

Chapter 6. Economic Sector

Agriculture

Agriculture is the science, art, or occupation concerned with cultivating land, producing crops, and feeding, breeding and raising livestock (dictionary.com); and these were among the agricultural activities that the farm workers in Cavite 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 and food production source, as well. Aside from the coastal areas, there are also other lowland and upland municipalities and cities that have minimal areas devoted to fresh water fishponds.

As presented in Table 6.1, downward trend in agricultural areas were noted from years 2012 to 2016. Generally, the decrease was attributed, according to the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist to the conversion of these lands to residential/subdivision development and industrial areas, other areas are categorized as forest and Network of Protected Areas and Agro-Industrial Development (NPAAD) and some areas are no longer cultivated and were used for other purposes. On a year on year comparison, the province's agricultural area in 2016 which totaled to 61,198.15 hectares is lower by 1,054.54 hectares or 1.69% as compared to 2015's 62,252.69 hectares, and is only about 42.88% of the total land area of the province. Out of this, the municipality of Silang has the biggest area intended for agriculture followed by the municipalities of Maragondon and Indang, respectively. Cavite City, except for some parts of the coastline area with coconut trees, has no longer available land for agriculture related activities and industries (Table 6.2).

Table 6.1 Total Agricultural Area in Hectares, Province of Cavite: 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Agricultural Area	71,590.71	65,603.88	64,296.10	62,252.69	61,198.15

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 6.2 Total Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Area and Number of Farmers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/ Municipality	Area in Hectares			Agricultural Area's Percentage Contribution	Number of Farmers
	Land Area	Agricultural Area	Non- Agricultural Area		
1st District	3,631	255.20	3,375.80	7.03	449
Cavite City	1,183		1,183.00		
Kawit	1,340	174.50	1,165.50	13.02	385
Noveleta	541	53.70	487.30	9.93	25
Rosario	567	27.00	540.00	4.76	39
2nd District	5,240	300.00	4,940.00	5.73	350
City of Bacoor	5,240	300.00	4,940.00	5.73	350
3rd District	9,701	1,071.63	8,629.37	11.05	460
City of Imus	9,701	1,071.63	8,629.37	11.05	460
4th District	8,234	2,045.56	6,188.44	24.84	5,270
City of Dasmariñas	8,234	2,045.56	6,188.44	24.84	5,270
5th District	19,671	9,680.50	9,990.50	49.21	4,140
Carmona	3,092	903.22	2,188.78	29.21	210
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	938	187.50	750.50	19.99	493
Silang	15,641	8,589.78	7,051.22	54.92	3,437
6th District	30,105	10,360.51	19,744.49	34.41	6,917
Amadeo	4,790	4,500.00	290.00	93.95	4,000
City of Gen. Trias	11,768	3,745.51	8,022.49	31.83	709
Tanza	9,630	1,695.00	7,935.00	17.60	1,093
Trece Martires City	3,917	420.00	3,497.00	10.72	1,115
7th District	66,124	37,484.75	28,639.25	56.69	27,860
Alfonso	6,460	5,583.08	876.92	86.43	3,731
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5,103	3,505.30	1,597.70	68.69	1,457
Indang	8,920	7,189.42	1,730.58	80.60	4,395
Magallanes	7,860	5,571.00	2,289.00	70.88	2,793
Maragondon	16,549	7,347.67	9,201.33	44.40	3,323
Mendez	1,667	1,327.00	340.00	79.60	1,070
Naic	8,600	5,166.38	3,433.62	60.07	8,333
Tagaytay City	6,615	1,272.00	5,343.00	19.23	2,446
Ternate	4,350	522.90	3,827.10	12.02	312
Total	142,706	61,198.15	81,507.85	42.88	45,446

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Crop Production

Crop production as defined at www.nscb.gov.ph is the growing of staple food crops, fruits, nuts and other food crops and commercial crops. The province of Cavite, though decreases in agricultural area still, has a lot of potentials in the production of corn, coffee, vegetables and other high value crops. The total area for crop production was registered at 87.66% of the total agricultural area or 53,644.19 hectares. Of this, 14,552.69 hectares are planted with food crops registering production volume of 89,137.41 metric tons. Rice contributed the highest production with 46,627.58 metric tons since it is Filipino's staple food, followed by vegetables with 22,657.29 metric tons produce. Industrial/commercial crops which are planted at 39,074.06 hectares contributed a total crop production of 443,786.84 metric tons, almost 82M nuts and 500,000 poles of bamboo. Among these crops, coconut has the widest planted area with 16,996.90 hectares followed by coffee with 8,720.12 hectares. Furthermore, the area intended for cut flowers, ornamentals & sampaguita industry which decreased to 17.44 hectares compared to 2015's 36.74 hectares contributed production volume of 33,595 dozen, 125,487 pots and 796.90 metric tons respectively. Production data of other crops is presented in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Major Crops Planted and Total Production, Province of Cavite: 2016

Major Crops	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production	Farmers Served (Number)
Food Crops	14,552.69	14,388.32	89,137.41	26,051
Rice	10,558.29	10,757.33	46,627.58	5,590
Irrigated	9,719.78	9,918.82	44,396.83	4,809
Rainfed	271.00	271.00	1,019.96	156
Upland	567.51	567.51	1,210.79	625
Corn	927.22	826.92	3,906.51	1,536
Green corn	751.42	708.62	3,397.91	1,313
Yellow corn	175.80	118.30	508.60	223
Vegetables	2,009.51	1,948.07	22,657.29	15,535
Leafy	233.94	232.97	1,629.75	3,394
Fruit	1,141.36	1,087.03	15,522.32	8,389
Legumes	409.88	407.66	2,373.31	2,429
Root	217.41	213.51	3,074.55	1,291
Bulb	6.92	6.90	57.36	32
Root crops	1,057.67	856.00	15,946.03	3,390

Major Crops	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production	Farmers Served (Number)
Industrial/Commercial Crops	39,074.06	32,301.49	443,786.84 m.t. 82,346,729 nuts 500,000 poles	48,442
Coconut	16,996.90	11,292.12	82,346,729 nuts	14,013
Coffee	8,720.12	8,616.76	8,098.68	10,851
Banana	3,531.30	3,454.49	33,044.20	7,718
Pineapple	1,449.91	1,290.06	32,268.81	1,986
Mango	1,260.88	1,020.64	15,688.41	2,567
Papaya	244.95	244.90	3,604.84	1,258
Peanut	149.77	149.77	177.28	382
Sugarcane	2,803.00	2,721.00	326,185.00	281
Black Pepper	771.53	519.85	603.05	1,611
Dragon Fruit	25.75	24.75	329.30	58
Other Fruit Trees	2,103.15	1,950.60	23,444.52	7,230
Other Fruits	16.80	16.55	342.75	37
Muskmelon	1.65	1.65	35.00	7
Watermelon	15.15	14.90	307.75	30
Bamboo	1,000.00	1,000.00	500,000 poles	450
Cutflowers	17.44	17.44	33,595 dozen	596
Ornamentals			125,487 pots	
Sampaguita			796.90 m.t.	
Cutflowers	6.54	6.54	33,595.00	334
Anthurium	2.33	2.33	9,338.00	159
Orchids	4.21	4.21	24,257.00	175
Ornamental Plants	8.79	8.79	125,487.00	242
Sampaguita	2.11	2.11	796.90	20
Total	53,644.19	46,707.25	533,721.15 m.t. 82,346,729 nuts 500,000 poles 33,595 dozen 125,487 pots	75,089

