83	36	119
City of Dasmariñas	6,865	240	7,105
Carmona	697	34	731
Gen. Trias	2,179	263	2,442
Tagaytay City	1,455,607		1,455,607
Magallanes	200		200
Maragondon	85,769	3,374	89,143
TOTAL	1,759,999	22,494	1,782,493

Source: Provincial Tourism Office, Trece Martires City

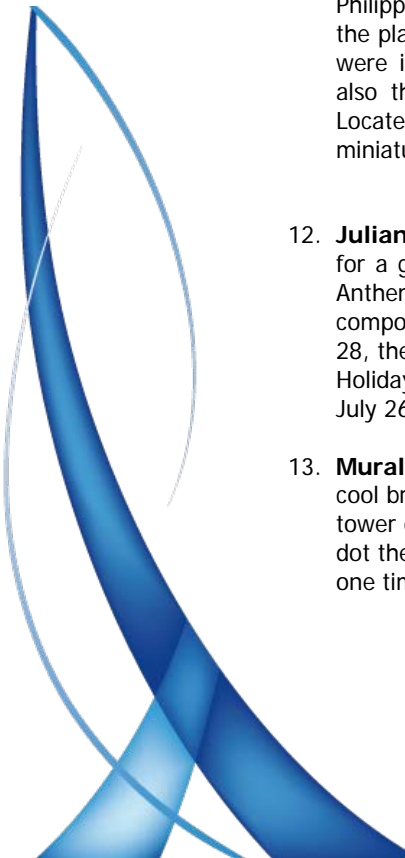
Major Historical Attractions

From the words of great Caviteño who truly understands history, “every inch of Cavite’s soil is historic”. It has glorious places of historical legacy such as historical sites, landmarks, houses and museums being the **Cockpit of Philippine Revolution** and **Birthplace and Cradle of Philippine Independence**. Major historical attractions in the province narrate specific stories about the past and have made Cavite the officially recognized **Historical Capital of the Philippines**. Among these historical attractions are described as follows:

1. **Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine, Kawit** – It was in this Aguinaldo ancestral home where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo proclaimed Philippine Independence from Spain on June 12, 1898. It was also here where the Philippine Flag made by Marcella Agoncillo in Hongkong was officially hoisted for the first time, and the Philippine National Anthem composed by Julian Felipe was played by Banda Malabon. Measuring 1,324 m² with a five-storey tower, this building is actually a mansion renaissance architecture, combining baroque, Romanesque, and Malayan influences. It stands on a sprawling ground of 4,864 m². Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo himself donated the mansion and the lot to the

Philippine Government on June 12, 1963, “to perpetuate the spirit of the Philippine Revolution of 1896 that put an end to Spanish colonization of the country”. And by virtue of Republic Act No. 4039 dated June 18, 1964 issued by then President Diosdado Macapagal, the Aguinaldo Mansion was declared national shrine.

2. **Battle of Binakayan Monument, Kawit** – The site of a fierce fighting between the Spaniards and the Filipino soldiers that happened on November 9-11, 1896 depicting one of the shining moments of the Philippine struggle for independence.
3. **Gen. Baldomero Aguinaldo Shrine, Kawit** – This is the residence of Gen. Baldomero Aguinaldo, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo’s first cousin and right hand. He was the president of the Magdalo Council which was established in Imus, and the first President of the Asociacion de los Veteranos de la Revolucion Filipina. He died on February 14, 1915.
4. **Gen. Candido Tirona Monument, Poblacion, Kawit** - Built in honor of Gen. Candido Tirona, the first revolutionary Captain Municipal in the Philippines. He is one of the “Heroes of Binakayan Battle” that took place on November 9-11, 1896 in which the Spanish forces under the over-all command of Governor and Capt. General Ramon Blanco were decisively defeated.
5. **Belfry of Recoletos Church, Cavite City** - There were eight churches in the walled city. But because of the vagaries of time and war not one remains today. Only the belfry of the Recoletos stands as mute witness to the piety of the early Caviteños.
6. **Cañacao Bay, Cavite City** - Best viewed from Paseo de Barangay at the back of the City Hall, the Bay was port to both the Spanish galleons and the Pan Am Clipper seaplanes. The Skyline of Manila is visible when looking at the mouth of the bay.
7. **Cavite City Millennium Capsule Marker, Cavite City** - Significant events, great personalities, trivia, etc. happened, transpired and emerged in Cavite City which influenced in small or great measure the history and transformation of not only Cavite City but the whole country as well. These legacies are preserved and immortalized for all times in a capsule in order for the future generation to know.
8. **Cavite City Hall, Cavite City** – Located in pre-World War II site of Dreamland Cabaret and the “Pantalan de Yangco,” this imposing building sits on one end of the City Park. Paseo de Barangay is located at the back of City Hall.

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9. **Corregidor Island, Cavite City** - The largest of five islands guarding the entrance of Manila Bay, a tadpole-shaped Corregidor was once a mere fishing village with a lighthouse and signal station for all ships entering and leaving Manila Bay. American colonizers built full-scale fortifications on the island, complete with long-range tractor guns, anti-aircraft guns, tunnels on underground command center and a hospital for wounded soldiers. In the last Pacific War, Corregidor became a vital combat zone between the Japanese Imperial Army and the allied forces. It was the last stronghold to fall in the hands of the enemy. Today, memorials to peace and to those who died stand alongside the silent cannons and rusting artillery. The island is now a favorite tour destination with a first class hotel and resort facilities.
 10. **Don Ladislao Diwa Shrine, Cavite City** - Don Ladislao Diwa is well remembered as the co-founder of the KKK (Kataastaasang, Kagalanggalangan, Katipunan). The National Historical Institute (NHI) declared his ancestral home as a national shrine. On November 30, 1996, his mortal remains were transferred to the Ladislao Diwa Mausoleum on the grounds of the Shrine.
 11. **Fort San Felipe, Cavite City** - Located at the compound of the Philippine Navy, this 16th century fort is dedicated to San Felipe Neri, the place where the Cavite Mutiny 1872 occurred when Filipino workers were implicated in the armed uprising against the Spaniards. This is also the place where the thirteen Martyrs of Cavite were executed. Located at the top of this wall is the Philippine Navy Museum where miniature of Philippine Naval vessels and other memorabilia are placed.
 12. **Julian Felipe Monument, Cavite City** - A monument stands proud for a great son of a Caviteño, the composer of the Philippine National Anthem - Professor Julian Felipe. The Filipino lyrics of the stirring composition of Don Julian Felipe were supplied by Jose Palma. January 28, the birth anniversary of Professor Felipe was declared Special Public Holiday in the City of Cavite by virtue of Republic Act 7805 approved on July 26, 1993.
 13. **Muralla, Cavite City** - This well lighted bay front offers promenades cool breezes during balmy nights. The view of Bacoor Bay shows the tower of the Aguinaldo Mansion as well as the many oyster beds that dot the bay. This area was once called the isthmus of Rosario and at one time featured a drawbridge.
 14. **Old Spanish Slipway, Cavite City** - Built in 1874, this is where galleons were built. The old steam boiler and other equipment are still operational.
 15. **Sangley Point, Cavite City** - This was used by the Chinese pirate Limahong in 1574 as his refuge when he ran away after a failed attempt to take Manila. Sangley Point was also used as a military base by the American and Japanese troops. It is now occupied by the Philippine Navy for ship repair & dry docking.
 16. **Sunset View, Cavite City** - By the checkpoint of Cavite City, the view offers the mountain of Bataan, the island of Corregidor, the outline of Mt. Buntis and, of course at the end of the day, the world famous Manila Bay Sunset.
 17. **Thirteen (XIII) Martyrs Centennial Plaza, Cavite City** - Built in 1906 to honor Cavite's revered martyrs. The remains of six of the martyrs are still inferred in the monument. Through the assistance of the Department of Tourism, the former monument was transformed into a Centennial Plaza after the celebration of its 100th year anniversary. It is designed to present the picture of their struggle, trial and execution.
 18. **Zapote Bridge, City of Bacoor** - The site where the bloody battle between the revolucionarios under Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and Spaniards took place on February 27, 1897.
 19. **The Cuenca Residence "Bahay na Tisa", City of Bacoor** - The seat of the Revolutionary Government under Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo.
 20. **Calero Bridge, Noveleta** - It was here where one of the fierce and bloody fights between Filipino and Spanish forces took place.
 21. **Noveleta Tribunal or Townhall, Noveleta** - The place where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo wrestled with two guardia civiles on duty on August 31, 1896.
 22. **Battle of Alapan Marker and Flag, City of Imus** - The battle site is within the compound of Alapan Elementary School in Imus. Highlighted by a 90-foot tall flag pole, the marker features the statue of a woman called "Inang Bayan" standing on three large rocks and holding up the Philippine Flag proudly waving. The monument commemorates the event when the Philippine Flag was first unfurled by Filipino revolutionaries after the victorious battle in Alapan.

