



CAVITE ECOLOGICAL PROFILE

2017



CERTIFICATE NUMBER AJA12-0026

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MESSAGE

It is with pride that I present to you the 2017 Cavite Ecological Profile.

The mission to build a One, Strong and Competitive Cavite requires the formulation of effective plans that take into consideration the various factors affecting the success of the projects and programs geared towards this goal. Tools such as this profile are thus vital in ensuring that the vision of a progressive Cavite will transform into reality.

With this Ecological Profile, we seek to gain deeper understanding of the ways we can better steer our development programs, with the view of sustainability and inclusive growth. I am confident that through the work of our diligent personnel, as well as the support of our stakeholders and the other various sectors, we will be able to harness the full potential of the province and its people.

Mabuhay ang Lalawigan ng Cavite!

ATTY. JESUS CRISPIN C. REMULLA
Governor



FOREWORD

The quality of a plan is influenced by the type and nature of information available for planners and decision makers. There lies the importance of having a comprehensive and accurate Ecological Profile as basis for policy and action.

This year's Ecological Profile follows the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) requirement. For years, the PGC's Profile has been very valuable among us, development planners in crafting our respective development plans and programming.

The Research, Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation Division of the PPDO, despite the manpower challenges, have written a worthy report. The relationship they have established with the provincial stakeholders is highly commendable. Their strong camaraderie made the data gathering timely and fruitful. To the writing staff, our partners and stakeholders in the Province, I cannot thank you enough.

This Report, I offer to my fellow Caviteños and ultimately to God Almighty.

JESUS I. BARRERA
Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator



Acknowledgment

The Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) – Research, Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation Division would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following in the preparation of this Cavite Ecological Profile 2017 given their participation in the collection of data conducted by the PPDO personnel:

National Government Agencies

Department of Agrarian Reform
Department of Education
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Department of Finance
Department of Health
Department of the Interior and Local Government
Department of Public Works and Highways
DOST-PAGASA
Department of Tourism
Department of Trade and Industry
Department of Transportation and Communication
Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
National Irrigation Administration
Philippine Statistics Authority

Other Agencies and Offices

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
Board of Investments
Bureau of Fire Protection
Cavite State University
Cooperative Development Authority
Commission on Higher Education
Higher Education Institutions
Land Transportation Office
Manila Electric Company
Maynilad Water Services, Inc.
Philippine Coconut Authority
Philippine Economic Zone Authority
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company
Philippine National Police

Philippine Postal Corporation
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

Local Government Offices and Units

Office of the Provincial Governor
Office of the Provincial Accounting
Office of the Provincial Agriculturist
Office of the Provincial Budget
Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood & Entrepreneurial Development Office
Provincial Engineering Office
Provincial Government-Environment and Natural Resources Office
Provincial Health Office
Provincial Information and Community Affairs Department
Cavite Office of Public Safety
Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office
Office of the Provincial Treasurer
Office of the Provincial Veterinarian
Human Resource Management Office
Tourism Development Division
Office of the City/Municipal Mayors of Cavite
City/Municipal Planning and Development Offices of Cavite
City/Municipal Social Welfare and Development Offices of Cavite
Provincial Youth and Sports Development Office
City/Municipal Nutrition Offices of Cavite

Cavite Industrial Estates and Economic Zones

Cavite Economic Zone
Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate

Daiichi Industrial Park Special Economic Zone
Dasmariñas Technopark
First Cavite Industrial Estate
Gateway Business Park
Golden Mile Business Park
Granville Industrial Complex
Mountview Industrial Complex
Southcoast Industrial Estate
Welbourne Industrial Park

Local Water Districts

Alfonso Waterworks Office
Amadeo Water District
Carmona Water District
Dasmariñas Water District
Gen. E. Aguinaldo Water District
Gen. M. Alvarez Water District
Gen. Trias Water Corporation
Indang Water District
Magallanes Waterworks Office
Maragondon Water District
Mendez Water District
Naic Water System Corporation
Silang Water District
Tanza Water District
Tagaytay City Water District
Trece Martires City Water District
Western Cavite Water Supply and Service

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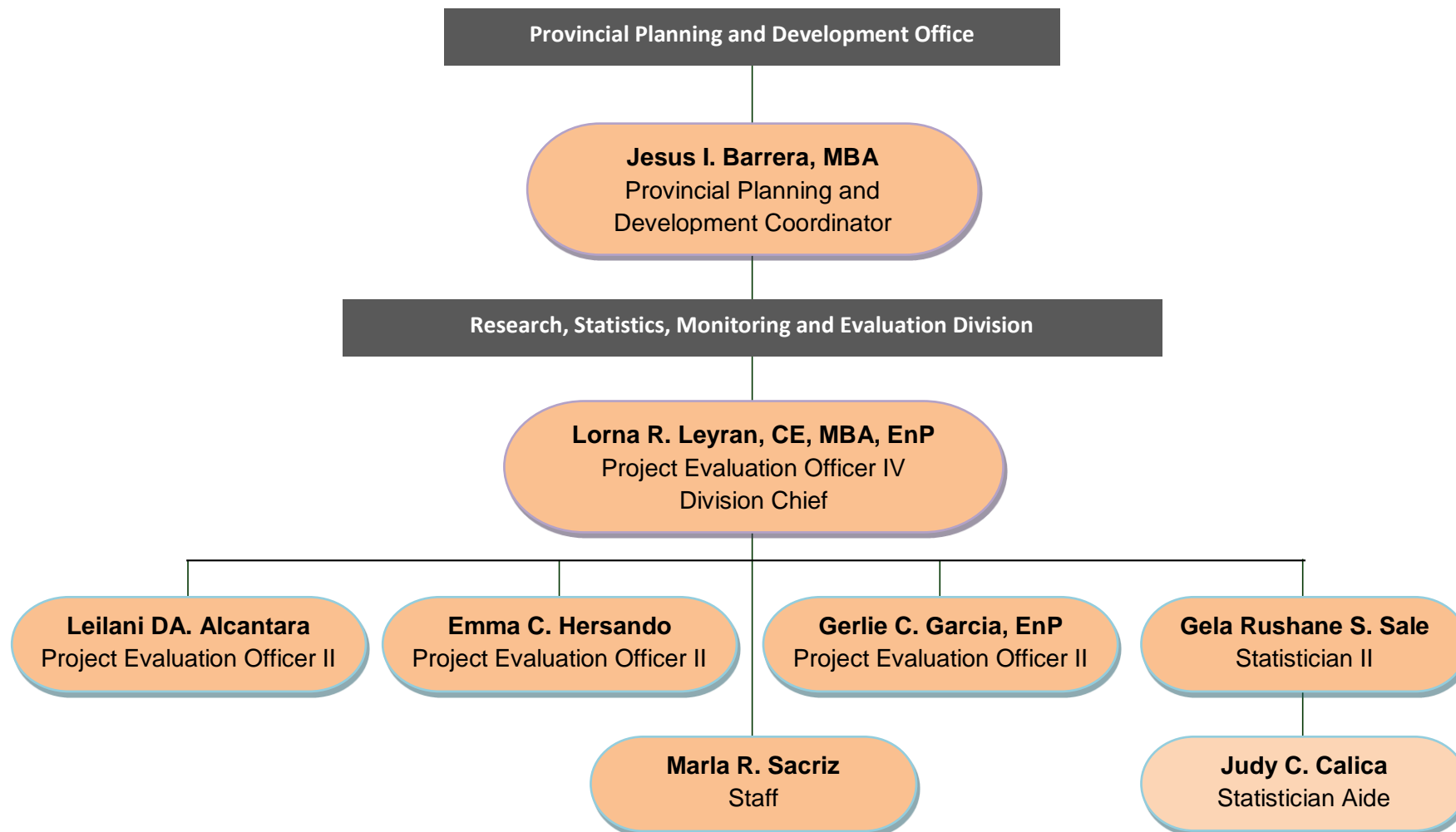
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Technical Staff