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 6.4 shows the total area planted to crops and total production by city/municipality. Based on the data, it is observed that the widest planted area was registered at the municipality of Magallanes with 7,865.05 hectares, thus contributing the highest crop and coconut production of 324,517.98 metric tons and 23,751,934 nuts, respectively. This could be due to double cropping of certain crops and the presence of sugarcane industry contributing production volume of 311,025.00 metric tons. On the other hand, the municipality of Silang, despite having the biggest area for agriculture ranked number two (2) both for area planted and crop production. Its crop produce totaled to 41,386.75 metric tons wherein pineapple remained the highest contributor with 20,452.70 metric tons. In addition, Silang ranked fourth in producing coconut having almost 13M nuts. The municipality is also noted for its cut flower and ornamental industries producing 27,057 dozens and 121,857 pots, respectively.

Sugarcane and rice production with 10,100.00 metric tons and 6,846.36 metric tons, respectively placed the municipality of Maragondon to third rank in crop production registering 24,383.71 metric tons produce and sixth rank in coconut production with almost 4M nuts. Known as the bamboo capital of the province, bamboo farmers from the said municipality produced 500,000 poles that can be made into different bamboo products.

Moreover, the municipality of Rosario with 27.00 hectares agricultural land did not utilize it for crop production while Cavite City's 3.55 hectares according

to Philippine Coconut Authority are for backyard and ornamental planting only.

Table 6.4 Total Area Planted to Crops and Total Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Total Area Planted to Crops (Hectares)	Total Production				
		All crops (m.t.)	Coconut (pcs.)	Cut flowers (dozen)	Ornamentals (pots)	Bamboo (poles)
1st District	212.93	1,215.93				
Cavite City	3.55	-				
Kawit	198.08	1,163.95				
Noveleta	11.30	51.98				
Rosario	-	-				
2nd District	161.93	552.71				
City of Bacoar	161.93	552.71				
3rd District	1,557.88	10,006.91				
City of Imus	1,557.88	10,006.91				
4th District	1,212.15	16,040.06	25,000			
City of Dasmariñas	1,212.15	16,040.06	25,000			
5th District	7,904.30	44,714.96	13,659,442	27,057	121,857	
Carmona	513.57	2,772.87				
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	146.24	555.34	388,850			
Silang	7,244.49	41,386.75	13,270,592	27,057	121,857	
6th District	9,217.64	32,790.61	1,460,738	4,213	1,865	
Amadeo	4,858.05	10,553.25	535,553		1,865	
City of Gen. Trias	1,811.77	9,072.23	284,113			
Tanza	1,769.52	7,887.68				
Trece Martires City	778.30	5,277.45	641,072	4,213		
7th District	33,377.55	428,399.97	67,201,549	2,325	1,765	500,000
Alfonso	5,133.90	21,630.20	4,567,949	2,325	1,765.00	
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	4,433.28	10,030.35	19,137,904			
Indang	5,859.52	20,214.19	15,631,770			
Magallanes	7,865.05	324,517.98	23,751,934			
Maragondon	4,419.70	24,383.71	3,648,120			500,000.00
Mendez	1,168.40	5,885.79	124,630			
Naic	2,756.37	11,341.77	103,020			
Tagaytay City	1,104.49	7,378.43	41,105			
Ternate	636.84	3,017.56	195,117			
Total	53,644.37	533,721.15	82,346,729	33,595	125,487	500,000

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Food Crops

Rice

In 2016, rice production declined by 16.39% or 9,141.91 metric tons as compared to 2015's 55,769.49 metric tons. This resulted from continuous riceland conversion to subdivision purposes. Rice area from the municipality of Naic and City of Gen. Trias are largely affected according to the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist but still the highest production of 9,479.00 metric tons came from Naic while the City of Gen. Trias ranked fourth having 14.28% harvests or 6,658.92 metric tons. In addition, the City of Imus registered 16.09% or 7,502.63 metric tons harvests while the municipality of Maragondon posted 14.68% or 6,846.36 metric tons production. The other leading producers of rice are the municipality of Tanza contributing 12.42% or 5,791.38 metric tons and the City of Dasmariñas with 4,362.75 metric tons. The least producer with only 6.30 metric tons was registered at the municipality of Noveleta (Table 6.5).

Corn

Area planted to corn decreased from 1,030.85 hectares in 2015 to 972.22 hectares in 2016. Likewise, corn production went down by about 1,084.17 metric tons from 4,990.68 metric tons in 2015 to 3,906.51 metric tons in 2016. As presented at Table 6.6, the municipality of Silang was the top corn producer contributing 32.84% of the total harvest or 1,283.00 metric tons. The municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo ranked second with 359.61 metric tons or 9.21% followed by the municipality of Maragondon contributing 356.00 metric tons. Meanwhile, the least producer was recorded at the municipality of Amadeo with only 50.00 metric tons production. Corn production of other cities and municipalities are also shown in the table.

Table 6.5 Rice Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	176.60	176.60	878.80	79
Kawit	174.50	174.50	872.50	77
Noveleta	2.10	2.10	6.30	2
2nd District	151.20	138.40	501.43	82
City of Bacoor	151.20	138.40	501.43	82
3rd District	1,357.60	1,521.00	7,502.63	460
City of Imus	1,357.60	1,521.00	7,502.63	460
4th District	477.65	813.05	4,362.75	317
City of Dasmariñas	477.65	813.05	4,362.75	317
5th District	567.00	658.00	2,034.45	309
Carmona	359.00	450.00	1,618.45	156
Silang	208.00	208.00	416.00	153
6th District	3,077.50	2,949.70	12,514.30	1,337
City of Gen. Trias	1,472.50	1,543.70	6,658.92	720
Tanza	1,573.00	1,374.00	5,791.38	557
Trece Martires City	32.00	32.00	64.00	60
7th District	4,750.74	4,500.58	18,833.22	3,006
Maragondon	1,747.14	1,768.08	6,846.36	1,295
Naic	2,496.60	2,176.00	9,479.00	1,471
Ternate	507.00	556.50	2,507.86	240
Total	10,558.29	10,757.33	46,627.58	5,590

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 6.6 Corn Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	108.90	60.30	288.60	122
City of Dasmariñas	108.90	60.30	288.60	122
5th District	316.67	300.67	1,508.70	595
Carmona	23.75	23.75	131.30	76
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	18.08	18.08	94.40	37
Silang	274.84	258.84	1,283.00	482
6th District	140.25	129.15	621.45	192
Amadeo	10.40	10.40	50.00	19
City of Gen. Trias	37.05	31.45	157.85	65
Tanza	20.50	20.50	79.10	12
Trece Martires City	72.30	66.80	334.50	96
7th District	361.40	336.80	1,487.76	627
Alfonso	33.60	33.60	154.70	103
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	93.20	71.10	359.61	200
Indang	46.60	46.60	223.45	143
Magallanes	70.00	70.00	332.00	70
Maragondon	103.00	103.00	356.00	96
Naic	15.00	12.50	62.00	15
Total	927.22	826.92	3,906.51	1,536

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Vegetables

Vegetable production dropped by 13.80% or 3,628.52 metric tons from 26,285.81 metric tons in 2015 to 22,657.29 metric tons in 2016. The municipality of Alfonso, having the widest planted area topped in producing this crop with 24.04% of the total harvest or 5,446.55 metric tons followed by the municipality of Silang having 16.06% or 3,638.24 metric tons. In addition, the City of Dasmariñas contributed 10.89% or 2,467.26 metric tons while municipality of Tanza has a record of 1,802.45 metric tons or 7.96% harvest. The municipality of Ternate was considered the least producer with only 0.07% harvest or 15.40 metric tons (Table 6.7).