23. **Imus Cathedral (Originally part of Cavite El Viejo), City of Imus** - Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo's revolutionary army laid siege on the Imus Church (now Cathedral) to capture the friars but found to have fled to the recollect Estate House after the capture of the Tribunal of Kawit on August 31, 1896.
24. **Isabel Bridge, Palico, City of Imus** - A concrete arch bridge with marker, it signifies the battle that took place during the Philippine - Spanish war.
25. **Julian Bridge Boundary of Bayan Luma & Bucandala, City of Imus** - A concrete structure with an old battered cannon and bullets where the bloodiest battle against the Spanish conquerors took place in 1899.
26. **Pasong Santol Marker, City of Imus** - The marker was constructed to commemorate the battle against Spanish forces in 1897.
27. **Dasmariñas Catholic Church, City of Dasmariñas** - Inside this church, now renovated, hundreds of Filipino families were killed by Spaniards during the Lachambre offensive to recover lost territory in late August, 1897.
28. **Santa Cruz de Malabon Church, Tanza** - This is where, before a huge crucifix, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo took his oath of office as the elected president of the revolutionary government.
29. **Andres Bonifacio House, Gen. Trias** - This antique house was once the residence of Andres Bonifacio, founder of the secret revolutionary society called "Katipunan" and one of the architects of the Philippine Revolution. Although renovated several times, the original design of this Spanish-style house with its façade of red brick and adobe has been retained.
30. **Gen. Trias Municipal Town and Old Church, Gen. Trias** - The site of one of the uprisings in Cavite. It was in this old church where the senior band members rehearsed the national anthem, Marcha Filipina before it was played during the declaration of the Philippine Independence on June 12, 1898.
31. **Tejeros Convention Site, Rosario** - This was the place where the Filipino Revolutionaries held their 115th convention on March 22, 1897 and approved the establishment of a Revolutionary Government headed by Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo.

32. **Bonifacio Shrine in Limbon, Indang** - It was on this site, in the small barrio of Limbon, Indang where Ciriaco Bonifacio was killed and Andres Bonifacio was captured and wounded.
33. **Gat Andres Bonifacio Marker in Indang** - A marker was erected, near the municipal town hall of Indang, at the site where Bonifacio was jailed prior to his execution in Maragondon.
34. **Bonifacio Trial House, Maragondon** - The house where Bonifacio and his brother were court martialed and were sentenced to die by musketry.
35. **Gat Andres Bonifacio Memorial Shrine, Mt. Nagpatong, Maragondon** - Site of the execution of Andres and Procopio Bonifacio on May 10, 1897.
36. **Riego de Dios Ancestral House, Maragondon** - Old structure reminiscent of the houses during Spanish Period, this house belongs to the illustrious Riego de Dios clan of Maragondon
37. **Don Vicente Somoza House, Maragondon** - A wealthy Chinese Mestizo who also assisted the Revolutionary Government of Pres. Emilio Aguinaldo. He is better known as "One of the founders of the Filipino Chamber of Commerce & Representative of Mati (Davao) in Malolos Congress.
38. **Recollect Estate House in Naic** - Located near the Catholic Church, this is where Bonifacio and his followers entered into the Naik Military Agreement in which they form an army corps headed by Gen. Pio del Pilar, one of the bravest Generals in the Battle of Binakayan.
39. **The Battle of Naik Site, Naic** - The place where Aguinaldo's forces decided to defend and make their last stand in Naik Church and made their compact. Signs of Spanish cannonballs may still be found on the façade and sides of the church.
40. **41st Division USAFFE Marker, Kaybagal South, Tagaytay City** - Tagaytay was a strategic site during World War II. Filipino soldiers found refuge in its vast forests and ridges. It was used as landing site and sanctuary for paratroopers on their way to the Liberation of Manila.
41. **11th Airborn Division Marker, Tagaytay City** - A marker at the Silang-Tagaytay Crossing commemorates events on February 3, 1945, when the 11th Airborne Division of Lt. Gen. William Krueger of the U.S. Army air-dropped military supplies and personnel on Tagaytay Ridge.

Natural Wonders

For the lovers of nature and the adventurous type of visitors, Cavite has God-given natural wonders offering opportunities for truly memorable and exciting experiences such as mountain-climbing, hiking, trekking, spelunking, refreshing dip in cool mountain springs and water-falls, and a thrilling discovery of natural hidden treasures.

Natural Attractions

1. **Tagaytay Ridge, Tagaytay City** - Tagaytay City is known as the country's second summer capital next to Baguio. Its famous Tagaytay Ridge is actually part of the crater of an ancient volcano that collapsed years ago. Within this collapsed volcano are the Taal Lake and Taal Volcano - renowned as the smallest in the world. The Ridge offers a panoramic vista of this natural wonder, as well as picnic spots, accommodations and other recreational facilities.
2. **Cabag Cave, Maragondon** - The cave with an underground river that runs 50 meters inward is found amidst lush foliage at the foot of a steep slope. A brook forms a small pool at the mouth of the cave.
3. **Matala Cave, Limbon, Indang**- Good site for exploratory excursion.
4. **Palsahingin Falls, Kaytapos, Indang** - A 50-ft tall gushing water into a dome-like river. Four chamber caves with stone formations are visible within the falls, three-meter stretch from the entrance.
5. **Mts. Palay Palay and Mataas Na Gulod National Park** - The lone National Park declared under the National Integrated Protected Areas (NIPAS) Law is located in Ternate & Maragondon. The park covers three (3) peaks, namely Pico de Loro, Mt. Palay Palay and Mt. Mataas Na Gulod. The park is noted for its indigenous and rare species of flora and fauna.
6. **Pico de Loro, Maragondon** - Highest Peak in Cavite. Has a shape of a sleeping beauty.
7. **Piitan Cave, Daine, Indang** - Good site for exploratory excursion and camping.
8. **Sitio Buhay Unclassified Forest, San Agustin, Magallanes** - This forest has natural features such as deep ravines, springs and various flora and fauna species.

9. **Balite Falls, Amadeo** - Two falls could actually be seen in the area, one of which flows naturally gushing strong clear water while the other one is outfitted with pipes and bamboo tubes to aid the flow of water with a deep part for adults and a shallow part for children.
10. **Malibiclibic Falls, Lumipa, Aginaldo** - A valley borders of Malibiclibic Falls, where boulders cut across the middle of the gushing river waters cascading from the falls. Other rivers flow near the falls' large pond which could be viewed from atop one of the border hills of the valley. A large pool of water forms at the base of the falls while coconut trees, shrubs and other greenery flank both sides.
11. **Timbugan River, Boundary of Lumipa and Kaypaaba, Gen. Aginaldo** With over flow bridge that serves as dike to impound water at the upstream of river sufficient for swimming.
12. **Utod River and Falls** - a natural landscape situated in Barangay Tua, Magallanes.
13. **Mt. Marami** - A massive and monumental composite of rocky pillars/towers located in Barangay Ramirez, Magallanes. The mountain also has closer pillars called the "Silyang Bato". The name "Marami" is from a literal Filipino word "marami" (many) that is indeed of many rocks visible on the structure of the mountain. The summit offers a panorama of the Maragondon mountains including Pico de Loro, Mt. Mariveles, and even Mt. Banahaw.

Culture and Traditions

Caviteños are proud of their century-old traditions and very rich culture. Aside from the celebrations of town fiestas which are presented at Table 6.49, the province of Cavite celebrates festivals as forms of thanksgiving for bountiful harvest and in honor of its patron saints. Some of these festivals are also observed in honor of the historical legacies passed from one generation to another generation. In fact, the province fetes the renowned Kalayaan Festival which is given a great social importance in commemoration of the heroism of its people.

There are also cultural rituals and special dances of thanksgiving in Cavite which manifest inherent religiosity, God-fearing attitude, warmth & hospitality, and potent greatness of Caviteño citizenry.

Fiestas

Table 6.49. Fiesta Dates by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite

City/Municipality	Fiesta Date	Patron Saint
Alfonso	every May 16	St. John Nepomucene
Amadeo	Last Sunday of April	St. Mary Magdalene
City of Bacoor	2nd Sunday of May	St. Michael the Archangel
Carmona	every March 19	St. Joseph
Cavite City	2nd Sunday of November	San Roque
City of Dasmariñas	every December 8	Immaculate Concepcion
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2nd Sunday of February	St. Joseph
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	4th Sunday of January	Holy Family
General Trias	every October 4	St. Francis Assisi
City of Imus	every October 12	Our Lady of the Pillar
Indang	2nd Sunday of May	St. Gregory the Great
Kawit	every July 22	St. Mary Magdalene
Magallanes	last Sunday of January	Nuestra Señora de Guia
Maragondon	every August 15	Our Lady of Assumption
Mendez	1st Sunday of May	Saint Augustine
Naic	every December 8	Immaculate Conception
Noveleta	May 2-3	Holy Cross
Rosario	every May 22	Most Holy Rosary
Silang	every February 2	Our Lady of Candelaria
Tanza	every August 28	Holy Cross
Ternate	every January 6	Sto. Niño
Tagaytay City	every February 11	Our Lady of Lourdes
Trece Martires City	every October 28	St. Jude Thaddeus

Festivals

1. **Kalayaan Festival** - It is a 2 week long province wide event held annually from May 28 to June 12. As its name suggests, the series of events for the festival are held to celebrate the Independence Day season. The festival was launched in 2005 with a variety of activities such as street dancing, float parade, beauty pageant and trade fair. In the morning of June 12 the usual national celebration is held at the balcony of Aguinaldo Shrine.