Chapter 1. General Information

Brief History of Cavite

Prior to the arrival of the Spaniards in the Philippines, Cavite was already a significant area of interest for foreign merchants and traders. The colonizers arriving in the late 16th century found importance to the unusual tongue of land thrust and deep waters into Manila Bay. They perceived its value to become a main staging ground where they could launch their bulky galleons and later became the most important port linking the colony to the outside world through Manila-Acapulco Galleon Trade. Formed in the shape of a hook, which in Tagalog is called Kawit, it became the most significant port linking the colony to the outside world.

The present location of Cavite City, formerly known as "Tangway", played an important part in trade with the settlements around Manila Bay wherein it was considered the mooring place for Chinese junks. In 1571, Spanish colonizers founded the port in the said area. They also fortified the settlement as a first line of defense for the city of Manila. Galleons were built and fitted at the port and many Chinese merchants settled in the communities of Bacoor and Kawit which are opposite the Spanish city to trade silks, porcelain and other Oriental goods.¹ The vibrant mix of traders, Spanish seamen and local residents gave rise to the use of pidgin Spanish called Chabacano.



The Battle of Imus Monument²

¹Fish, Shirley (2011). *The Manila-Acapulco Galleons: The Treasure Ships of the Pacific*. AuthorHouse. ISBN 9781456775421.

²Battle of Imus is the first victory of Filipinos over Spaniards.

In 1614, the politico-military jurisdiction of Cavite was established. It covers all the present territory of Cavite except for the town of Maragondon, which used to belong to the Corregimiento of Mariveles. Maragondon was ceded to Cavite in 1754 when Bataan province was created from Pampanga province. Within Maragondon was a settlement established in 1663 for Christian exiles from Ternate, Mollucas. In 1660, a settlement within Maragondon was established by exiled Christians brought by the Jesuits from Ternate, Mollucas. This land was named Ternate after their homeland.

During the Spanish time, there is presence of missionary orders, specifically the friars, who played significant roles in the Spanish occupation of the country. These missionary orders acquired vast haciendas in Cavite during the 18th and 19th century. These haciendas became the source of bitter agrarian conflicts between the friar orders and Filipino farmers that pushed a number of Caviteños to live as outlaws. This opposition to the friar orders was an important factor that drove many Cavite residents to support reform, and later, independence. In 1872, a mutiny by disgruntled navy men in Cavite led to a large-scale crackdown of reformers and liberals. Three Filipino priests – Jose Burgos, Mariano Gomez and Jacinto Zamora- were executed and dozens others were sent into exile. In 1896, after the outbreak of the Philippine Revolution, Cavite took center stage as thousands of Katipuneros liberated in most of the province's towns.

On August 26, 1896, when the Philippine revolution against Spain broke out, Cavite became a bloody war theatre. Led by Emilio Aguinaldo, Caviteños made surprise attacks on the Spanish headquarters and soon liberated the whole province through the Battle of Alapan. Emilio Aguinaldo, the first Philippine president came from the town of Kawit and directed the conduct of the Revolution from his base in the province. He agreed to go into exile in December 1897, but returned to the Philippines in May 1898. On June 12, 1898, he declared Philippine independence from the balcony of his home in Kawit and proclaimed the First Republic of the Philippines.

The Americans established civil government in the province in 1901. The naval station in Sangley Point became the chief American naval base in the country. During the World War II, the Japanese targeted the naval base during the first wave of attacks on military installations in the Philippines. During the military conflicts and engagements against the Japanese Occupation, the general headquarters of the Philippine Commonwealth Army, active on

Considering that Cavite was a valuable asset due to its military importance, Cavite was attacked by foreigners in their quest to conquer Manila and the Philippines. In 1647, the Dutch unsuccessfully made a surprise attack on the city, pounding the port ceaselessly. Moreover, in 1672, the British occupied the port during their two-year interregnum in the Philippines. American forces attacked the Spanish squadron in Cavite.

January 3, 1942 to June 30, 1946, and the 4th Constabulary Regiment of the Philippine Constabulary, active again on October 28, 1944 to June 3, 1946 was stationed in Cavite. Colonel Mariano Castañeda of the Philippine Constabulary, a native from Imus, Cavite, led the resistance against Imperial Japanese occupation in Cavite, notably the Filipino-American Cavite Guerilla Forces (FACGF), in an attempt to recapture Cavite.

For centennial years, Cavite has portrayed an important role in the country's colonial past and eventual fight for independence, gaining the title "Historical Capital of the Philippines". Cavite and its people, what they are today, and what will be tomorrow will remain their infinity as a place with a glorious history, and people fortified with strength to live and die for a worthy cause.

History of Provincial Government of Cavite



The provincial government of Cavite has a colorful history. During the greater part of the Spanish regime the provincial administration was handled by the alcalde mayor who was the representative of the governor and captain general in Manila. As alter ego of the Chief executive of the country, the alcalde mayor exercised over all executive, judicial, and legislative functions within his jurisdiction. He was in fact a petty captain general because

he held under his orders the armed forces of the province for purposes of defense and maintenance of peace and order. By the Decree of June 25, 1847 the title of alcalde mayor in Cavite was changed to politico-military governor. He was also tripped of judicial functions.

The last Spanish politico-military governor of Cavite, with headquarters in the cabecera of Cavite (now Cavite City), was Col. Fernando Pargas whom Emilio Aguinaldo, as captain municipal of Cavite el Viejo (now Kawit), saw on the morning of August 31, 1896 to ask for a detachment of soldiers to protect his town from bandits. Aguinaldo's plan was to ambush the government troops on their way to Kawit and seize their arms which his Magdalo followers needed urgently to start the armed uprising against Spain.

While waiting for his turn to talk to Pargas in his office, Aguinaldo learned that only one company of soldiers was left in Cavite as all available infantry men had been sent to Manila upon urgent summons from Governor and Captain General Ramon Blanco, who had placed eight Luzon provinces (Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Laguna, Batangas and Cavite) under martial law following the discovery of the Katipunan secret society.

With this valuable information, Aguinaldo returned post-haste to Kawit and with the help of two councilmen, Candido Trias Tirona and Santiago Daño, led the assault and capture of the town's tribunal (municipal building). Earlier that day the towns of San Francisco de Malabon (now General Trias) and Noveleta had risen in arms and taken over the control of the local government. It was this cry of Cavite on August 31, 1896, that signalled the beginning of the revolution. This soon spilled over to nearby provinces until it engulfed the entire country.

Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines was overthrown by revolutionists led by Aguinaldo. Historical documents show that during the revolutionary regime, Cavite had three politico-military governors: Mariano Trias, Emiliano Riego de Dios and Ladislao Diwa.