Table 6.7 Vegetable Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	22.78	22.78	187.13	229
Kawit	13.58	13.58	141.45	178
Noveleta	9.20	9.20	45.68	51
2nd District	3.73	3.73	21.68	100
City of Bacoor	3.73	3.73	21.68	100
3rd District	94.28	94.28	1,244.28	403
City of Imus	94.28	94.28	1,244.28	403
4th District	211.10	198.03	2,467.26	558
City of Dasmariñas	211.10	198.03	2,467.26	558
5th District	415.84	413.64	4,057.02	4,673
Carmona	24.66	23.20	281.86	208
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	13.53	12.79	136.92	219
Silang	377.65	377.65	3,638.24	4,246
6th District	333.07	295.64	3,738.73	2,519
Amadeo	43.99	43.99	509.05	814
City of Gen. Trias	69.02	55.68	742.96	646
Tanza	152.02	130.67	1,802.45	465
Trece Martires City	68.04	65.30	684.27	594
7th District	928.71	919.97	10,941.19	7,053
Alfonso	439.78	437.32	5,446.55	2,186
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	106.91	104.30	1,023.70	1,188
Indang	78.02	77.41	768.74	898
Magallanes	107.10	107.10	1,212.58	391
Maraqondon	31.36	30.29	327.79	179
Mendez	55.32	55.32	766.19	705
Naic	28.90	27.10	348.77	231
Tagaytay City	79.72	79.72	1,031.47	1,100
Ternate	1.60	1.41	15.40	175
Total	2,009.51	1,948.07	22,657.29	15,535

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Root Crops

With planted area of 1,057.67 hectares, production of root crops totaled to 15,946.03 metric tons. This indicates an increase of 34.31% or 4,073.07 metric tons compared to 2015 production of 11,872.96 metric tons. Among the root crop producers of the province, the highest production was registered at the municipality of Silang with 28.57% of the total or 4,555.44 metric tons followed by the municipality of Alfonso with the production volume of 2,599.08 metric tons or 16.30% while the municipalities of Maragondon and Magallanes which ranked third and fourth registered production of 2,159.27 metric tons and 1,787.00 metric tons, respectively (Table 6.8).

Table 6.8 Root crops Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	10.00	10.00	146.00	15
City of Dasmariñas	10.00	10.00	146.00	15
5th District	418.70	223.67	4,685.82	1,093
Carmona	13.60	4.10	98.78	45
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1.58	1.58	31.60	6
Silang	403.52	217.99	4,555.44	1,042
6th District	87.88	86.75	1,641.25	305
Amadeo	36.00	36.00	660.00	95
City of Gen. Trias	1.13	-	-	23
Trece Martires City	50.75	50.75	981.25	187
7th District	541.09	535.58	9,472.96	1,977
Alfonso	175.86	173.40	2,599.08	531
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	35.05	32.00	491.40	202
Indang	83.45	83.45	1,390.50	350
Magallanes	83.50	83.50	1,787.00	185
Maragondon	94.90	94.90	2,159.27	130
Mendez	19.50	19.50	292.50	320
Naic	1.00	1.00	25.00	1
Tagaytay City	47.83	47.83	728.21	258
Total	1,057.67	856.00	15,946.03	3,390

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Industrial/Commercial Crops

Coconut

Coconut is the main industrial crops of the province in terms of hectareage with 16,996.90 hectares planted area. Production of this crop significantly increased to almost 800 thousand nuts which totaled to 82,346,729 coconuts as compared to 2015 harvest. The weather condition having no typhoon interference in the area favors most to its good harvest. As indicated in Table 6.9, combined production from the municipalities of Magallanes, Gen. E. Aguinaldo and Indang shared 71.07% to the total coconut production while the municipality of Silang ranked fourth registering a 16.12% production. Philippine Coconut Authority reported that though Cavite City, the Cities of Bacoor, Imus and Dasmariñas and the municipalities of Carmona and Tanza have areas planted to this crop, these are mostly backyard and ornamental planting purposes only.

Table 6.9 Coconut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

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	5.00	25,000	11
City of Dasmariñas	14.50	5.00	25,000	11
5th District	2,814.38	2,123.00	13,659,442	2,889
Carmona	21.40			9
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	86.05	70.00	388,850	74
Silang	2,706.93	2,053.00	13,270,592	2,806
6th District	744.32	239.18	1,460,738	587
Amadeo	348.41	106.05	535,553	252
City of Gen. Trias	90.92	48.50	284,113	57
Tanza	12.50			11
Trece Martires City	292.49	84.63	641,072	267
7th District	13,416.15	8,924.94	67,201,549	10,521
Alfonso	2,142.84	1,190.19	4,567,949	2,116
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2,769.54	2,105.38	19,137,904	1,991
Indang	3,654.65	2,211.00	15,631,770	3,347
Magallanes	3,929.45	3,014.97	23,751,934	2,054
Maraqondon	675.73	301.00	3,648,120	508
Mendez	120.48	29.38	124,630	379
Naic	50.67	20.40	103,020	32
Tagaytay City	9.50	9.69	41,105	20
Ternate	63.29	42.93	195,117	74
Total	16,996.90	11,292.12	82,346,729	14,013

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Coffee

The rehabilitation program of the government reviving the coffee industry in the province through replanting, coffee rejuvenation and fertilizer subsidy to farmers support the gradual increase in coffee production to about 687 metric tons in 2016 (*Office of the Provincial Agriculturist*). Production totaled to 8,098.68 metric tons wherein the highest contributor was posted at the municipality of Amadeo. Having the widest planted area, its production was registered at 41.83% harvest or 3,388.05 metric tons. In addition, the municipality of Silang contributed 16.66% harvest or 1,349.05 metric tons while the municipalities of Alfonso and Mendez posted production of 1,013.90 metric tons and 687.00 metric tons, respectively. Table 6.10 also shows the other coffee producers of the province.