2. **Regada Festival** - Also called the "Water Festival", the festival is comprised of games, street dancing, photo exhibit, trade fair, concert and water splashing. The festival is done three days from June 22-24 in celebration of Feast of St. John the Baptist of Cavite City.
3. **Sorteo Festival** - Local festival in Carmona every February which is held every three years to relive the old practice of distributing agricultural lots to deserving farmers through raffle draws.
4. **Sumilang Festival** - Recognized as an agriculture event in Silang every February 1-3. The occasion is participated in by dancers who come from agricultural sector.
5. **Kawayan Festival** - Held every 7th day of September in Maragondon wherein a group of street dancers parade in indigenous materials. An exhibit of bamboo products is likewise done in the town plaza.
6. **Pahimis Festival** - Also Called the "Coffee Festival" as way of thanksgiving for abundant harvest of coffee in the municipality of Amadeo. It is held every 2nd week of February. Trade fair, street dancing, beauty pageant, and coffee convention are the usual activities done during the occasion. Free flowing drinking of coffee is offered to everybody.
7. **Wagayway Festival** - Every household display of Philippine flag is encouraged during the festival, and simultaneous waving of flags in the streets of Cavite. Different activities such as exhibits, trade fair, product display are held. This is held every May 28.
8. **Irok Festival** - Done every November 30 to December 2 during the celebration of Indang Day. Float parade, street dancing, sports activities, lantern contest made out of irok leaves and a grand parade are held in the town plaza.
9. **Sapyaw Festival** - Street dancing are done all over the streets of the municipality of Tanza every August 20 with their attractive and very colorful costumes. Various barangays join the dancing in honor of the feast of St. Augustine.

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10. **Mardicas** – Held in the municipality of Ternate every January 18. Fluvial parades carrying the image of Sto. Niño are held and continue in the streets of the municipality and ends in the churchyard. Karakol and street dancing in beautiful and colorful costumes with marching band music are held.
 11. **Hijas de Maria** - A month long celebration in General Trias every May 1-31 held in honor of their patron saint. Church is decorated with beautiful flowers.
 12. **Tahong Festival** - Different cuisines with tahong as main ingredient are on exhibit at the Bacoor town plaza every September 29. Culinary contests are held annually. Various activities are done such as beauty contest. Tahong symposium and seminars are held for culture of Tahong.
 13. **Maytinis** - Re-enactment of Christ's birth on midnight of December 24 in Kawit wherein participants wear colourful costumes in beautifully adorned floats. Usually there is "ama" and "ina" who acts as spouses for the whole event.
 14. **Pista ng mga Puso Festival** - Festival held annually on Valentine's Day in celebration of their Patron Saint feast day. There are Karakol dancers parading and marching all over Tagaytay City.
 15. **Kabutenyo Festival** – A March 13 celebration in Gen. Mariano Alvarez and thanksgiving in honor of Patron saint for bountiful mushrooms. Activities include street dancing, trade fair and culinary contest with mushroom as main ingredients.
 16. **Paru-paro Festival** - Beautiful and colorful costumes will feed your eyes during this festival in Dasmariñas. People from all walks of life gather around the City to watch the parade of costumes of butterfly led by the local elected officials. Done every 26th of November with a series of activities that last for a week.
 17. **Bihisaka Festival** - The festival celebrates the feast of San Isidro Labrador, patron of farmers. Carabaos and other farm animals are dressed, painted colorfully and adorned with other produce from the farm. People gather in a vacant space to watch the parade of these farm animals. The ritual is done every year as a way of thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest. The festival committee led by their parish priest solicits the assistance of their kababayans abroad to provide prizes for the competition. Done every 22nd day of December at San Roque, Naic, Cavite

Cultural Rituals and Special Dances

1. **Mardicas Dance** - A war dance that has become a custom in the town of Ternate.
2. **Karakol Dance** - A street dancing with their patron saint being paraded on the streets followed by fluvial procession.
3. **Sanghiyang/Sayaw sa Apoy** - A pre-colonial ritual celebrated by firewalkers of Indang and Alfonso. It combines elements of folk religion, magic and Christian faith. It is a gesture of thanksgiving and a rite to cure the sick. People conducted "Sanghiyang" rituals as an offering to Bathala for a bountiful harvest, thanksgiving for a recovery from illness, or deliverance from death. The ritual is believed to have started from Naic long before the arrival of the Spaniards and the friars suppressed its observance. The people learned to incorporate same Catholic elements into the rituals and the majority of the spirits invoked are presumed Christian saints.
4. **Live via Crucis or Kalbaryo ni Hesus** - A cultural tradition which is being done during Holy Week. This tradition which started in Cavite City was staged for the first time on Holy Tuesday of 1974. It was in response to the challenge of the late parish priest, Msgr. Baraquel E. Mojica of San Roque, Cavite City to create a venue for a more meaningful celebration of the Holy Week.

Churches

Cavite's old churches stand as glorious reminders of how the Catholic faith bloomed from the time Spain conquered our dear province until the time that Caviteños revolted to achieve freedom. These places did not only serve as places of worship but as silent refuge and witnesses of revolutionary activities. Likewise, today's generation can enjoy the bliss of seeing museums where the precious treasures of Cavite's past, norms, culture, and lifestyle are housed and showcased for viewing and appreciation.

The following are the old churches in the province:

1. San Pedro Apostol Church, Cavite City - a revival of the old church of the same name which was put up between 1586 & 1591
2. Our Lady of Candelaria Church, Silang - built in 1595
3. Our Lady of Assumption Church, Maragondon - Built in 1618. Declared by the NHI as historical and cultural site; One of the 26 Oldest Churches in the Philippines; Noted for its intricate retabloos, unique features are the impressive doors with very interesting curving.
4. St. Francis of Assisi Church, Gen. Trias - built as early as 1611
5. St. Mary Magdalene Church, Kawit - Built not earlier than 1618 but not later than 1629. It was in this church where the first president Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo was baptized
6. San Roque Church, Cavite City - built in 1632
7. Sto. Niño Church, Ternate - built in 1692
8. St. Gregory the Great Church, Indang - The structure originated from a chapel which was built in 1611. Construction of the church was completed before 1710
9. Our Lady of the Pillar Church, City of Imus - built between 1825 - 1837.
10. Holy Cross Church, Tanza - built in 1839 and restored in 1873 after a strong earthquake had caused its collapse. The original structure was the site where Emilio Aguinaldo took his oath as President of the Revolutionary Government.
11. St. John Nepomucene Church, Alfonso - built on January 20, 1861
12. La Purisima Concepcion Church, Naic - built between 1867-1888
13. St. Michael the Archangel Church, City of Bacoor - Established as a parish in 1752



Table 6.50. Cavite Churches by Vicariate: Province of Cavite: 2012

Parishes	Titular	Priests
1st District		
Episcopal Vicar - FR. ROMEO O. NER		
Vicariate of St. Michael, The Archangel		
Vicar Forane - FR. CONRADO N. AMON		
Bacoor Proper	St. Michael the Archangel	Fr. Sharkey J. Brown
		Fr. Tadeo A. Angcao
		Fr. Roberto C. Capino
		Fr. Dominador C. Duroy Jr.
Aniban	San Lorenzo Ruiz	Fr. Conrado N. Amon
		Fr. Jerry C. Belen
San Nicolas/Bayanan	The Holy Trinity	Fr. Maximo B. Bermudez
Perpetual Village VII	Our Mother of Perpetual Help	Fr. Teodoro B. Villanueva
Salinas	Our Lady Queen of Peace	Fr. Alex Melchor P. Tupas
Andrea	St. Martin de Porres	Fr. Jose S. Demoy
		Fr. Samuel D. Lubrica
Vicariate of Sto Niño		
Vicar Forane - FR. PERCIVAL L. SAPIN		
Molino	Sto Niño de Molino	Fr. George A. Morales
		Fr. Geoffrey G. Zacarias
Citihomes Subdivision	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	Fr. Ginu Pathiyakam MSFS
		Fr. Abey Antony MSFS
Addas Subdivision	Nstr. Sra de la Paz Y Buenviaje	Fr. Percival L. Sapin
Soldiers Hills	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Efren M. Bugayong
Queen's Row	Our Lady Queen of Peace	Fr. Antonio A. Roxas
		Fr. Carlito J. Laureta
		Fr. Emmanuel B. Colmenar
Vicariate of Our Lady of the Pillar		
Vicar Forane - FR. GEOFFREY E. EBALBO		
Imus Cathedral	Our Lady of the Pillar	Fr. Allan C. Valero
		Fr. Francis D. Frane
		Fr. Marco Cyril R. Convento
		Fr. Ryan Serafin P. Sasis
Anabu	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Teodorico. D. Santiago
		Fr. Gilbert G. Villa
Bucandala	Immaculate Heart of Mary	Fr. Paul D. De Leon
		Fr. Benjamin A. Francio
Malagasang II	Mary Mother of God	Fr. Geoffrey E. Ebalob
Buhay na Tubig	St. James the Greater	Fr. Lordencio D. Honrada
Vicariate of St. Mary Magdalene		
Vicar Forane - FR. TEODORO B. BAWALAN		
Kawit Proper	St. Mary Magdalene	Fr. Romeo O. Ner
		Fr. Renato C. Alegre
Sta. Isabel, Kawit	Nuestra Sra. Dela Soledad	Fr. Elorde T. Gomez
Binakayan	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Teodoro B. Bawalan
Noveleta	The Holy Cross	Fr. Mario G. De Leon
San Pedro, Cavite City	San Pedro Apostol	Fr. Dominador B. Medina
San Antonio, Cavite City	San Antonio de Padua	Fr. Gilbert L. Reyes