The revolutionary regime was succeeded by the American regime. Cavite had nine provincial governors from the start of the American regime until the establishment of the Commonwealth government in 1935. These governors were Mariano Trias (1901-1905); Louis J. Van Schaick (1906-1907); Leonardo R. Osorio (1908-1909); Tomas Mascardo (1910-1912); Antero S. Soriano (1912-1919); Luis O. Ferrer, Sr.; (1919-1921); Raymundo Jeciel 1922-1925); Fabian Pugeda (1925-1931) and Pedro F. Espiritu (1931-1934).

The Commonwealth regime lasted from 1935 to 1946. It was interrupted by the Pacific war and the subsequent Japanese occupation of the country. Three governors served during the first phase: Ramon Samonte (1935-1939); Emilio P. Virata, acting governor (1939), and Luis Y. Ferrer, Jr. (1940-1944). Ferrer was succeeded by Mariano N. Castañeda from May to November 1944. The Japanese-sponsored Second Republic under Dr. Jose P. Laurel was proclaimed in October 1943. Dominador M. Camerino was appointed governor from December 1944 to the early part of February 1945. On February 13, Castañeda was recalled as governor by the commander of the advancing Allied forces.



The Commonwealth government was re-established towards the end of February 1945 with Rafael F. Trias as the governor. He served for only a few months after he was succeeded by Francisco T. Arca.

The Third republic was established on July 4, 1946 by virtue of the Tydings-McDuffie Act. Manuel Roxas, the last elected president of the commonwealth, continued as president of the Third Republic. During that time, Dominador Camerino was appointed governor. During the end of his term, Mariano B. Villanueva and Horacio Rodriguez took turn of Camerino's position.

Camerino was elected governor in 1952, but again toward the latter part of his term, he was replaced by Dominador Mangubat who acted as governor from 1954 to 1955. Mangubat was followed by Delfin Montano who was elected governor for four consecutive terms (1956 to 1971). Lino D. Bocalan succeeded him in 1972. He was replaced by Dominador M. Camerino who served as acting governor from October 1, 1972 until his death on July 24, 1979.

Juanito R. Remulla was appointed as acting governor on September 25, 1979. Under the Third Republic, he was elected governor on January 30, 1980. President Marcos proclaimed the Fourth Republic in 1981 and still, Remulla was in his service as governor until May 1986. Fernando C. Campos succeeded him in 1986 to 1987. Remulla was reelected for a long term (1987-1995). He was succeeded by Epimaco A. Velasco from 1995 to January 1998 and when he was given a position as Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Ramon "Bong" Revilla, Jr. was appointed in place of him. Bong Revilla served from February 2, 1998 to 2001. He was then replaced by Erineo "Ayong" S. Maliksi in 2001. Maliksi served for three consecutive terms (2001 – 2010).

Gov. Juanito Victor "Jonvic" C. Remulla, Jr. took his oath as the new governor of Cavite on June 26, 2010 at Holy Cross Parish in Tanza, Cavite. During the turn-over ceremony on June 30, 2010 held at the Cavite Provincial Capitol's Ceremonial Hall, Gov. Remulla vows to continue the programs of the last administration and promise to prioritize public service to the Caviteños. His flagship program is to bring the province on a higher ground by making "Cavite: First Class, World Class". Gaining the trust of his constituents during his first term, Gov. Jonvic was re-elected in May 2013 for his second term of office.

In 2016 Election, Gov. Jonvic decided not to run for Office and was substituted by his brother Atty. Jesus Crispin "Boying" C. Remulla, a three-term Representative of the Province. Governor Boying's administration started in July of 2016 and will last until June of 2019.

Chapter 2. Geo-Physical Environment

Geographical Location of Cavite

Cavite is part of the Philippines' largest island, the Luzon Peninsula. Found in the southern portion, Cavite belongs to Region IV-A or the CALABARZON region. It is bounded by the provinces of Batangas in the south, Laguna in the east, Rizal in the northeast, Metro Manila and Manila Bay in the north, and West Philippine Sea in the west. Cavite has the GPS coordinates of 14.2456° N, 120.8786° E. Its proximity to Metro Manila gives the Province significant edge in terms of economic development.



Political Boundaries

The province of Cavite has well-defined political subdivisions. Considering the rising population of the province, the addition of new legislative districts is a good move in order to ensure the appropriate representation of the province in the congress. In the year 2009, by virtue of RA 9727, the province was divided into seven legislative districts. The move to increase the number of congressional representatives in Cavite aids the province to have better representation in the national government and in effect receive more appropriate government services and assistance.

Currently, the Province is composed of 16 municipalities and 7 cities with a total of 829 barangays (Table 2.1). The seven cities include the seat of the Provincial Government- Trece Martires City, the defense frontier- Cavite City, the provincial summer capital- Tagaytay City, the City of Dasmariñas under the Republic Act 9723 which was ratified last November 25, 2009 and which also happens to be a lone legislative jurisdiction of 4th District, City of Bacoor and City of Imus by virtue of RA 10160 dated February 08, 2012 and RA 10161 dated April 10, 2012, respectively, and the newly converted City of Gen. Trias through Republic Act 10675 which was signed into law on August 19, 2015 and ratified on December 12, 2015.

By virtue of Presidential Decree 1163, Imus is the provincial capital but the seat of the provincial government is located at Trece Martires City.