Table 6.10 Coffee Production by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
5th District	1,355.50	1,349.05	1,349.05	1,276
Silang	1,355.50	1,349.05	1,349.05	1,276
6th District	3,783.35	3,767.50	3,391.05	4,645
Amadeo	3,774.50	3,764.50	3,388.05	4,630
City of Gen. Trias	8.85	3.00	3.00	15
7th District	3,581.27	3,500.21	3,358.58	4,930
Alfonso	1,114.77	1,107.01	1,013.90	1,663
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	356.00	344.50	347.20	902
Indang	614.90	614.90	614.90	572
Magallanes	164.00	105.00	104.00	140
Maraqondon	82.75	82.75	78.55	93
Mendez	687.00	687.00	687.00	890
Tagaytay City	558.35	555.55	510.43	648
Ternate	3.50	3.50	2.60	12
Total	8,720.12	8,616.76	8,098.68	10,851

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Banana

Banana is available for harvest throughout the year and having no record of weather disturbance from the late part of 2015 to CY 2016, production performance of this crop increased to more than 7,000 metric tons or 28.75%. From 25,665.47 metric tons in 2015, volume of production reached to 33,044.20 metric tons in 2016. As observed in Table 6.11, the highest production was registered at the municipality of Magallanes having 23.51% production or 7,770.00 metric tons. This was followed by the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo having 4,669.64 metric tons or 14.22% harvest and the municipality of Indang with 12.13% production or 4,008.00 metric tons. Lowest production was posted at the municipality of Naic with only 2.00 metric tons harvest.

Table 6.11 Banana Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
2nd District	2.00	0.95	9.60	15
City of Bacoor	2.00	0.95	9.60	15
4th District	48.90	48.90	576.80	100
City of Dasmariñas	48.90	48.90	576.80	100
5th District	445.92	442.42	3,909.25	1,678
Carmona	48.50	48.50	472.10	106
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	15.00	15.00	147.87	70
Silang	382.42	378.92	3,289.28	1,502
6th District	584.85	583.95	4,825.38	1,104
Amadeo	455.00	455.00	3,710.00	690
City of Gen. Trias	34.00	33.10	303.65	60
Trece Martires City	95.85	95.85	811.73	354
7th District	2,449.63	2,378.27	23,723.18	4,821
Alfonso	272.24	271.78	2,329.89	1,102
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	472.30	418.20	4,699.64	619
Indang	420.50	415.00	4,008.00	545
Magallanes	777.00	777.00	7,770.00	187
Maragondon	299.70	297.70	3,296.70	255
Mendez	92.30	92.30	688.50	1,142
Naic	0.20	0.20	2.00	1
Tagaytay City	65.69	65.69	585.50	787
Ternate	49.70	40.40	342.95	183
Total	3,531.30	3,454.49	33,044.20	7,718

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Pineapple

The province's production of pineapple for the year 2016 totaled to 32,268.81. This slightly declined by 4.36% compared to 2015 production of 33,738.81 metric tons. It is noted that among the pineapple producers, the municipality of Silang contributed the highest production having 63.38% or 20,452.70 metric tons. The other top pineapple-producers are Tagaytay City with 12.25% production, the municipalities of Indang contributing 2,888.75 metric tons or 8.95% production, Alfonso registered at 1,754.65 metric tons or 5.44% and Mendez with 5.80% share or 1,870.00 metric tons harvest (Table 6.12).

Table 6.12 Pineapple Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	8.10	8.10	202.50	4
City of Dasmariñas	8.10	8.10	202.50	4
5th District	819.11	818.81	20,452.70	878
Carmona	1.00			8
Silang	818.11	818.81	20,452.70	870
6th District	36.00	36.00	893.00	48
Amadeo	24.00	24.00	600.00	25
City of Gen. Trias	5.00	5.00	120.00	13
Trece Martires City	7.00	7.00	173.00	10
7th District	586.70	427.15	10,720.61	1,056
Alfonso	85.50	69.75	1,754.65	143
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	14.00	8.20	205.00	31
Indang	114.75	114.75	2,888.75	160
Magallanes	2.00	2.00	50.00	8
Mendez	74.80	74.80	1,870.00	119
Tagaytay City	295.65	157.65	3,952.21	595
Total	1,449.91	1,290.06	32,268.81	1,986

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Mango

Mango production of 15,688.41 metric tons went down by 22.88% in 2016 as compared to 2015 data of 20,342.02 metric tons. The City of Dasmariñas registered the highest percentage of production with 19.40% or 3,043.25 metric ton. The municipality of Indang ranked second posted at 2,448.75 metric tons or 15.61% contribution. The other top mango producers with a combined share of 6,968.86 metric tons are the municipalities of Magallanes, Maragondon, Naic, Trece Martires City and the City of Imus (Table 6.13).

Table 6.13 Mango Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
1st District	10.00	10.00	150.00	25
Kawit	10.00	10.00	150.00	25
2nd District	2.00	2.00	20.00	10
City of Bacoor	2.00	2.00	20.00	10
3rd District	105.00	105.00	1,260.00	66
City of Imus	105.00	105.00	1,260.00	66
4th District	224.00	165.00	3,043.25	86
City of Dasmariñas	224.00	165.00	3,043.25	86
5th District	107.22	76.29	1,297.92	567
Carmona	20.06	7.75	168.40	158
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	10.00	7.00	116.50	60
Silang	77.16	61.54	1,013.02	349
6th District	198.77	134.22	2,099.25	260
Amadeo	13.75	13.75	205.05	85
City of Gen. Trias	65.00	55.00	886.90	38
Trece Martires City	120.02	65.47	1,007.30	137
7th District	613.89	528.13	7,817.99	1,553
Alfonso	47.27	45.01	661.75	389
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	73.50	59.00	879.70	729
Indang	163.25	163.25	2,448.75	83
Magallanes	61.00	61.00	1,064.00	110
Maragondon	94.12	94.12	1,199.54	191
Naic	164.00	95.00	1,425.00	10
Ternate	10.75	10.75	139.25	41
Total	1,260.88	1,020.64	15,688.41	2,567

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Papaya

As presented at Table 6.14, papaya production had reached 3,604.84 metric tons, a slight decrease of 2.56% or 94.61 metric tons compared to 2015 production of 3,699.45 metric tons harvest. As observed, the largest producer was the municipality of Silang contributing 34.46% share or 1,242.30 metric tons. The other leading producers are the municipalities of Alfonso having 562.24 metric tons or 15.60% share, Indang with 14.94% production or 538.50 metric tons and Amadeo contributing 450.00 metric tons or 12.48% harvest. The table also shows the other papaya producers of the province.

Table 6.14 Papaya Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	6.00	6.00	90.00	10
City of Dasmariñas	6.00	6.00	90.00	10
5th District	82.82	82.82	1,242.30	340
Silang	82.82	82.82	1,242.30	340
6th District	37.57	37.52	562.35	152
Amadeo	30.00	30.00	450.00	100
City of Gen. Trias	0.18	0.13	1.50	3
Trece Martires City	7.39	7.39	110.85	49
7th District	118.56	118.56	1,710.19	756
Alfonso	41.82	41.82	562.24	220
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	15.00	15.00	225.00	40
Indang	35.90	35.90	538.50	124
Magallanes	5.00	5.00	80.00	36
Maragondon	1.00	1.00	19.50	2
Mendez	6.00	6.00	84.60	156
Tagaytay City	13.84	13.84	200.35	178
Total	244.95	244.90	3,604.84	1,258

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Peanut

As a result of shortage in planting materials of peanuts, production of this crop declined by 51.69% or 189.72 metric tons in 2016. In 2015, it was registered at 367.00 metric tons while in 2016, it reached to only 177.28 metric tons. As indicated in Table 6.15, peanuts are harvested in the municipalities of Alfonso, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes, Carmona, Silang, Amadeo, the Cities of Dasmariñas, Gen. Trias and Trece Martires. The highest contribution was posted at Silang with 50.77% or 90.00 metric tons.