San Roque, Cavite City	San Roque	Fr. Cezar R. Reyes Jr.
		Fr. Daniel F. Polzer
Vicariate of Holy Cross		
Vicar Forane - FR. CALIXTO C. LUMANDAS		
Rosario	The Most Holy Rosary	Fr. Gilberto D. Urubio
		Fr. Christian B. Borabo
Ligtong, Rosario	San Isidro Labrador	Fr. , Emmanuel O. David
Tanza Proper	Holy Cross	Fr. Calixto C. Lumandas
		Fr. Mayolene Joseph G. Mayola
Amaya, Tanza	Our Lady of the Holy Rosary	Fr. Eleomer G. Dendiego
Julugan, Tanza	The Ressurrection	Fr. Leonardo R. Bagos
Paradahan, Tanza	San Antonio de Padua	Fr. Orlando R. Santos
		Fr. Dionisio Vargas C. Palingping
Vicariate of the Chaplains of Migrant Workers		
Austria, Vienna		Fr. Bong Alejo
Nice, France		Fr. Guerrero Clavero
Barcelona, Spain		Fr. Tony Laureta
2nd District		
Episcopal Vicar - FR. AGUSTIN BAAS		
Vicariate of our Lady of the Assumption		
Vicar Forane - FR. ORLANDO A. JIMENEZ		
Magallanes	Nuestra Sra de Guia	Fr. Alain P. Manalo
		Fr. Michael P. Dulnuan
Maragondon	Our Lady of the Assumption	Fr. Lino N. De Castro
		Fr. Jose Ma. Enrique M. Evidente
Bucal, Maragondon	San Antonio de Padua	Fr. Ferdinand P. Alvarez
Ternate	Sto Niño de Ternate	Fr. Benito D. De Castro
San Roque, Naic	San Isidro Labrador	Fr. Orlando A. Jimenez
Bancaan, Naic	Sto Niño de Bancaan	Fr. Monico E. Tagulao
Naic Proper	Immaculate Conception	Fr. Virgilio S. Mendoza
Vicariate of St. Francis of Assisi		
Vicar Forane - FR. ARIEL M. LISAMA		
Trece Martires City	St. Jude Thaddeus	Fr. Bernardo I. Gacelo
		Fr. Eric M. Orcullo
Gen. Trias Proper	St. Francis of Assisi	Fr. Inocencio, B. Poblete Jr.
		Fr. Antonio P. Perez Jr.
		Fr. Joel Rosales
Pasong Camachile	The Annunciation	Fr. Doroteo S. Andres
		Fr. Maximo S. Pangilinan
Manggahan	St. Vincent Ferrer	Fr. Ariel M. Lisama
		Fr. Miguel R. Conception III
Javalera, Gen. Trias	Our Lady of Guadalupe	Fr. Reuel D. Castañeda
Vicariate of Immaculate Conception		
Vicar Forane: FR. NONILON B. TIBAYAN		
City of Dasmariñas	Immaculate Conception	Fr. Danilo C. Tiong
		Fr. Glenn C. Dela Peña
		Fr. Jesus G. Nasinopa

Salitran	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Danilo B. Paraiso
Palapala	Ang Mabuting Pastol	Fr. Nonilon B. Tibayan
Burol, Summerwind	San Lorenzo Ruiz	Fr. Hermogenes G. Rafal
		Fr. Aloysius Joseph M. Cosina
Langkaan, Dasmariñas	St. Paul	Fr. Engelbert A. Bagnas
Vicariate of Our Mother of Perpetual Help		
Vicar Forane - FR. LEOBEN O. PEREGRINO		
DBB-A	Our Mother of Perpetual Help	Fr. Leoben O. Peregrino
DBB-C	Sacred Heart of Jesus	Fr. Rodolfo A. Pascual
DBB-E	St. Mary Euphrasia	Fr. Claro P. Sumague
Bautista (Luzviminda IV)	Hesus Nazareno	Fr. Paulus Sinalatuan SVD
		Fr. Romeo Castro SVD
Paliparan	Kristong Hari	Fr. Marino P. Limbag
		Fr. Frederick A. Tacderas
Salawag	Mary Immaculate	Fr. Alan T Ybañez SHMI
Vicariate of Our Lady of Candelaria		
Vicar Forane - FR. ARIEL A. DELOS REYES		
Carmona	San Jose	Fr. Armando P. Manaog
Lantik, Carmona	Nuestra Sra. Del Santisimo	Fr. Ronel D. Ilano
GMA	The Holy Family	Fr. Honorato N. Naty
San Jose, GMA	St. Joseph the Worker	Fr. Agapito M. Feniz OFMCap
		Fr. Alvin E. Erni OFMCap
Silang Proper	Our Lady of Candelaria	Fr. Marty A. Dimaranan
		Fr. Henrico T. Tagalog
		Fr. Armando C Timajo
Bulihan	The Risen Christ	Fr. Ariel A. De los Reyes,
Pook, Silang	San Antonio de Padua	Fr. Alvin C. Chavez
		Fr. Dennis P. Dueñas
Westgrove, Silang	San Benito	Fr. N. Isagani P. Aviñante
Lalaan II, Silang	St. John Marie Vianney	Fr. Arnel R. Valderama
Vicariate of Seven Archangels		
Vicar Forane - FR. LUISITO S. GATDULA		
Gen. Aguinaldo	St. Joseph	Fr. Herminigildo M. Asilo
Alfonso Proper	St. John Nepomucene	Fr. Luisito C. Gatdula
		Fr. Adrian Nicolas L. Rañola
Kaytitinga, Alfonso	St. Joseph	Fr. Hector S. Arellano
Lumampong, Indang	St. Vincent Ferrer	Fr. Nestor P. Chavez
Indang Proper	St. Gregory the Great	Fr. Agustin M. Baas
		Fr. Alfredo A. Maramara
Mendez	St. Augustine	Fr. Melencio F. Sandoval
		Fr. Efren S. Araracap, Jr.
Sungay, Tagaytay City	Ina ng Laging Sakiolo	Fr. Arnold B. Montealto OFMCap
		Fr. Paulino U. Velasquez OFMCap
Lourdes, Tagaytay City	Our Lady of Lourdes	Fr. Jefferson Agustin OFMCap
		Fr. Roberto Peralta OFMCap
Amadeo	St. Mary Magdalene	Fr. Oliver L. Genuino

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS		
Rector	Our Lady of the Pillar	Fr. James M. Andes
Spiritual Director	Formation House, Buhay na	Fr. Alex Varias
	Tubig, Imus, Cavite	
Rector	Tahanan ng Mabuting Pastol	Fr. Michael Reuben R. Cron
Spiritual Director	Seminary, Mag-asawang Ilat	Fr. Randel M. Marero
	Tagaytay City	
Chaplain	DLSU-Health Sciences Institute	Fr. Ferdinand A. Leaño
	City of Dasmariñas	
Chaplain	De la Salle University, City of	Fr. Mark Anthony T. Reyes
	Dasmariñas	
Chaplain	DLS-UMC, City of Dasmariñas	Fr. Manuelito L. Villas
	St Paul Hospital, DBB-A,	
Chaplain	DLSU-Health Sciences Institute	Fr. Ferdinand A. Leaño
	City of Dasmariñas	
Healing Minister	Pinagpalang Kamay Healing	Fr. Corsie S. Legaspi
	Center, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite	
	Labor Ministry c/o Workers'	Fr. Jose P. Dizon
	Assistance Center, Rosario	
Superintendent Director	Catholic Schools/Catholic	Fr. Alain P. Manalo
	Education c/o Bishop's House	
	City of Imus	
DEACONS:		
	St. James the Greater Pastoral Center, Buhay na Tubig, City of Imus	Rev. Randy De Jesus
	St. Jude Thaddeus Parish, Trece Martires City	Rev. Dennis Beltran

Source: Imus Cathedral, City of Imus

Museums

1. **Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine** - A National Shrine located in Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite. It was in this house where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo proclaimed Philippine Independence on June 12, 1898. The Shrine houses Gen. Aguinaldo's memorabilia and depicts his patriotic ideals.
2. **Gen. Baldomero Aguinaldo Museum** – Located in Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite. This was the residence of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo's first cousin and right hand who became the president of the Magdalo Council which was established in Imus, Cavite.
3. **Geronimo Berenguer de los Reyes, Jr. (GBR) Museum** - This unique collection housed at the 174-hectare industrial estate in General Trias, Cavite of real estate tycoon Geronimo de los Reyes, Jr. includes more than 3,000 vintage paintings and photographs of the Philippines clocks, antique maps and imperial glass pieces from China and other vintage articles.
4. **Fort San Felipe Museum (also referred to as Philippine Navy Museum)** - This is located in Fort San Felipe, Cavite City where show models of Philippine naval vessels and other memorabilia are placed.
5. **Andres Bonifacio House** - The antique house was once the residence of Andres Bonifacio, founder of the secret Revolutionary society called "Katipunan", and one of the architects of the Philippine Revolution. This house in General Trias, Cavite has been renovated several times but its original design as a Spanish-style house with a façade of red bricks and adobe has been retained.
6. **Imus Historical Museum** - Inside the museum is a series of moving tableaux, reliving historical scenes with realistic life-size figures set amidst painstakingly recreated settings.
7. **Museo de la Salle** - The lifestyle museum is dedicated to the preservation of 19th century Philippine ilustrado culture. The collection includes antique family heirlooms such as furniture, decorative objects, and examples of fine and applied arts displayed in faithfully recreated rooms. The museum is located in De La Salle University, City of Dasmariñas.
8. **Cavite City Library Museum** - Has an exhibition of photographs of Cavite City's heroes like the XIII Martyrs, Julian Felipe, Ladislao Diwa and other prominent Caviteños. Likewise, exhibits of old photographs, memorabilia, relics of old furniture and household objects provide a glimpse of Cavite City up to the American occupation.