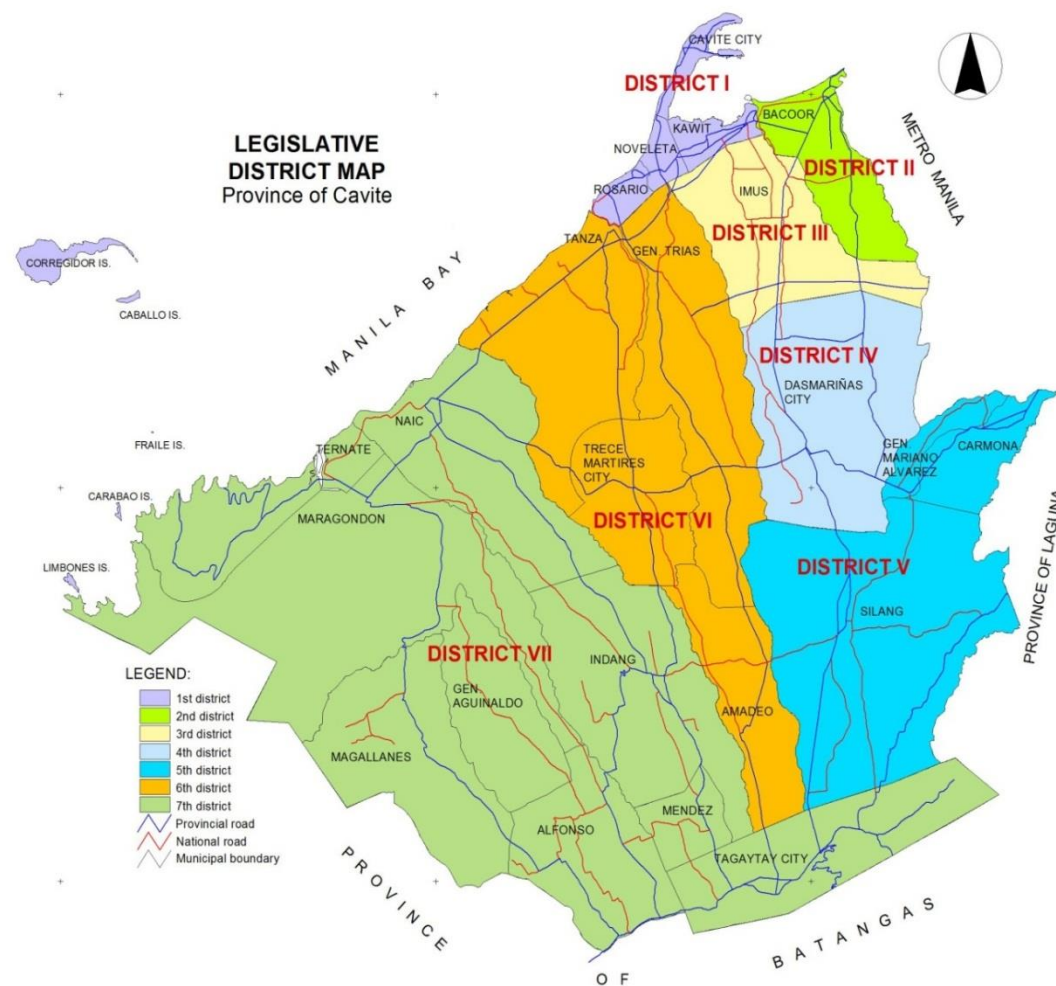


In addition, in 1909, during the American regime, Governor-General W. Cameron Forbes issued the Executive Order No. 124, declaring Act No. 1748 that annexed Corregidor and the Islands of Caballo (Fort Hughes), La Monja, El Fraile (Fort Drum), Sta. Amalia, Carabao (Fort Frank) and Limbones, as well as all waters and detached rocks surrounding them to the City of Cavite. These are now major tourist attractions of the province. The municipality of Ternate also has the Balut Island.

Table 2.1 Number of Barangays by City/Municipality and Congressional District in the Province of Cavite as of 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Barangays
1st District	143
Cavite City	84
Kawit	23
Noveleta	16
Rosario	20
2nd District	73
City of Bacoor	73
3rd District	97
City of Imus	97
4th District	75
City of Dasmariñas	75
5th District	105
Carmona	14
Silang	64
Gen. M. Alvarez	27
6th District	113
Trece Martires City	13
Amadeo	26
City of Gen. Trias	33
Tanza	41
7th District	223
Tagaytay City	34
Alfonso	32
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	14
Indang	36
Magallanes	16
Maragondon	27
Mendez	24
Naic	30
Ternate	10
Total	829

Source: Provincial Planning and Development Office

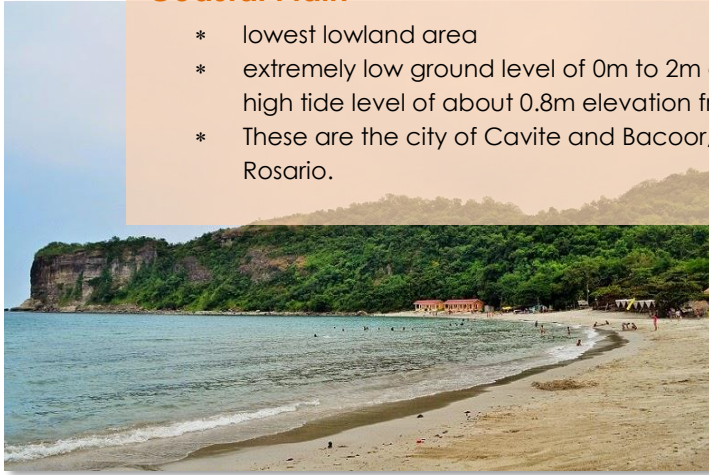


Topography

Physiographical Areas

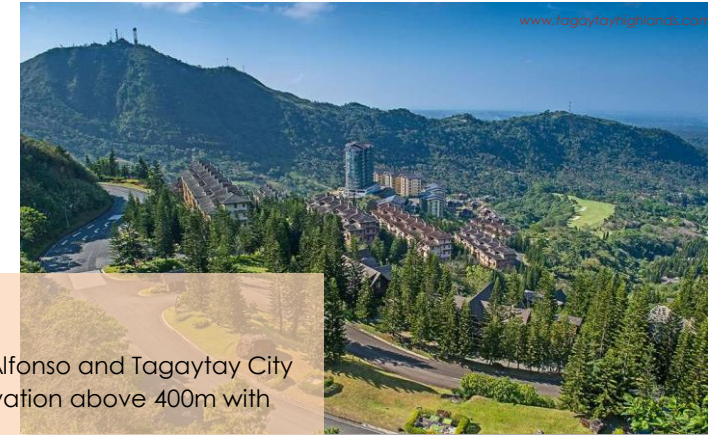
Coastal Plain

- * lowest lowland area
- * extremely low ground level of 0m to 2m elevation (warm lowland) compared to the high tide level of about 0.8m elevation from the Mean Sea Level (MSL).
- * These are the city of Cavite and Bacoor, and municipalities of Kawit, Noveleta, and Rosario.



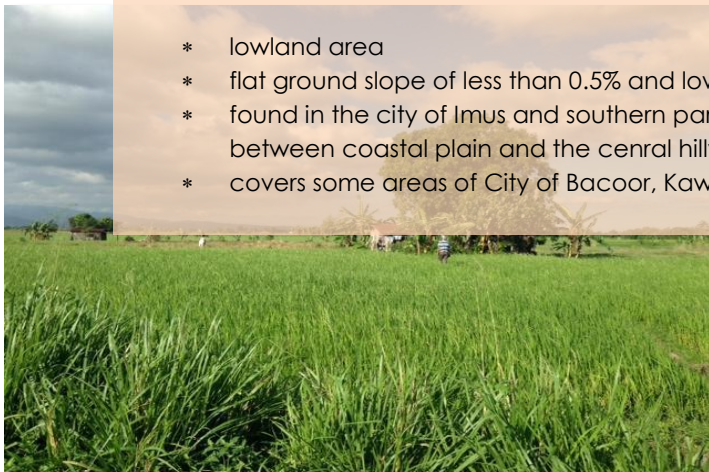
Upland Mountainous Area

- * found in Amadeo, Silang, Alfonso and Tagaytay City
- * Situated at a very high elevation above 400m with slopes of more than 2%.
- * The Tagaytay ridge has a peak elevation of 650m.