Table 6.15 Peanut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	15.00	15.00	12.90	20
City of Dasmariñas	15.00	15.00	12.90	20
5th District	75.85	75.85	91.98	161
Carmona	1.60	1.60	1.98	5
Silang	74.25	74.25	90.00	156
6th District	7.72	7.72	9.74	31
Amadeo	3.00	3.00	3.60	16
City of Gen. Trias	0.72	0.72	0.94	3
Trece Martires City	4.00	4.00	5.20	12
7th District	51.20	51.20	62.66	170
Alfonso	22.95	22.95	27.66	85
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	11.50	11.50	14.00	37
Indang	11.75	11.75	15.00	28
Magallanes	5.00	5.00	6.00	20
Total	149.77	149.77	177.28	382

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Sugarcane

In 2016, sugarcane production grew tremendously by 244,419.00 metric tons or an output of 326,185.00 metric tons. This may be attributed to the operation of Cavite Biofuel Producers, Inc., a developer of an integrated sugar mill, power plant and bioethanol refinery that was located in Magallanes. The said municipality posted the highest production of 95.35% share or 311,025.00 metric tons while the municipality of Maragondon utilized its 225.00 hectares of land to production of this crop resulting to 10,100.00 metric tons harvest or 3.10% share. The other sugarcane producers are the City of Dasmariñas and municipality of Gen. Aguinaldo registering a combined production of 5,060.00 metric tons (Table 6.16).

Black Pepper

Production of this crop dropped by 8.31% or 54.62 metric tons compared to 2015 production of 657.67 metric tons. In 2016, the harvest was registered at 603.05 metric tons. The major producer of this crop is the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo which posted 52.23% share or 315.00 metric tons. The other producers are the municipalities of Alfonso, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon, Silang, Amadeo and Tagaytay City (Table 6.17).

Table 6.16 Sugarcane Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
4th District	88.00	88.00	4,850.00	19
City of Dasmariñas	88.00	88.00	4,850.00	19
7th District	2,715.00	2,633.00	321,335.00	262
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5.00	5.00	210.00	2
Magallanes	2,485.00	2,403.00	311,025.00	215
Maragondon	225.00	225.00	10,100.00	45
Total	2,803.00	2,721.00	326,185.00	281

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 6.17 Black Pepper Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
5th District	134.99	71.19	76.27	233.00
Silang	134.99	71.19	76.27	233.00
6th District	25.00	21.00	22.50	60.00
Amadeo	25.00	21.00	22.50	60.00
7th District	611.54	427.66	504.28	1,318.00
Alfonso	108.58	100.45	112.10	421.00
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	330.50	250.00	315.00	650.00
Indang	9.50	9.25	10.10	50.00
Magallanes	90.00	60.00	59.20	50.00
Maragondon	65.00			43.00
Tagaytay City	7.96	7.96	7.88	104.00
Total	771.53	519.85	603.05	1,611.00

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Dragon Fruit

Based on data gathered, dragon fruit output at 329.30 metric tons is 44.87% higher than 2015 production. It increased by 102.00 metric tons. As presented in Table 6.18, the province's planted area to this crop totaled to 25.75 hectares and these are particularly located in the municipalities of Amadeo, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Indang and Magallanes. Among these, the municipality of Indang has the widest area planted and considered the major producer registering 83.36% of the total production or 274.50 metric tons.

Table 6.18 Dragon fruit Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
6th District	4.00	3.00	40.00	12
Amadeo	4.00	3.00	40.00	12
7th District	21.75	21.75	289.30	46
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1.00	1.00	7.00	15
Indang	20.25	20.25	274.50	29
Magallanes	0.50	0.50	7.80	2
Total	25.75	24.75	329.30	58

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Other Fruit Trees

The widest area for production of other fruit trees is located at 7th District. These are the municipalities of Indang and Alfonso which has a combined production of 14,000.68 metric tons or 59.72% share.

Furthermore, the municipality of Silang which ranked third, both in area and production contributed 16.98% harvest or 3,981.45 metric tons while the least producer was recorded at the municipality of Ternate with 9.50 metric tons (Table 6.19).

Table 6.19 Other Fruit Trees Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
5th District	338.46	281.80	4,009.50	1,820
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	2.00	2.00	28.05	30
Silang	336.46	279.80	3,981.45	1,790
6th District	136.49	115.74	1,291.96	464
Amadeo	89.00	86.00	915.00	202
City of Gen. Trias	22.10	7.00	68.51	44
Trece Martires City	25.39	22.74	308.45	218
7th District	1,628.20	1,553.06	18,143.06	4,946
Alfonso	648.69	613.30	6,967.68	1,995
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	148.25	116.75	1,253.10	452
Indang	606.00	605.25	7,033.00	761
Magallanes	85.50	78.00	1,020.40	184
Mendez	113.00	113.00	1,497.00	1,198
Tagaytay City	25.76	25.76	362.38	349
Ternate	1.00	1.00	9.50	7
Total	2,103.15	1,950.60	23,444.52	7,230

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Other Fruits

Other fruits which are planted are muskmelon and watermelon by which the only producers are the City of Gen. Trias and the municipality of Tanza registering a total production of 342.75 metric tons (Table 6.20).

Table 6.20 Other Fruits Production, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	Farmers Served (Number)
City of Gen. Trias	5.30	5.30	128.00	19
Tanza	11.50	11.25	214.75	18
Total	16.80	16.55	342.75	37

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Bamboo, Cutflowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita

Some farmers in the province also engaged in bamboo, cut flowers, ornamentals and sampaguita production. Bamboo, is one of the most popular raw materials used in furniture and decorations, has a total planted area of 1,000.00 hectares registering 500,000 poles production. The area is located at the municipality of Maragondon.

Meanwhile, cutflowers and ornamentals decreased its production by 39.19% and 35.83%, respectively. Cutflowers posted production of 33,595 dozens while ornamentals registered at 125,487 pots. The municipality of Silang is the major producer of cutflowers and ornamentals. Furthermore, sampaguita with utilized area of 2.11 hectares located at Trece Martires City contributed production of 796.90 metric tons (Table 6.21).



Table 6.21 Cutflowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production	Farmers Served (Number)
Bamboo (in poles)	1,000.00	1,000.00	500,000.00	450
Maragondon	1,000.00	1,000.00	500,000.00	450
Cutflowers (in dozen)			33,595	
Ornamentals (in pots)	17.44	17.44	125,487	596
Sampaguita (in m.t.)			796.90	
Cutflowers	6.54	6.54	33,595	334
Silang	5.05	5.05	27,057	265
Trece Martires City	0.96	0.96	4,213	51
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0.53	0.53	2,325	18
Ornamentals	8.79	8.79	125,487	242
Silang	6.79	6.79	121,857	215
Amadeo	1.00	1.00	1,865	2
Trece Martires City				20
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1.00	1.00	1,765.00	5
Sampaguita	2.11	2.11	7.96	20
Trece Martires City	2.11	2.11	7.96	20

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 (*Section 4 Definition of Terms RA 8550 The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998*).