9. **PNPA Museum** – houses the collection of military equipment and photos of their Officers who have served PNP.

Accommodation, Entertainment and Leisure Facilities

Complementing Cavite's wide variety of tourists attractions are prominent and world-class hotels and resorts, training institutions, and other tourism establishments such as health clubs and spas, tourist inns and apartelles which ease stress as experienced by visitors who come from the busy streets of Manila and the neighboring towns and provinces. Visitors are captivated by the beauty of Tagaytay City, the highest point of the province which is famous for its Taal Volcano view, the smallest active volcano in the world. Moreover, a legion of accommodation facilities offered in the coastal towns and the historic Corregidor Island are also best suited to particular preferences of guests belonging to different market segments.

Training and Conference Centers

1. Tagaytay International Convention Center – Kaybagal South, Tagaytay City
2. International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) Training Center – Biga, Silang
3. Iglesia Evangelica Unida de Cristo (UNIDA) Center – Biga, Silang
4. Don Filemon Rodriguez Training Center (PHINMA) Training Center – Iruhin West, Tagaytay City
5. Center for Ecozoic Living & Learning (CELL), Tagaytay City
6. Development Academy of the Philippines, Tagaytay City

Tourist's Health Spa

1. Nurture Tropical Spa & Café – Pulong Sagingan, Maitim West, Tagaytay City
2. Sonya's Secret Garden – Buck Estate, Alfonso
3. Tagaytay Dacha – Iruhin West, Tagaytay City
4. Le Petit Paradis Spa – Sungay West, Tagaytay City
5. La Costa Spa – Olivarez Plaza, Tagaytay City
6. Discovery Suites Luxury Spa – Calamba Rd, San Jose, Tagaytay City
7. Banahaw Heals Spa – with several branches all over Cavite
8. Bali Village Spa – Tagaytay City

Golf Courses

For golf enthusiasts, Cavite has internationally-known golf courses which are becoming the favorite sports hubs of the Asians

1. **Eagle Ridge Residential and Golf Estate** – Located at Javalera, Gen. Trias with an area of 304.386 hectares. It features a 72-hole Championship Golf Course with generous fairways and bent grass greens. A natural pinelands look is maintained throughout the course presenting breathtaking views and bluffs to complete the visual imagery.
2. **Manila Southwoods Residential Estate Golf and Country Club** - Manila Southwoods is a 480 hectares land located at the CALABARZON area of Barangay Cabilang Baybay, Carmona, Cavite. It is approximately 34 kilometers south of Metro Manila via the South Expressway.

The club features two 18-hole golf courses - east course - the Masters, and the Legends. Both are designed for world-class tournament championship play.

The Manila Southwoods Golf and Country Club is designed to be the consummate golf and leisure experience, an environmentally responsible haven for enjoyment with a world-class reputation for service excellence, a pride and inspiration of the Filipino Nation.

3. **Orchard Golf and Country Club** - Nestled in what used to be mango orchard in historic Cavite, 27 kilometers Southwest of Manila, are two world-class, and 18-hole championship courses designed by two golf legends: Arnold Palmer and Gary Player.

The Palmer Course was the venue for the 1995 Johnnie Walker Classic and the 1996 Johnnie Walker Super Tour, participated in by the likes of Ernie Els, Vijay Singh, Freddie Couples, Greg Norman, Nick Faldo, and many others from the PGA.

The Player Course was the venue of the 1997 Tour Qualifying School of the Asian PGA. The 280 hectares Orchard which is located in Salawag, City of Dasmariñas has been designated as a bird and wildlife sanctuary with its teeming foliage and various species of birds

4. **Puerto Azul Golf and Country Club** – With the development of tourism golf, Puerto Azul Golf and Country Club is one of the early developments. It is one of the early championship golf courses in the country with an area of 100 hectares located in Ternate, Cavite.

A regular par-71 layout, it is famous for its scenic courses having a combination of mountain and sea. Its signature hole is the famous 17 which is delineated by one of the deepest water hazards in Philippine Golf, the China Sea.

5. **Riviera Golf Course and Country Club** - The Riviera Golf Club, Inc. is an exciting concept unparalleled in the Philippines for its vision to be among Asia's most outstanding golf courses. This 18 holes golf club with an area of 102.9 hectares is destined to be a golf Mecca and at the same time providing the ultimate in comfort and elegance.

Found amidst the breathtaking landscape of cool Silang, Cavite, The Riviera Golf Club, Inc. is the ideal course for all ages and skills. The courses promise to be friendly to beginners as well as challenging for the more skilled players. It is also combined with residential amenities and facilities for the whole family fully integrated into a resort lifestyle.

6. **Royale Tagaytay Country Club** - It's the ambience that counts. Royale Tagaytay is first and foremost a country club and the nine-hole layout is but part of a larger leisure complex that has facilities for other sports like basketball, tennis, badminton, swimming, bowling and table tennis.

Located in Buck Estate, Alfonso, Cavite with an area of 93 hectares, it is self-described as garden golf course. The flowers and plants create a relaxing atmosphere that complements a course with a total yardage of only 3,079. There are two par-4s and they can be easily reached with a long accurate pop off the tee. You needn't worry about teeing off at dusk on Royale Tagaytay, it is the only lighted golf course outside of Manila, so you can enjoy Tagaytay's cool golfing weather even at night.

7. **Sherwood Hills Residential Estate and Golf And Country Club** – Sherwood Hills is located in Governor's Drive, Trece Martires City with an area of 308.62 hectares. It is a Jack Nicklaus signature course with wide fairways and good size greens. All 18 holes are fully exposed to the players. The wind dictates the difficulty of the course which could result in 3 to 4 club difference.

8. **Tagaytay Highlands International Golf Club/Tagaytay Midland** – Situated in Barangay Sungay Tagaytay City amidst a dense forest 1,000 feet above Taal Lake, Both 18 holes, Tagaytay Highlands & Tagaytay Midlands Golf Club boasts of a championship golf course with a picture-perfect view of the Taal Lake and volcano.

Leisure/Recreational/Relaxation Facilities

Paradizoo, Mendez

Paradizoo offers a variety of educational, outdoor and group outing programs for nature, flower and animal lovers. With its cool, invigorant climate, the farm is an ideal venue for learning about the sources of man's food supply and how they are inter-related. They breed and take care of different animals and nurture various trees, vegetables and flowers since the town has the appropriate climate for growth and productivity. The place is a theme destination dedicated to all children for pleasure, learning and healthy living. It is located on 10 hectares of rolling terrain along a quiet stream which offers a unique relaxing farm and garden experience.

The place is full of rich gardens and animals. Some of those animals are roaming free to the delight of visitors, others are behind their fences. A visit to Paradizoo, the theme park cum farm zoo, is always a feast to the senses. The climate is cold, and nature appears at its untainted best—with both flora and fauna co-existing in harmony in this agri-tourism enclave. That's not all. For an agriculture enthusiast, there are a million and one things to discover in Paradizoo. There are activities to interact with llama, camels, miniature horses, ostriches, Greyhound and Labrador dogs. You can also ride a cart drawn by an Albino carabao.

At Pet Me Home, guests may buy cute and cuddly animals such as rabbits, hamsters and lovebirds. Dorper sheep (black head, white head or Dalmatian color combinations), Boer, Kalahari and Saanen dairy goat, Russa spotted deer and turkey from Australia are also available for sale.

Plant Me Home features potted herbs, strawberries, flowers and vegetable plants for purchase. Guests may also select and pick vegetables from the garden plots to take home.

For adults, there are the Bromeliad and Orchid Pavilions which are close to each other, the Pavilions are events-oriented, as they can house up to 150 people for picnics and family outings, weddings and birthdays, school celebrations, team building seminars and practically anything that has to do with outdoor fun. Nearby is a meditative area, so very Zen, with its central focus, the Infinity Pool of Positivism. Ducks splash in the water and with the breeze gently blowing, the quiet only broken by animal sounds and children laughing, it is an area conducive to meditation and contemplative and inspirational workshops.

Paradizoo actively promotes healthy living. With the large space for vegetation, guests are informed and encouraged to practice organic farming. Some of the sharing and learning that Paradizoo offers under the Agritech project is known as clean vegetable farming practices were seedling techniques, plant nutrition, cultural management, and irrigation and water management. Almost all of the

animals in Paradizoo are for sale. Same goes for the vegetable harvest. Honeybees and honey-pineapple vinegars are also being merchandised.

Residence Inn Zoo, Tagaytay City

Kiddie amusement parks and discovery center, this place may not be in the immediate vicinity of the south. It has better wide open spaces where kids can run wild and free with clean, fresh air to boot. There is always the satisfaction of knowing that one will be surrounded by blue skies and green grass which trumps noisy mall arcades. Just an hour's drive from Manila through the South Luzon Expressway, one can enjoy a stunning view of Taal Volcano from the view deck rooms. The showcase of exotic animals, birds and serpents at the Mini Zoo never fails to surprise and amuse guests. The Mini Zoo has Serpenterium, Birds Aviary, Honey Bee Farm, Bonsai Garden, Game Room, Activity Area, Playground, Souvenir Shops and Food Kiosks. There's an amazing Magic and Pantomime show during weekends and holidays.

There is the very popular fast-paced zip for the adventurer's adrenaline fix, then a slower paced ride at the cable car for the nature wanderer. Taal's pristine landscape is simply a breathtaking view from the zip.