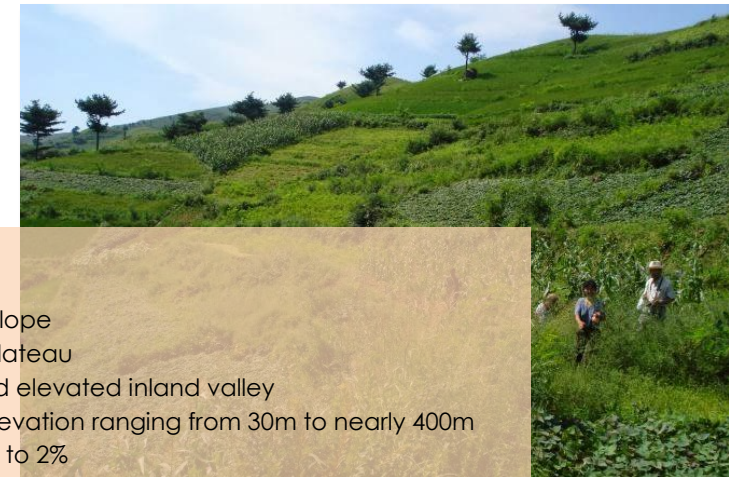
Coastal and Alluvial Plains

- * lowland area
- * flat ground slope of less than 0.5% and low ground elevation of 2m to 30m.
- * found in the city of Imus and southern part of General Trias wherein transition area between coastal plain and the cenral hilly area forms within these cities
- * covers some areas of City of Bacoor, Kawit, Noveleta, Rosario and Tanza



Central Hilly Area

- * found on the mountain foot slope
- * forms the rolling tuffaceous plateau
- * includes steep hills, ridges and elevated inland valley
- * characterized with ground elevation ranging from 30m to nearly 400m
- * ground slope ranges from 0.5 to 2%
- * Cities of Trece Martires City and City Dasmariñas, and the municipalities of Indang and Silang have this kind of topography.



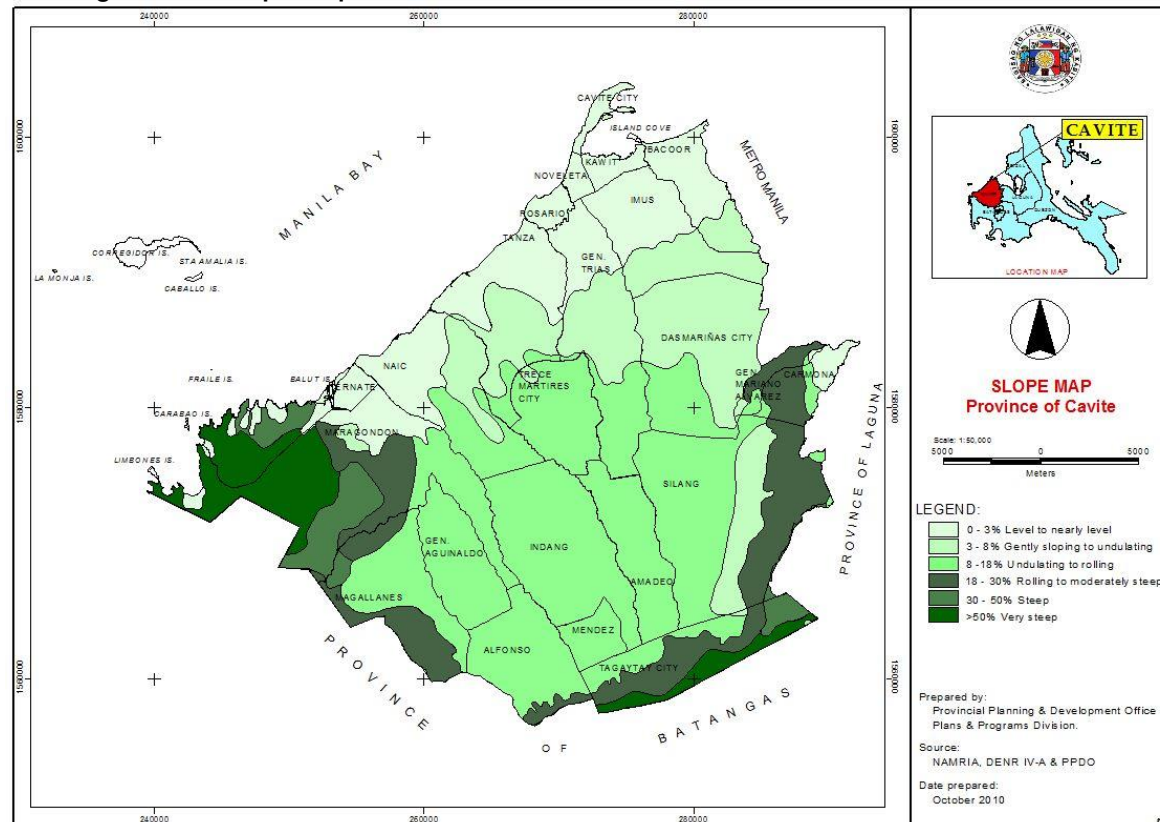
Slope

Slope is the degree of inclination of a given area. It is expressed as the number of feet the land rises or falls over a distance of 100 feet and written in terms of percentage. The degree of slope affects soil moisture which influences species selection. It also estimates the erosion potential of the place and helps in selecting the most appropriate planting techniques. Slopes of 15% to 20% may be erosion prone. The National Land Use Committee prescribes the following standard slope ranges:

- * 0 – 3% : Flat or level land
- * 3% - 8% : Level to undulating
- * 8% - 18% : Undulating to rolling
- * 18% - 30% : Rolling to moderately steep hills
- * 30% - 50% : Moderately to steeply mountainous
- * Above 50% : Very steeply mountainous

In Cavite, the northern part of the province is flat or level. This is consisting of the parts of the municipalities of Ternate, Maragondon, Naic, Tanza, Rosario, Noveleta, Kawit, and cities of Cavite, Bacoor and Imus. The westmost part of the province, mostly parts of Maragondon, Ternate and Magallanes, is ranging from moderately steep to very steep as well as the eastmost part covering the municipalities of General Mariano Alvarez and small portion of Carmona and Silang including the city of Tagaytay. These areas are the most prone in erosion in the province of Cavite. Lastly, the remaining cities and municipalities are gently sloping to undulating to rolling (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1 Slope Map of Cavite: 2010.



Geology

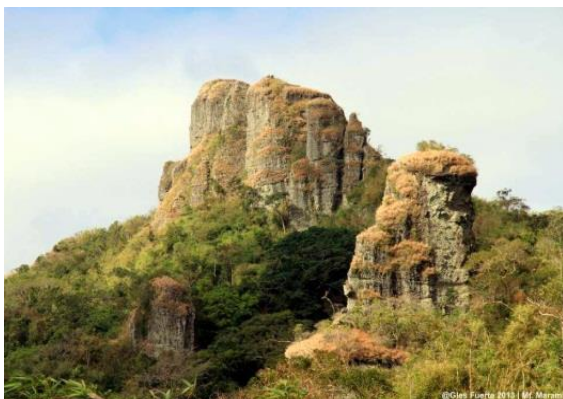
Geology is the study of Earth, the materials which it is made, the structure of those materials, and the processes acting upon them. Physical geology is made important in this sub-chapter. Physical geology deals with the study of the physical features of the earth and the processes acting on them. This includes volcanoes, earthquakes, rocks, mountains and the oceans; just about any feature of the earth.

Landforms

According to the National Geographic Society, landforms are features on the Earth's surface that is part of a terrain. The four major types of landforms are mountains, hills, plateaus, and plains. Buttes, canyons, valleys and basins are considered minor types of landforms.

The Philippines, fondly called as the "Pearl of the Orient" has its diverse environment, well known for its different landforms. Some of it can be found in the province of Cavite.