Fishery is also one of the vital areas of agriculture sector in the province. It is also one of the main sources of livelihood and food production source wherein the Cavite fisherfolks are engaged in such as smoked fish (tinapa) processing, fish drying (daing), fish paste (bagoong) making, fish sauce (patis) making and canning. The total number of fishermen coming from coastal cities and municipalities of the province is registered at 13,342. In addition, municipal and commercial fish landing areas in the province are presented at Table 6.22. The municipal fish landing areas are located in Cavite City, Tanza, City of Bacoor, Naic, and Ternate while commercial landing areas are located in the municipalities of Rosario and Tanza.

Table 6.22 Municipal and Commercial Fish Landing Areas, Province of Cavite: 2016

City /Municipality	Municipal Landing Areas	Commercial Landing Areas
1st District		
Cavite City	Barangay 10B Barangay 11 Barangay 37M (Dalahican) Barangay 48M Ligtong I	Pandawan or the Rosario Municipal Landing Center (Sapa II)
Rosario		
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	Digman Alima	Sineguelasan Fishport
6th District		
Tanza	Julugan I Capipisa Amaya VII	
7th District		
Naic	Munting Mapino Labac Bucana Malaki San Jose	Poblacion 2
Ternate		

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Commercial Fisheries

There was a reported decrease in commercial fisheries production from 4,911.50 metric tons in 2015 to 3,743.30 metric tons in 2016 (Table 6.23). One of the factors was the diminishing number of commercial fishing vessels (CFVs) whose fishing gears were banned by RA 8550 as amended by RA 10654 (An Act to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Amending Republic Act No. 8550, otherwise known as "The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998", and for Other Purposes). Overfishing is relative to the increase in frequency of fishing ventures by most commercial fishing vessels. Also climate change drives fish dwelling in the shallow waters into the deeper seas thus reducing fish catch.

On the other hand, these statistics can still be contested due to the fact that not all fishing production volume were precisely disclosed and recorded. For example,

sustenance fishermen from the municipality of Rosario lament the considerable increase and presence of CFVs that originated from the provinces of Quezon and Leyte, which now perform fishing endeavors in the province of Cavite. Most CFVs were given fishing permits as municipal boats, and were registered under the three gross tons (3GT) category (*Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City*).

As presented, the municipalities of Rosario, Tanza and Naic are the only coastal municipalities engaged in commercial fishing wherein the municipality of Rosario posted the highest fish catch with 2,013.50 metric tons.

Table 6.23 Commercial Fishing Vessels (CFVs), Number of Fisherman, Production and Type of Gear Used, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/ Municipality	Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel	Number of Fisherman	Production (Metric Tons)	Type of Gear Used
Rosario	48	359	2,013.50	purse seine, danish seine, gill net, hook and line, cast net
Tanza	55	622	1,501.80	purse seine, gill net, hand line, push net, ring net, trawl
Naic	19	171	228.00	hook and line, gill net, spear
Total	122	1,152	3,743.30	

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Municipal Fisheries

There is an observed decrease in the number of municipal fishing boats and Municipal Agriculturists disclosed that there are still numbers of unregistered municipal fishing boats. There is also a decrease in municipal fish capture production from 8,119.90 metric tons in 2015 to 6,722.85 metric tons in 2016. Some of the reasons are: 1) overfishing; 2) the lack of open and closed season policy for municipal and commercial fishing results in the capture of breeders/spawners thus preventing the continuous supply of fry and fingerlings; and 3) new fishing gears were also introduced to fishermen particularly the "two-ply nets" and the "three-ply nets". These modifications of the usual fishing nets for

municipal fishers wherein two or three nets are combined with different mesh sizes, resulting in the capture of juvenile fish and /or fingerlings, which are usually discarded and wasted (*Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City*).

The municipality of Naic registered the biggest fish catch with 1,591.68 metric tons followed by the municipality of Tanza having 1,387.21 metric tons production. Ranked third is the City of Bacoor recorded at 1,006.60 metric tons while the least fish catch is 241.321 metric tons registered at the municipality of Maragondon (Table 6.24).

Table 6.24 Municipal Fishing Boats, Number of Fishermen, Type of Gear Used, Number of Fisherman and Production, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/ Municipality	Number of Fishing Boat	Number of Fisherman	Production (Metric Tons)	Type of Gear Used
Cavite City	868	1,633	883.80	gillnet, hook & line, set long line
Kawit	267	368	304.80	gillnet, bintol
Noveleta	156	540	274.92	gillnet, pangulong, bottom set, long line, squid jigger
Rosario	359	1,444	784.08	gillnet, hook & line
City of Bacoor	607	2,816	1,006.60	gillnet, hook and line, sapra, baklad, lift n push net
Tanza	661	1,735	1,387.21	gillnet, Hook & line, crab net
Maragondon	120	443	241.32	gillnet, Drive/ring/bamboo net, long line, trawl
Naic	809	2,000	1,591.68	gillnet, hook & line, pambarangay, pantanigue, crab pot
Ternate	167	1,991	248.44	gillnet, hook and line
Total	4,014	12,970	6,722.85	

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Aquaculture Fisheries

For mariculture (oyster and mussel production), there is a significant decrease in the production of green mussel – from 14,283.56 metric tons in 2015 to 5,890.77 metric tons in 2016. According to mussel farm operators, they had observed this decrease in green mussel larvae for the past three years. Brown mussel (locally called “bahong”) also appeared and proliferated the Bacoar Bay and Cañacao Bay. These brown mussels, which does not command a price in the market and totally unknown for consumption by households, compete with the green mussels in bamboo stake attachment. “Alig” or “masamang tubig” also contributed to lesser green mussel production. This usually occurs during series of heavy rain pours or after typhoons. Input related reason for the decline in green mussel production is the high cost of bamboos which is considered the main input in green mussel culture, for high acquisition cost for mature bamboos results in shellfish farmers skipping production for the season, and shifting to another fishery industry later.

On the other hand, oyster culture production increased from 8,247.56 metric tons in 2015 to 8,537.55 metric tons in 2016 due to increase in oyster spat and favourable water conditions in 2015 (*Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City*).

As indicated in Table 6.25, mussels is harvested mostly from Cavite City and the City of Bacoar while oysters are harvested from the municipalities of Kawit, Tanza, Maragondon, and Naic.

*Disclaimer

The narrative explanation on commercial, municipal and aquaculture fisheries only expresses the views of the writer based on the data presented and work experiences in the Binakayan Shellish Demonstration Center from 2002 – 2016, and as BAR 4A MANA Program for Fisheries Extension Officer.