A great place is never complete without great food. The restaurant serves up deliciously unique dining experiences with menus featuring fresh, local ingredients from growers and artisan food producers from Paradizoo Farm. Aside from home-grown specialty dishes, Residence Inn's restaurant offers stunning sunsets overlooking Taal Lake.

Residence Inn provides rooms for overnight accommodation. It also offers an ideal venue for planning sessions, conferences, and seminars. Each function room can accommodate a maximum of twenty five (25) delegates. Each delegate is assured of a memorable experience uniquely captured by Residence Inn's great combination of location, accommodation, customer service, and variety of amusement facilities.

Animal Island Mini Zoo, Island Cove, Kawit

The Animal Island Mini Zoo is an actual working farm, where one can discover a multitude of flora and fauna. It has one of the most notable and largest zoos in Cavite. It is home to different species of reptiles, mammals, and birds where everyone has a chance to feed crocodiles, monkeys, and come face to face with ostriches, Bengal tigers, deer, bear cats, and rabbits. Pathways inside the Butterfly Farm are lined with fragrant, colorful flowers. Regular visitors can get to see how the animals are bred and grown from birth to adulthood. At the nursery, a variety of greenery are grown and sold. Guests can learn how to sow and reap their favorite plant.

Attractions include a Butterfly Farm, a Crocodile Farm and Monkey Island, and a Petting Zoo.

Ponderosa Leisure Farm, Silang

Ponderosa Leisure Farms is a 53-hectare residential flower garden community located in Silang, Cavite, a collaboration between the 20-year-old Ponderosa Farms and developer Landco Pacific Corporation. It is another "first of its kind" - a garden community with residential resort features in the country.

Adorned in rustic Mexican Spanish beauty, features and amenities include the soon-to-rise Villa Ponderosa Clubhouse, El Refugio Meditation Garden, Campo Verde Campsite, the Las Rosas outdoor dining restaurant, and the Plaza Maravilla with its flower produce market, and food and retail stores. The Leisure Farm features round-the-clock security as well as Maintenance and Care Services for hassle-free gardening.

The village is divided into 1,000 sq.m. lots, on gently rolling terrain with cool Tagaytay weather. Just one hour from Makati, the project is a gem of a location, featuring 2 different access routes: through Tagaytay proper, or from the Sta. Rosa Exit, via the South Superhighway.

San Lazaro Leisure Park, Carmona

San Lazaro Leisure Park is the first "racino" facility in Asia. It is a 77-hectare (190 acres) prime property located in Carmona, Cavite, about 36 kilometers south of Metro Manila. The facility is managed by the Manila Jockey Club Inc.

The casino area is situated at the fourth floor of the grandstand and is managed by Casino Filipino. The casino offers a splendid view of the sprawling racetrack, which can be compared to the best racing facilities in the world today.

Canyon Ranch (San Lazaro Leisure Park), Carmona

Canyon Ranch is the only first-class, private residential community in the Philippines that is ideally complimented with exceptional terrain, location and climate. It is situated in the most prime location in Carmona, Cavite, and is part of the sprawling 77-hectare San Lazaro Leisure Park. Its high elevation provides stunning views of landmark surroundings.

Perched on the foothills of Carmona Cavite and built 10 storeys above ground, Canyon Ranch is part of the San Lazaro Leisure Park. This master-planned community is spread out over 17 hectares of pristine land and offers spectacular views of Laguna de Bay, Antipolo, Mount Makiling and the world-class Manila Jockey Club. Just 25 minutes from Makati via South Luzon Expressway and

conveniently close to everything – schools, shopping malls, sports and recreation facilities.

The elevation of Canyon Ranch affords crisp, fresh air and cool breezes. Canyon Ranch is only one degree warmer than Tagaytay. At Canyon Ranch, we create lasting memories in a community that works, functions and interacts like family. It's a place to grow up, live, raise a family, and grow old – all in a distinctive warmth and charm like no other.

Carmona Kart Racing Circuit

Situated in Carmona, this Kart racing venue hosts international racing competitions from countries like Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. During races families troupe the venue who wish to experience adventure and excitement. Race are scheduled but everybody can visit the place anytime as racing karts are available for rent and try outs. Showbiz celebrities are sighted here who are enthusiasts of this activity.

ParaGliding Site

Situated in an open field in Brgy Lantic, Carmona, Cavite. Philippine Paragliding Association discovered this place very ideal for paragliding. Season starts as soon as "hangin Amihan" comes during the last week of October and ends early April. The flight will take about 15 minutes on air gliding along the areas of Carmona and the South Expressway where one can experience the adrenalin rush. Still unknown to many but others who have tried highly recommends to try.

Gratchi's Getaway

Gratchi's Farm is a 6-hectare stretch of natural landscape conveniently located near Tagaytay area, five minutes away from Tagaytay-Calamba Road. Blessed with a wide range of natural features and refreshingly cool breeze of fresh mountain air, this farm resort is the perfect venue for events, conferences, seminars, team-building activities, educational tours, workshops or simply for leisure, relaxation and wellness. The place's man-made features allow visitors to take full advantage of its clean, green environment.

A Bulwagan is a pavilion surrounded by 360 degrees view of nature for parties, events, seminars and conferences. There is also a large infinity pool which has two cascading waterfalls where guests can cool off anytime. A High Rope Challenge is also available where one can test his nerves with 10 challenges in the sky. Safety helmets and harness are included along with trained guides. There is also a Talon, Takbo, Gulong which is an obstacle course for team building activities with a great view of People's Park. It consists of 11 challenges

including the crowd favorite the mudslide. Guests can also try the ATV/Bike Trail – ride the extreme All-Terrain Vehicle through their jungle trail.

Camp Benjamin, Alfonso

Camp Benjamin or CB as all fondly call it is situated in Barangay Taywanak, Alfonso. The place started with the dream of a man, yes, named Benjamin. He envisioned a highly secured place where the soul of men can be restored and trained towards godliness and service – a learning facility at its core and a place of rest for the battle weary. The man Benjamin died praying and saving money for the facility but never saw it built.

There were the initial seeds of Camp Benjamin but it took the courage and passion of the next generation after them to see what Camp Benjamin is today – a 4.7 hectare multi-purpose facility with an adjacent 8 hectares integrated natural farm. While many are gifted with vision and insight, it took a youthful bunch of people yearning for the redemption of this country to make the dream come true. Driven by their passion to see the youth lead this country towards its God-given promise and salvation – wellness to the body, emotion and spirit – they moved their feet and hands, mind and spirit, families and friends, and all they literally and figuratively have to bring glory to God and hope for this nation. Camp Benjamin is a hotel, resort, convention center, campsite/team building haven, integrated farm and eco-tourism facility in one. It is a center for wellness and transformation, a learning and rejuvenation facility at its core. They use all the facilities described and coupled with well trained and service oriented staff that restlessly drive to understand their clients' challenges so they can offer the most appropriate program to meet their individual needs.

The Coffee Farm House, Alfonso

The Coffee Farm House is a farm and garden located on the peaceful outskirts of Tagaytay in Palumlum-Matagbak Road, Palumlum, Alfonso. A serene setting of coffee trees and flowering plants creates the perfect ambiance for relaxing stay. It has a country lifestyle homelike atmosphere for family and friends and a more intimate setting for a seminar. The Coffee Farmhouse will let visitors experience a refreshingly new way to have a vacation.

The farmhouse has three residences decorated with tasteful rustic furnishings and designed to give a country experience and appreciate the small details that all together create a cozy setting in these residences.

There are a total of eight rooms with different room configurations and sleeping capacities. The Liberica Main House has two rooms, which are ideal for seven people each. The Robusta Duplex has two adjoining units with each unit ideal for two persons. For larger groups, the Excelsa Guest House has four rooms,

each having a sleeping capacity of ten persons. All the rooms are naturally ventilated and have their own toilet and bath with water-heaters.

It has several recreational facilities that cover a wide range of interests like swimming, scooters, basketball, bicycles, volleyball, darts, board games, table tennis, badminton, billiards, camping, swings & hammocks and gazebo bonfire sites.

The Coffee Farm House is a family farm that prides itself for its quality coffee harvest. Guided through the private orchard, guests will certainly enjoy its unique country lifestyle. As birds chirp overhead, Walking through rows of evergreen coffee trees, birds' chirp can be overheard and the fragrance of white coffee flowers and the beauty of ripe berries can be savored. The tour is as much a sensory journey as an educational one.

Tagaytay Picnic Grove

Sightseeing and having picnics are the most popular activities to do when in Tagaytay. People troop to Tagaytay usually on weekends to take a break from their workloads. Many go to the Tagaytay Picnic Grove with their family and friends to get together and have a picnic, and enjoy the picturesque and marvelous view of Taal Lake and Taal Volcano. This activity is not too costly and very affordable, entrance fee is just Php25 and cottages range from Php100 – 250 depending on the size of the cottage. Visitors can bring their own food and just rent a cottage or picnic table inside. A barbeque place is also provided near the cottages for people who would want to grill their foods. A restaurant and other food stands are available inside the premises for people who would not want to bring their own food. The Tagaytay Picnic Grove is also a popular destination among lovers because of the scenic view of the Taal Volcano and the coastal towns of Batangas and of course the fresh mountain breeze.

Aside from sightseeing and picnics, the Tagaytay Picnic Grove also offers very affordable horseback riding activities both for kids and adults. There are available personnel to assist kids and adults who are not skillful in horseback riding. There are many horses available for this activity that will fit every guest's need, skill and even body built.