The province of Cavite has its own share in the mesmerizing beauty of nature that every Filipinos can enjoy. Pico de Loro, also known as the Parrot's Beak is one of the most popular mountains in the Philippines. It is elevated at 688 meters where the wide plains of Cavite and the South China Sea as well as the coves and beaches of Nasugbu can be seen. Mt. Pico de Loro is part of the Mt. Palay-Palay-Mataas-na-Gulod Protected Landscape, the remaining lowland rainforest in Cavite, covering particularly Maragondon and Ternate, and Batangas. Other notable peaks in the mountain range that is located in Cavite include Mount Marami, one of the ancient volcanic features of Bataan Arc, Mount Buntis and Mount Nagpatong, home to Andres Bonifacio Shrine and claim to be the execution site of the said hero. Another peak in Cavite is the Mt. Sungay in Tagaytay. The inactive stratovolcano is the highest point in Cavite at 709 meters.



Mt. Marami

Image sources: www.pinoymountaineer.com; www.trailadventours.com

Another noteworthy landform in Cavite is the Lucsuhin National Bridge, locally called Cabag Cave or Lucsuhin Cave, is a national bridge connecting Barangay Lucsuhin and Barangay Kalubkob in Silang, Cavite. The bridge crosses Ylang-ylang River and the first national bridge to be reported in the country.

Soils

Identification of soil characteristics, most importantly the soil type is a vital activity in area profiling. This is very useful in recommending the best land-use for that area. Moreover, if intended for agriculture, knowing the soil type will also aid in identifying the most suitable crops to be planted in the area. This will contribute to the achievement of optimized land productivity.

The soil surveys conducted by the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM) revealed that Cavite is composed of ten (10) soil types.

The lowland area of Cavite is generally composed of Guadalupe clay and clay loam. This soil type is characterized as coarse and granular when dry but sticky and plastic when wet. Its substratum is solid volcanic tuff. These types of soils are suited to lowland rice and corn while those in the upland are suited for orchard and pasture.

Guadalupe clay adobes are abundant in the southern part of the cities of Bacoor and Imus bordering the city of Dasmariñas. The soil is hard and compact and difficult to cultivate that makes it generally unsuitable for diverse cropping. It is very sticky when wet and granular when dry. Forage grass is advised for this type of soil.

Hydrosol and Obando sand are found along Bacoor Bay. The shoreline of Rosario, Tanza, Naic and Ternate are lined with Guadalupe sand.

The central area principally consists of Magallanes loam with streaks of Magallanes clay loam of sandy texture. This is recommended for diversified farming such as the cultivation of upland rice, corn, sugarcane, vegetables,

coconut, coffee, mangoes and other fruit trees. The steep phase should be forested or planted to rootcrops.

The eastern side of Cavite is consists of Carmona clay loam with streaks of Carmona clay loam steep phase and Carmona sandy clay loam. This type of soil is granular with tuffaceous material and concretions. It is hard and compact when dry, sticky and plastic when wet. This type of soil is planted to rice with irrigation or sugarcane without irrigation. Fruit trees such as mango, avocado and citrus are also grown in this type of soil.

Guingua fine sandy loam is found along the lower part of Malabon and Alang-ilang River at Noveleta.

The type of soils that dominate the upland areas are Tagaytay loam and Tagaytay sandy loam with mountain soil undifferentiated found on the south-eastern side bordering Laguna province. Also, on the southern tip are Magallanes clay and Mountain soil undifferentiated with interlacing of Magallanes clay loam steep phase.

The Tagaytay loam contains fine sandy materials, moderately friable, and easy to work on when moist. In an undisturbed condition, it bakes and becomes hard when dry. About one-half of this soil type is devoted to upland rice and upland crops. On the other hand, Tagaytay sandy loam is friable and granular with considerable amount of volcanic sand and underlain by adobe clay. Mountain soil undifferentiated is forested with bamboos found in the sea coast. Cavite also has the Patungan sand characterized by pale gray to almost white sand with substratum of marine conglomerates which are found at Sta. Mercedes in Maragondon and in some coastlines of Ternate.

Land Suitability

Land suitability is the fitness of a given type of land for a defined use. The process of land suitability classification is the appraisal and grouping of specific areas of land in terms of their suitability for defined uses.

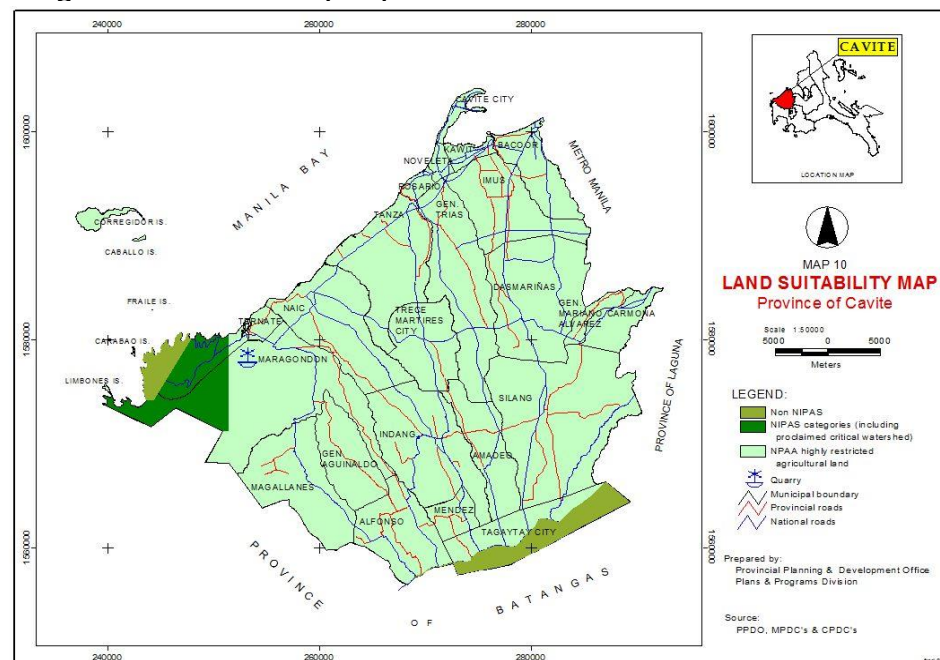
Majority of the provincial land are defined for highly restricted agricultural use. The lowland areas covering the municipalities of Imus, Bacoor, General Trias, portions of Tanza, Naic and Rosario are primarily suitable for irrigated rice/fresh water fishponds. The central part of the Province covering mainly the

municipalities of Dasmariñas, greater portions of Tanza, Naic, Gen. Aguinaldo and Trece Martires City are primarily suitable for cultivated annual crops. Cavite's upland area covering the municipalities of Silang, Amadeo, Indang, Alfonso, Magallanes and small portion of Gen. Aguinaldo and Maragondon and the City of Tagaytay is principally suitable for perennial tree and vine crop production.

The mountainous portions of the Province found at the western side and the area along the Tagaytay Ridge are considered as National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) land which cannot be altered from its natural habitat (Figure 2.2).

The land suitability information was taken from the Land Management Unit (LMU) map from the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM). This information will be used to determine whether existing land use is in accordance with the suitability of the land for that use.

Figure 2.2 Land Suitability Map of Cavite.