Table 6.25 Oyster and Mussel Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/ Municipality	Number of Operator	Production (Metric Tons)		
		Oyster	Mussel	Total
Cavite City	50		2.85	2.85
Kawit	46	8,487.65		8,487.65
City of Bacoar	345		5,887.92	5,887.92
Tanza	30	16.00		16.00
Maragondon	10	25.00		25.00
Naic	80	8.90		8.90
Total	561	8,537.55	5,890.77	14,428.32

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Livestock and Poultry

Livestock farming is the rearing of animals for food and for other human uses. The word 'livestock' applies primarily to cattle or dairy cows, chickens, goats, pigs, horses and sheep. Today, even animals like donkeys, mules, rabbits and insects such as bees are being raised as part of livestock farming. Livestock farming is a double-benefiting system - it helps the farmers both economically and supplies them with food throughout the year (www.ad-nett.org).

Livestock and poultry play a vital role in agriculture, not only do they produce food directly, but for many smallholder farmers, these can be a ready source of cash to buy the inputs (seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides) they need to increase their crop production.

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, chicken, and duck, among others. Total backyard livestock and poultry inventory by type of animal was shown in Table 6. Based on records gathered from Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, the highest population amongst the livestock animals is swine having 35,227 heads followed by cattle (23,482 heads) and goat (16,867 heads). The least population belongs to carabao (3,320), horse (2,259) and sheep (275), respectively. Likewise, it is noted that raising of chicken was the primary poultry raising activity in the province and it was evidently seen on the table where inventory is posted at 146,856 heads. Raising of ducks ranked second reported to have raised 25,234 heads.

Table 6.26 Backyard Livestock and Poultry Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/ Municipality	Livestock Population (heads)						Poultry Population (heads)			
	Cattle	Carabao	Swine	Horse	Goat	Sheep	Chicken	Duck	Goose	Quail
1st District	184	7	400		344		3,300	504	68	
Cavite City			170		4		300	23		
Kawit	26	2	2		65		215	130		
Noveleta	83	5	130		251		2,020	245	68	
Rosario	75	-	98		24		765	106		
2nd District	202	18	1,692	25	279	54	7,610	274	45	
City of Bacoor	202	18	1,692	25	279	54	7,610	274	45	
3rd District	1,335	205	2,143	87	721		15,755	4,415		2,830
City of Imus	1,335	205	2,143	87	721		15,755	4,415		2,830
4th District	1,876	356	2,601	17	1,850		15,686	2,939	344	
City of Dasmariñas	1,876	356	2,601	17	1,850		15,686	2,939	344	
5th District	1,812	174	6,316	1,040	2,142	69	23,104	2,128	122	225
Carmona	660	38	2,393	928	1,257	58	10,338	1,265	13	
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	31	4	1,058		227		3,795	492	79	200
Silang	1,121	132	2,865	112	658	11	8,971	371	30	25
6th District	9,440	1,499	5,340	70	6,991	19	34,381	12,047	1,178	397
Amadeo	579	3	309	14	113		4,190	351	20	300
City of Gen. Trias	5,696	1,095	3,910	22	5,318		23,916	7,954	590	
Tanza	2,043	380	809	30	1,123	19	5,145	3,130	439	97
Trece Martires City	1,122	21	312	4	437		1,130	612	129	
7th District	8,633	1,061	16,735	1,020	4,540	133	47,020	2,927	362	22
Alfonso	1,395	101	4,200	67	463	18	9,066	503	97	
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	957	3	4,368	126	205	24	16,805	89	56	
Indang	1,540	40	1,217	242	777		3,919	179	19	
Magallanes	1,614	325	1,835	431	470	14	586	160	20	
Maragondon	1,763	435	2,900	88	1,489	15	6,381	889	31	12
Mendez	93	15	541	20	101	62	1,143	317	19	10
Naic	687	121	968	2	665		4,795	540		
Tagaytay City	427	7	166	42	160					
Ternate	157	14	540	2	210		4,325	250	120	
Total	23,482	3,320	35,227	2,259	16,867	275	146,856	25,234	2,119	3,474

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Livestock and Poultry Farm Population

Table 6.27 shows the number of livestock and poultry farms and its population. Hog farms totaling to 448 make up the largest share of population registered at 523,821 while there are five (5) sheep farms with 315 heads.

Table 6.27 Livestock and Poultry Farm Population, Province of Cavite: 2016

Livestock & Poultry	Number of Farms	Population
Livestock Farm		
Cattle	109	3,150
Carabao	17	327
Hog	448	523,821
Goat	91	2,788
Sheep	5	315
Poultry Farm		
Duck	13	6,180
Quail	8	64,200
Breeder	32	1,311,530
Layer	25	748,452
Contract Broiler*	187	5,102,800
Gamefowl Breeder	395	91,655

*4 cycle/year

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Support Facilities

Based on data gathered, farm equipment for production and post-harvest facilities are rice mill, coffee mill/depulper, corn mill, thresher, warehouse/dryer, tractor while support facilities available for livestock and poultry production include dressing plants, slaughterhouses and meat processing plants.

Dressing plants, slaughterhouses and meat processing plants by class are categorized as follows: 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.

Dressing plants totaled to 68 by which 67 fall under LRME and one (1) at class AA category while slaughterhouse posted at 72 wherein 66 are under LRME, five (5) at class AA category and one (1) at AAA category. Furthermore, meat processing plant totaled to three (3) wherein two (2) of these are class AAA category and one (1) falls under AA category. In addition, no facilities fall under class A category (Table 6.29).

Facilities under class AA and class AAA are listed at Table 6.28 Likewise, the list of locally registered meat establishments (LRME) and other support facilities like feed mills, feed dealers/veterinary drugstores, veterinary clinics, pet shops and meat shops are available at Office of the Provincial Veterinarian.

Table 6.28 List of Facilities under Class AA and AAA Category, Province of Cavite: 2016

Facility	Class	
	AA	AAA
Dressing Plant	Sustamina Agri-Industrial Corp, Silang	
Slaughter House	Villapando Slaughterhouse, Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Monterey Meat Plant, City of Dasmarinas
	Jaro Development Corp, City of Imus	
	City of Imus Slaughterhouse	
	Tagaytay City Slaughterhouse	
	Trece Martires City Slaughterhouse	
Meat Processing Plant	Jaro Development Corp, City of Imus	Monterey Meat Plant, City of Dasmarinas
		Purefoods - Hormel, City of Gen. Trias

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Table 6.29 Number of Dressing Plant, Slaughterhouse and Meat Processing Plant by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016

City/Municipality	Dressing Plant		Slaughter House		Meat Processing Plant	
	Number	Class	Number	Class	Number	Class
1st District	8		4			
Cavite City	2	LRME	2	LRME		
Kawit	5	LRME	1	LRME		
Noveleta	1	LRME	1	LRME		
2nd District	13		4			
City of Bacoor	13	LRME	4	LRME		
3rd District	23		2		1	
City of Imus	23	LRME	2	AA	1	AA
4th District	3		6		1	
City of Dasmarinas	3	LRME	6	AAA (1)/ LRME	1	AAA
5th District	4		7			
Carmona	1	LRME	3	LRME		
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	LRME	1	AA		
Silang	2	AA (1)/ LRME (1)	3	LRME		
6th District	3		15		1	
Amadeo			5	LRME		
City of Gen. Trias	1	LRME	6	LRME	1	AAA
Tanza	2	LRME	3	LRME		
Trace Martires City			1	AA		
7th District	14		34			
Alfonso	2	LRME	11	LRME		
Gen. E. Aguinaldo			7	LRME		
Indang	2	LRME	1	LRME		
Magallanes			6	LRME		
Maragondon	3	LRME	3	LRME		
Mendez			1	LRME		
Naic	4	LRME	1	LRME		
Tagaytay City			1	AA		
Ternate	3	LRME	3	LRME		
Total	68		72		3	

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Food Self-Sufficiency

Table 6.30 indicates the sufficiency level for crops and meat products in the province.