An eco-adventure trail is also available for nature lovers inside the premises of Tagaytay Picnic Grove. The Philippine Tourism Authority has developed part of the complex to promote ecological conservation and environmental preservation. This 404-meter Eco-Adventure trail provides a very good view of the Taal Volcano, numerous plants and butterflies, and at the end is a view deck. Located at the midway of the trail is the hanging bridge.

Tagaytay City is no longer just a place of rest and relaxation. These days, Tagaytay City is also a place of excitement and thrill. People seeking some adrenaline rush now troop to Tagaytay City to try the city's newest craze – the Zipline and Cable Car Rides.

There is also the Tagaytay Ridge Zipline and Cable Car is located inside the Picnic Grove. It is a thrilling ride experience of soaring up to 300 feet above ground in an approximately 60km/hr speed on a zipline course of 250 meters long with the scenic Taal Lake and Volcano as backdrop. It is a chance to experience how it is to fly and live out childhood fantasies of being Superman even for just about 20-30 seconds. Pictures taking while enjoying the ride for a minimal fee can also be enjoyed. Rides are open from 9am to 6pm every day.

People's Park in the Sky

The Palace in the Sky was to be a presidential mansion and guest house of former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos and former first lady Imelda Marcos. It was not completed because the Marcoses were overthrown in 1986 as a result of the people's power revolution.

It was since then converted into a park and as a testament to the Marcos regime extravagant ways. It has been opened to the public and is now also known as People's Park in the Sky. It would be nice however if the government will enhance this place as opposed to leaving it to rot as it is because the park has so much potential than just being a vista point.

Plenty of tourists visit the Palace in the Sky and most come out of curiosity and others just to take a view of the surroundings and cool themselves down as well.

The park is an excellent vista point at over 2,100 feet above sea level with a 360 degrees view of its surroundings. To its north is the Manila Bay, to the east is Laguna de Bay, to the west is the South China Sea, and to its south is the picturesque Taal Lake and Taal Volcano. On a clear day, all of these can be viewed from the park and it has an excellent vantage for photographers.

The air seems to be cool even during the hot summer months so the Palace in the Sky is also a good place to relax and cool down. It would be best to be there during a clear sunny day to have the best views of its surroundings. It is the second most visited place in Tagaytay City in the Philippine Islands behind Picnic Grove and it also has a vantage view of the Tagaytay Highlands, Taal Lake, and Taal Volcano.

Casino Filipino - Tagaytay

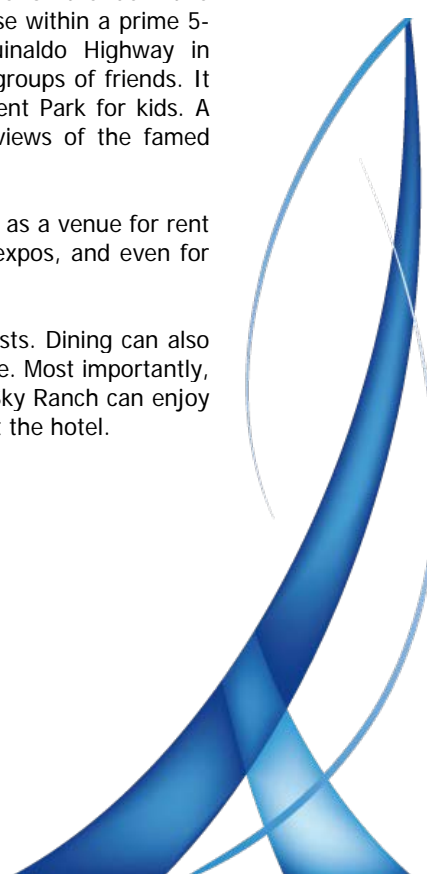
One of the most popular casinos in the Philippines is located in Tagaytay City. It is situated in front of Taal Vista Hotel and just beside McDonald's. People from different places try their luck in this place when they are in Tagaytay City, still others would specifically head to Tagaytay City to play in this place. Aside from the many casino games offered in Casino Filipino Tagaytay like baccarat, super six, poker, roulette, and slot machine among other games this place also offers its guests a lot of entertainment and places of fine dining. The place also holds special events like concerts of local and foreign artists and charities. One will not miss the impressive Casino-Filipino in Tagaytay as its structure has a very large colorful crown that travelers can easily be seen when traveling on the roads of Tagaytay. In front of the main lobby there is a beautifully landscaped small garden with a charming wishing well. People would love to throw a few coins with their wishes on this well for good luck before trying out their luck inside the casino. Still others would just like to have their picture taken in this beautiful place.

Sky Ranch

Sky Ranch is a leisure park that is envisioned to be one of the definitive Tagaytay experiences for local and foreign tourist alike. It rise within a prime 5-hectare property beside the Taal Vista Hotel along Aguinaldo Highway in Tagaytay. It is a complete day destination for families and groups of friends. It offers activities such as horseback riding and Mini-amusement Park for kids. A varied selection of restaurants provide dining with prime views of the famed Taal volcano.

Additionally, a spacious 2,000 sq. m. - plus events tent serve as a venue for rent for various events such as conferences, exhibits, concerts, expos, and even for social gatherings such as parties and reception.

Ample paid parking spaces are provided for visitors and guests. Dining can also be arranged at the numerous gazebos located along the ridge. Most importantly, with the park's proximity to the Taal Vista Hotel, visitors to Sky Ranch can enjoy an unhurried leisure experience by opting to stay the night at the hotel.



Balay Indang, Indang

Balay Indang is a quiet and secluded bed and breakfast inn as well as a regular retreat house inconspicuously located in Indang, Cavite. The best way to get there is to follow the Tagaytay route, straight thru the town of Mendez and into Indang. Most people will miss it as there are no signs outside the gate except for the numbers 88.

Balay Indang.... is Ilokano for Bahay.... and is a calm, quiet and relaxing resort.... this vast area... had 17 rooms in around 4 different cottages.... there were trees and flowers and green everywhere.

The place is like a garden in a farm with several small houses prepared across a hectare of lot. There are several cavañas and cottages within pockets of garden as well as a swimming pool with a recreation or yoga area.

The rooms are spacious – some with air conditioning while others have ceiling fans. Fans are not needed anyway as it's always chilli there and the breeze just creeps right thru the window. An old and rustic design with Bali and Chinese influence completes the entire package.

Hacienda Isabella, Indang

Hacienda Isabella is a sprawling 4-hectare property with an airy, elegant white house, an expansive garden and lawn, and adjacent verandas. The restaurant, open on weekends, serves a set menu consisting mainly of salads and pastas. The menu reflects the relaxed, no-frills ambiance of the place.

The place boast several farmhouses, complete with fireplaces, to serve as cozy overnight retreats for couples or families who want to escape the city. Hacienda Isabella also has a huge garden for children to frolic in.

For weddings, included are the venue, the food, and the three rooms on the second floor which can be used by the bride and immediate family members for the night. They have 19 villas that can be rent out for guests and have an all-night party with close friends and family.

The Nusa Dua Farm Estate, Tanza

The Nusa Dua Farm Estate is the first farm lot development of Filinvest land, Inc. This fertile 200-hectare residential farm features Balinese-inspired homes with expansive living spaces, as well as a backyard farms where one can nurture his own produce. At Nusa Dua, the comforts of home and the pleasures of hobby farming can be enjoyed. The farm estate will have a Balinese theme, thus the name Nusa Dua". The word "Nusa Dua" means "authentic paradise" or "beautiful place".

Farming at Nusa Dua is for everybody; a relaxing and enjoyable activity for kids and adults alike. There are experts ready to teach all the things needed to know about farming, with tools and equipment within your reach. Practically everything flourishes here – vegetables, fruit-bearing trees, herbs and spices – even flowers and ornamental plants. Nusa Dua definitely brims with endless possibilities of working the soil, from horticulture to aquaculture and other farming endeavours.

Experience the thrill of seeing backyard harvest going directly to dining table. Embrace a new lifestyle, a new enterprise, second wind... all in this thriving farm community called Nusa Dua.

For the year 2012, there are particular establishments and individual tourism practitioners who renewed accreditation from the Department of Tourism.