Land Resources

Land Classification

Land classification ensures the proper location of various land uses especially of business, residential and utility areas. This is executed by highly trained urban planners in order to ensure the harmonious movement of people and their activities. Land classifications and adherence to them by the public promotes balanced development.

The land resource of the province is at 142,706 hectares. This is categorized into two (2): Alienable and Disposable (A&D) Land and Forest Land. The Alienable and Disposable Land accounts for 129,391 hectares or 90.67 percent share to total land resource where economic activities (Agriculture – 55.24 percent share to A&D) and human settlements (44.76 percent share to A&D) occur. On the other hand, forestland, the land covered with forest or reserved for the growth of forests, which is 9.33 percent or 13,315 hectares shared to total is presumed that land resource is preserved to maintain the ecological balance in the province (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 Land Classification, Province of Cavite: 2011-2020.

Land Classification	Area (Hectares)	% Share	% Share to Classification
A. Alienable and Disposable	129,391	90.67	
Production Land	71,474.91	50.09	55.24
Built-up Area	57,916.09	40.58	44.76
B. Forest Land	13,315	9.33	
1. Classified	5,357.36	3.75	40.24
a. Protected Areas/Natural	3,928	2.75	
b. Military Reservation	808.99	0.57	
c. Islands	620.37	0.43	
2. Unclassified	7,957.64	5.58	59.76
Total	142,706	100.00	

Source: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan 2011-2020

Alienable and Disposable Lands

As defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), alienable and disposable lands refers to those lands of the public domain which have been the subject of the present system of classification and declared as not needed for forest purposes. It is classified into two categories: the production land and built-up areas.

The production land is the area where agricultural activities and food productions takes place. Most of the areas in Cavite are of this classification.

The built-up areas, on the other hand are comprised of settlements, industrial, commercial and tourism areas. This area is mainly for the conduct of economic activities as well as for human habitations. It covers up to 40.58 percent of the total land area of Cavite.

Forest Lands

The forest lands are those that have either national proclamation to become forest reservations or those lands that are not suitable for any particular use. This may be a factor of topography and elevation. Forest lands are divided into two kinds the classified land, which includes protected areas/natural parks, military reservation and islands, and unclassified land, also known as the public forest.

For Cavite, we have the Sangley Point, Corregidor Island and the Mts. Palaypalay and Mataas na Gulod Protected Landscape under the classified land. Unclassified land includes the Tagaytay ridges (Figure 2.3).

Land Area

Land is an important resource that is a basis of many governance related decisions such as budget, cityhood, and programming, among others. Land is referred as dry land, is the solid surface of the Earth that is not permanently covered by water. Land is an area of ground which is being used for a particular purpose. It excludes area below inland water bodies. The proper usage of land is a major determinant or guiding force on the progress of a province.

Cavite covers 8.72 percent of the CALABARZON's land area. This is relatively small considering that the Region is only comprised of five provinces. The land area of Cavite is equivalent to only 0.48 percent of the total land area of the Philippines which is 299,404.00 hectares. The municipalities of Maragondon and Silang have the biggest land areas comprising 16,549 hectares and 15,641 hectares, respectively while the municipality of Noveleta has the smallest land area as with 541 hectares or 0.38 percent of the provincial total land area (Table 2.3).

Figure 2.3 Land Classification Map of Cavite; 2010

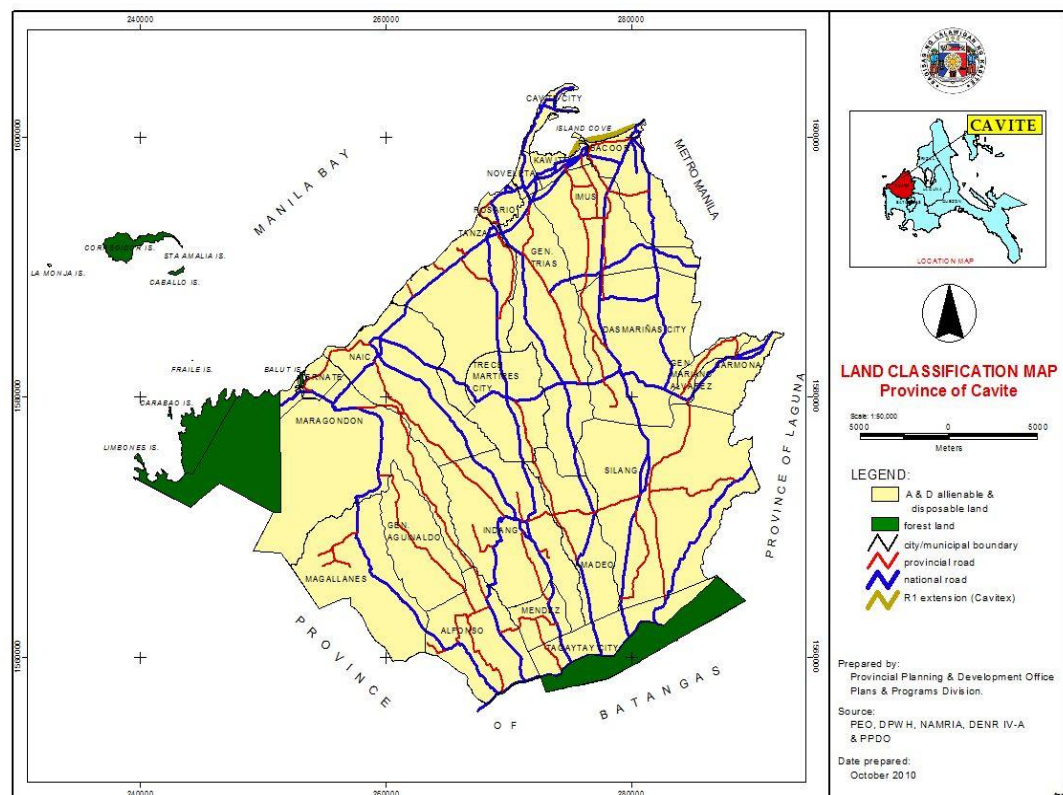


Table 2.3 Land Area by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)	% Distribution (%)
1st District		
Cavite City	1,183	0.83
Kawit	1,340	0.94
Noveleta	541	0.38
Rosario	567	0.40
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	5,240	3.67
3rd District		
City of Imus	9,701	6.80
4th District		
City of Dasmariñas	8,234	5.77
5th District		
Carmona	3,092	2.17
Silang	15,641	10.96
Gen. M. Alvarez	938	0.66
6th District		
Trece Martires City	3,917	2.74
City of Gen. Trias	11,768	8.25
Tanza	9,630	6.75
Amadeo	4,790	3.36
7th District		
Tagaytay City	6,615	4.64
Alfonso	6,460	4.53
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	5,103	3.58
Indang	8,920	6.25
Magallanes	7,860	5.51
Maragondon	16,549	11.60
Mendez	1,667	1.17
Naic	8,600	6.03
Ternate	4,350	3.05
Total	142,706	100.00

Source: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan 2011-2020

Mineral Resources

The upland part of Cavite contains volcanic materials, tuff, cinders, basalt, breccias, agglomerate and interbeddings of shales, and sandstones in the soil. The dormant and active volcanoes (Taal) are within this volcanic area and have been the sources of volcanic materials which form the Tagaytay Cuesta. The drainage systems are deeply entrenched in the tuffs, eroding thin inter-bedded sandstones and conglomerate which are the sources of little reserves of sand and gravel in the larger stream. Adobe stone quarries also flourish in the tuff areas.