Rice self-sufficiency is only 11.45% while root crops generated 97.68% sufficiency.

Moreover, sufficiency level for pork is reported at 60.40% while poultry meat is recorded at 13.88%.

Table 6.30 Sufficiency Level for Crops and Meat Products, Province of Cavite: 2016

	Per Capita Requirement	Production (metric tons)	Consumption (metric tons)	Sufficiency Level (%)
Crops				
Rice	0.10704	46,627.58	407,307.00	11.45
Corn	0.0062	3,906.51	23,592.15	16.56
Root crops	0.00429	15,946.03	16,324.24	97.68
Vegetables	0.039	22,657.29	148,402.22	15.27
Coffee	0.0006	8,098.68	2,283.11	354.72
Banana	0.028	33,044.20	106,545.18	31.01
Pineapple	0.028	32,268.81	106,545.18	30.29
Meat				
Pork	0.013	29,880.00	49,467.41	60.40
Beef	0.00182	6,459.00	6,925.44	93.26
Poultry Meat	0.00814	4,299.53	30,974.21	13.88
2016 Projected Population*	3,805,185			

**based on 2010 & 2015 Census of Population*

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

Formula for Sufficiency Level:

- Consumption = Population x Per Capita Requirements
- % Sufficiency Level = Total Production/Total Consumption X 100

Agrarian Reform

Department of Agrarian Reform is the lead implementing agency of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP). It undertakes land tenure improvement, development of program beneficiaries and agrarian justice delivery.

2016 DAR-Cavite Accomplishment Report

(By Trigedia J. Rebolledo, Planning Officer, DAR Cavite)

The implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) centers on three major program components, namely a) Land Tenure Services, b) Agrarian Legal Services and c) Program Beneficiaries Development/Technical Advisory Support Services.

A. Land Tenure Services - This is the core of CARP that seeks to improve the quality of life of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) by giving them access to agricultural lands and at the same time ensuring their security of tenure. It has three sub-components: 1) Land Acquisition and Distribution, 2) Leasehold Operations, and 3) Land Tenure Sustainability Program.

- *Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)* – The Land Acquisition and Distribution component of Land Tenure Services have four milestones, namely: Claim Folder Documentation, Survey, Land Valuation and Emancipation Patent (EP)/Collective Certificate of Land Ownership Awards (CLOA) Registration. In 2016, the total funded target area is 196 hectares wherein DAR was able to accomplish or has completed processing of 45.1121 hectares. This came from the municipalities of Naic, Tanza and Trece Martires City. Out of the accomplished area, 35.6976 hectares are CARPable which were allocated to 38 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) while Non-CARP areas totaled to 9.4145 hectares (Table 6.31). The CARPable area has been added to 2015's LAD (9,979.9240 hectares) thus giving a total cumulative land acquisition and distribution's accomplishment of 10,015.6216 hectares (Table 6.32) while Non-CARP area includes portions of landholdings that are retention areas for landowners and areas not suited for agriculture (roads, easements, creeks, eroded portions, etc.)

Table 6.31 Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) Accomplishment, Province of Cavite: for the Year 2016

City/Municipality	Area (has)			
	CARPable	Non-CARP	Total	Number
Naic	18.2251	6.5213	24.7464	29
Tanza	3.6585	2.7458	6.4043	2
Trece Martires City	13.8140	0.1474	13.9614	7
Total	35.6976	9.4145	45.1121	38

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

Table 6.32 Total Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) Accomplishment, Province of Cavite: as of December 2016

Particulars	Area (has)
2015 Total Land Acquisition and Distribution Accomplishment	9,979.9240
2016 Carvable Area	35.6976
Total Land Acquisition and Distribution Accomplishment, as of December 2016	10,015.6216

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

- *Leasehold Operations* – There was no target in leasehold in 2016 but it was able to execute and register five (5) leasehold contracts covering an area of 10.6082 hectares and transformed five (5) share tenants into lessees.
- *Land Tenure Sustainability Program* is categorized into (a) Subdivision and Re-documentation of Collective Certificate of Land Ownership Awards (CLOAs), (b) Documentation of Distributed but Not Yet Paid (DNYP) Lands, (c) Final Survey Documentation and (d) Preparation of Land Acquisition and Distribution Information Schedule (LADIS).
 - For Subdivision and Re-documentation of CLOAs, DAR Cavite targeted 37 hectares and 83 hectares respectively and was able to accomplish 12 hectares for both sub-components. This is 33% of the total target in subdivision and 15% for the re-documentation. The annual target on documentation of DNYP Lands is 277 hectares wherein 229 hectares or 83% of the target was accomplished while in Land Acquisition and Distribution Information Schedule (LADIS), the target was 133 ARBs and DAR Cavite was able to submit to Land Bank of the Philippines the LADIS of 152 ARBS or 114% of the target.

B. **Agrarian Legal Services** - DAR has the primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform cases and extend free legal assistance to ARBs involved in agrarian cases. This is operationalized through the following program components:

- *Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases (AARC)* – The DAR Adjudication Board (DARAB) of Cavite has jurisdiction over land valuation cases, farmers' ejectment cases, collection and fixing of lease rentals and cancellation of Emancipation Patent (EP) Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) cases. Table 6. AH shows its accomplishment on AARC for CY 2016.

Table 6.33 Accomplishment on Adjudication Agrarian Reform Cases Province of Cavite: 2016

Particulars	Target	Accomplished
Case Resolution	43	28
Mediation	42	98
Post Judgement Proceedings	16	8
Implementation/Execution of Resolutions, Decisions, Orders	54	14
Cancellation of CLOA Case Build-up Records transmitted to Office of the Secretary	5	14
Posting of Notices	23	23
Case Build-up with Findings and Recommendation	18	5

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

- *Resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) Cases and Provision of Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA)* – these are the two components being handled by DAR's Legal Division wherein in 2016, DAR accomplished 41 Resolution of ALI Cases, 652 Land Transfer Cases and 4 Referral Cases. In addition, ALA was provided thru the conduct of conciliation/mediation conferences to assist ARBs and other parties to amicably settle agrarian disputes. There were 286 mediation cases accomplished and 13 and 25 representations to Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Courts, respectively.

C. **Program Beneficiaries Development/Technical Advisory Support Services** – This is primarily concerned with the systematic delivery of support services needed to accelerate the socio-economic development of the ARBs and the rural communities where they live. Throughout the years, delivery of support services gradually evolved to become a holistic development approach that includes both physical and social infrastructure programs. The program beneficiaries' development is implemented through the following sub-components: Social Infrastructure and Local Capability Building (SILCAB), Sustainable Area-based and Rural Enterprise Development (SARED), Access Facilitation Access Enhancement (AFAE), Support Services to Rural Women, Support Services to Landowners and Partnership Development.