Table 6.51. Department of Tourism (DOT) Accredited Tourism Establishments, Province of Cavite: 2012

Entity Name	Address	Classification	E-mail Address	Tel/Fax Number	Gen. Manager
HOTELS					
Tall Vista Hotel	Km 60 Gen. E. Aguinaldo H-way, Tagaytay City	First Class 261 Rooms	susana.magpantay@taalvistahotel.com	(046) 484-5703	Mr. Walid Wafik
Hotel Dominique	Brgy., Kaybagal, Tagaytay City	Standard 58 Rooms	hdtagaytay@yahoo.com		
Discovery Country Suites	300 Clamba Rd., Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay City	Standard 7 Rooms	Dayala@discovery.com.ph	(046)413-45-67	Mr. David Rene Pardo Ayala
Hotel Kimberly	Amadeo Rd., Brgy., San Jose, Tagaytay City	Standard 52 Rooms	cherry.resurreccion@hotelkimberly.com	(046) 483-8888	Ms. Natalie Ng
RESORT					
Water Camp at Josephine Resort	Josephine Village, Panamitan, Kawit	Class "A"	info@watercampresort.com	(046) 413-1000	Mr. Potenciano Punzalan
RESTAURANTS					
Taaleña Restaurant	Km. 24, Silang Crossing West, Aguinaldo H-way, Tagaytay City	400 Seats	taalenaresto@yahoo.com.ph	046-413-2519	Ms. Lilia Galicia
SPA					
Nurture Spa	7310 Pulong Sagingan, Brgy. Maitim II West, Tagaytay City	Spa	info@nurture.com.ph	(000) 584-4228	Ms. Catherine B. Palma
TRAINING CENTER					
Philippine Japan Hilot Assn.	2F Beehive I Bldg., Pakistan St., Ph II, Sarreal Village, Bucandala, City of Imus	Tourism Training Center	rgcomon@piha-hilot.com	(046) 686-2348	Mr. Rolando Comon
Development Academy of the Philippines Conference Center	Sungay East, Tagaytay City	Tourism Training Center	patayanw@dap.edu.ph	(0460) 483-1290	Ms. Ermarie Mondejar
TOUR GUIDE					
Benedicto, May	Blk. 12., Lot 15, Sta Fe, City of Dasmariñas	Tour Guide Japanese	havana_ko@yahoo.com	(046) 416-3992	
Medel, Baytan	289 Marulas, Kawit	Tour Guide English	mmedel@gmail.com	(46) 434- 2880	
TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATOR					
Jen Tourist Transport Services	Blk3 Lot 16 & 17, Javier St., Bahayang Pag-asa Subd., City of Imus	TTO 3 cars & 2 vans	jen.tours@yahoo.com	(632) 994-4893	Ms. Hazel Dualan
Garfield Tourist Transport Corp.	Blk 6 Lot 9, Southern City Subd. Ilo-ilo St., City of Imus	TTO 8 cars & 6 vans	garfieldtransport@yahoo.com	(046) 471-7731	Ms. Ma. Aurora Mendoza
TRAVEL AGENCY					
LTF Travel and Tours	B111, Kalayaan St. Kalayaan Homes, Molino 2, City of Bacoor	Tour Operator Local/Inbound Tour	lfftravels@yahoo.com	(046) 477-3979	Ms. Ma. Theresa Fernando
A Whole New World Travel Express	Blk 9 Lot 6, Perpetual Vill 8, City of Bacoor	Travel & Tour Agency Local/Inbound Tour	marketing@awnwtravel.com	(046) 9701073	Ms. Liezl Joya
APD Travel & Tours Services	SM Center Molino, Unit 17, Service Lane Molino IV, City of Bacoor	Travel & Tour Agency Local/Inbound Tour	apdtravel8@yahoo.com	(046) 489-6287	Ms. Amie Demapindan

Source: Department of Tourism, Manila

Countryside Tourism

With the advent of the Metro Tagaytay Program, it is envisioned that there will be significant tourism development programs on the way. The Caviteños' warm affection, hospitality, diligence and persistent determination to keep and enhance the countryside landscapes thru multi-crop and selected farming technologies have earned a high recognition for the upland area of Cavite to be an excellent place for "home stay program" which is categorically a component of "Countryside Tourism." This program poses a very high potential to augment the tourism industry in Cavite. Under this program, visitors are given an opportunity to get a vigorous and enthusiastic stay in the countryside during an agreed short period of stay where farm owners serve as hosts and guides as they willingly share their homes and their farm skills with the visitors. Under the local government unit's Adopt-A-Farm Project, Coffee farms in Amadeo have become perfect tourist destinations for coffee lovers and interested farmers and researchers. Flower and vegetable farms along the windy slopes of Tagaytay Ridge, and in the fertile soils of Alfonso and Silang, where an impressive variety of flowers bloom and crisp green, plum tomatoes and other vegetables are plenty, have also been identified and recognized by the Department of Tourism as good stop-over points and home stay areas.

Best Buy Souvenir Items and Home Grown Products

Cavite's home-grown products and native delicacies perfectly complete the guests' visit in the province. Along their exciting travel, lots of grand restaurants and simple eating houses which offer flavorful dishes and delicacies can fully catch everybody's sense of taste. They can dine at Mushroom Burger House, Josephine's Restaurant, Max's Restaurant, Dencio's, Santi's Deli, Viewsite, Bag of Beans and in other food chains along Tagaytay Ridge. Meanwhile, visitors especially vegetarians, prefer to take the delicious, fresh salads and other dishes made with ingredients straight from the backyard farms at Gourmet Café in Silang and Sonya's Garden in Alfonso. There are also restaurants running on the coastal towns which serve fresh and hearty seaside fares. For people who want to experience Vietnamese cuisines, Bawais Restaurant is the place to visit which offers authentic Vietnamese food and other varieties. To experience Europe, try visiting Chateau Hestia just 20 meters away from Bawais, a must try is their wide array of sausages, wines and delectable pizza. Another experience to try is the taste of authentic Cavite dishes that one can find in Asiong's Restaurant, Cavite Republic, Malen's and much more eating places that serve those mouthwatering dishes. There are also fine dining restaurants that can cater to the needs of high end markets such as Antonio's, Massimo's, Cliffhouse Inn.



Along the major roads of the province are stands selling varieties of local fruits, greenhouse flowers and organically-grown vegetables. Home decors, native bags and other handcrafted products are also sold in shops in the major thoroughfares. Meanwhile, health and beauty products made from honey bee pollen and other honeybee products are readily available at Ilog Maria Honeybee Farms in Silang. The seaside towns also catch the likings of sea-food lovers for their live oysters (talaba), mud crab (alimango), mussels and smoked fish (tinapa). For those busy hands, Cavite offers pottery-making in Silang, experience the hands on the wheel to make your own handcrafted pots, cups, vases, wind chimes, and ceramic décor that will truly amaze everyone. Cruising along Governor's drive down to the municipality of Carmona, one will find the big producer of handmade and machine made bolo owned and maintained by the Hebron Brothers. A wide variety will pop out of your eyes once you visited the store. Produced products are distributed all over the country as far as Nueva Ecija and Bicol to name a few.

Finally Cavite's unique blend of coffee, mango wine, vinegar, virgin coconut oil and dragon fruits, which are currently processed to produce health products, can genuinely hook the taste of visitors giving them full of life and spirits as they jaunt around the province.



And if you are visiting Tagaytay, one should not expect any shopping mall like Robinson's or SM anywhere within the city because there's none. Tourists mostly flock here due to the cold and crisp climate which is only an hour and a half away from the bustling Metro Manila. Although, shopping malls are almost non-existent in Tagaytay, it cannot be said that shopping here is not pleasurable. Most of the goodies that can be found here are consumables instead of regular souvenir items like key chains, shirts, etc.

Fruits and Vegetables - Along the highway within the main Tagaytay, a short line of fruit and vegetable vendors can be seen where you can get fresh fruits and vegetables at a reasonable price. Tagaytay fruits and vegetables are known to be really fresh because of the cold climate in the city which further enhances the feature and flavor of the fruits and vegetables. Feel free to stop by along the way to get some pineapples, bananas, mangoes, guyabanos and other fresh commodities, either to bring home with you or munch along the way.

Buco Tarts, Buco Pies and assorted pastries - Tagaytay has two popular places to get these yummy goodies: Rowena's and Amira's Buco Tart Haus. Both pastry shops sell delicious and fresh, homemade buco pies and tarts which are made from real coconut flesh slices. Aside from buco, their pies and tarts also come in other variants like pineapple, ube, mango, apple and the ube yummy egg tarts. You can also buy individual tarts or a box of 8. Take-away goodies like boat tarts, tamarind preserves and assorted biscuits can also be found within these two establishments. A definite must-visit place especially if you have a sweet tooth.

Good Shepherd Convent Ube Jam - Originally from Baguio City, the ube jam from Good Shepherd Convent which is made by the nuns from Tagaytay is also a popular must-buy. Although they say that the original ones from Baguio is still the best, the ones from Tagaytay is also equally delicious and well-known especially to locals who's craving for an ube jam without heading for a grueling 5-7 hour trip going to Baguio. Quality is assured in each bottle of ube jam as they are made really fresh and uncapped upon purchase. The nuns from the store will explain to you when can you seal the bottles.

Pink Sisters' Angel Cookies - Angel cookies are delicious cookies which literally melts in your mouth and the nuns from the Pink Sisters Convent in Tagaytay are an expert in making these. For those who frequently visit Tagaytay or to first-timers, this is a favorite must-buy. Aside from the fact that tasty treats can be enjoyed, buying cookies from the Pink Sisters will also contribute in helping the maintenance of the convent.

Honeybee Cookies/Sopas de Tanza/Gurguria - are baked and proudly made in Tanza and included in banner of products being promoted by the province. It started in a small bakery that has grown into a huge business and distributes all over the province. Once tried and tasted balikbayans keep on taking it as pasalubong to their loved ones. Not too sweet just right to the taste.

Samala Rice Cakes has the original and pinipig variants. It's made of glutinous rice, sugar and coconut milk. The "gata" [coco milk] is flavorful enough that can be distinctively tasted, yummy and mouthwatering, although too sweet for fairy tooth, the pinipig relish makes one munch and chew for more.

Jacobina - It all began back in the 1940s after the Second World War. Noceda Bakery was founded by Paterno Noceda. He set up a small bakery within his house in Mendez, Cavite and began baking delicious bread. In 1947, he discovered the square biscuits and named it Jacobina. In 1955, the name Jacobina was registered as a trademark at the Philippine Patent Office (now the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines). Since then, it has become the best-selling biscuit of Noceda Bakery.

In 1975, La Noceda Food Products, Inc. was born and its sole function was to produce the Jacobina square biscuits. As of today, Jacobina square biscuits are being exported and available at selected Filipino stores in the U.S. and other Asian countries.