Meanwhile, in the lower part of Cavite, mostly coastal, marl and conglomerate can be found. Igneous rocks are prominent in the high, mountainous regions of western Cavite. Black sands are found in Kawit. Noveleta has its own salt products. Magallanes has gravel deposits while reserves of sand and gravel materials are found in Alfonso, Carmona, Gen. Aguinaldo, Naic, Ternate, Maragondon and Silang. Adobes are abundant in Maragondon and serves as a good source of rocks and boulders (Table 2.4).

Figure 2.4 Mineral Resources Map of Cavite; 2010

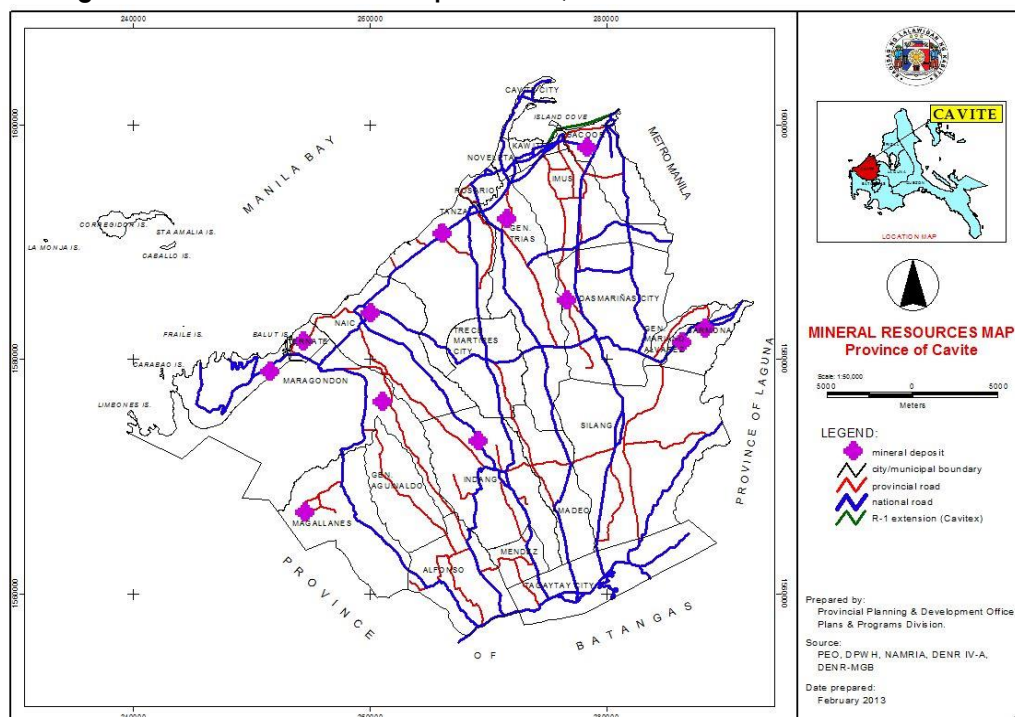


Table 2.4 Mineral Resources, Province of Cavite: 2016.

City/Municipality	Mineral Deposits	Location
Alfonso	Gravel, Sand	Mabuhay, Ulong Tubig
Carmona	Gravel, Sand, Clay	
Gen. Aguinaldo	Gravel, Sand	Batas-Dao, Lumipa
	Adobe, Boulders	
Kawit	Black Sand	San Sebastian
Ternate	Gravel and Sand	
	Boulders	Bucana,
	Banda-Banda	
Magallanes	Gravel Deposit	Poblacion, Sapang
Maragondon	Manganese, Iron	
	Gravel, Sand	Ramirez, Urdaneta
Naic	Sand	
Noveleta	Salt	Tulay, Mabato
Silang	Sand	
		Caingin
		San Rafael
		Tibagan, Malaking Ilog,
		Matindig

Source: PG – Environment and Natural Resources Office

Coastal Resources

Cavite boasts a stretch of about 122.574 kilometers of shoreline. These can be found along Cavite City, City of Bacoor, Kawit, Noveleta, Rosario, Tanza, Naic, Maragondon and Ternate. The richness of Cavite's coastal resources paved the way for our recognition as major producer of oysters and mussels. The fisherfolks are also active producers of sugpo/bangus. On the western coastlines lie the breathtaking beaches with pale gray sand. Thus, basically, coastal resource of the province contributes to the economic activities related to fishery and tourism.

Coral Reefs

Coral reefs are colonies of tiny living animals found in marine waters that contain few nutrients. It is commonly found at shallow depths in tropical waters and grow best in warm, shallow, clear, sunny and agitated waters. It delivers ecosystem services to tourism, fisheries and shoreline protection. It also serves as home to marine life.

As of 2013, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Region 4A – CALABARZON had mapped a total of 19.26 hectares of coral reef areas in Sitio Pinagkainan and Patungan, Barangay Sta. Mercedes, Maragondon,



Coral Reefs in Limbones Cove

Image source: www.choosephilippines.com (Photos by: Mike Ajero)

Cavite. Sitio Pinagkaingan, located in the eastern part of Limbones cove opposite Carabao Island, has a 34 percent live coral cover dominated by non-acropora corals (32.60%) and a small population of Acropora corals (1.40%).

In Sitio Patungan Munti, a slightly sloping ground and good water visibility at 30 ft. depth, has about 32.76% live

coral cover where the “staghorn” corals (20%) are most seen. About 40 percent of the species were members of the two biggest families, the Pomacentridae and Labridae. A school of fusiliers (*Caesio spp.*) were also observed.

Mangroves

Mangroves are trees or shrubs that grow in the tropical coastal swamps that are flooded at high tide. Mangroves typically have numerous tangled roots above ground and form dense thickets.

Mangroves provide ecological and socio-economic importance in terms of protection of shoreline and coral reefs, nursery for fishes, shrimps, crustaceans and mud crabs, food and sanctuary for marine life, potential eco-tourism sites, protection for reclaimed land and wind breaker during typhoons. The people

in the province also earns income from mangrove products such as source of planting materials for sale, fish, wood for fuel, shellfish, mud crabs and other crustaceans. Mangroves can be found in the coastal towns of Maragondon, Ternate, Naic, Tanza, Rosario, Noveleta, Kawit, Cavite City and City of Bacoor.

As of May 2015, Cavite has a total of 195.893 hectares of mangrove areas. These mangrove areas are based on the Bio-ecological assessment of DENR-MBCO Region IV-A conducted on November 2010 which is about 88.47 hectares located at City of Bacoor, Noveleta, Cavite City, Kawit and Rosario. The mangrove rehabilitation project is established from 2001 to 2015. Around 102.086 hectares of mangrove areas are planted in the last ten (10) years.



Mangrove Plantation in Bacoor, Cavite

Image source: www.bacoor.gov.ph/tourism/mangrove-plantation

The species of Mangroves found in the province are:

1. Bakawan Babae (*R. mucronata*)
2. Bakawan Lalake (*Rhizophora apiculata*)
3. Bakawan bato (*R. stylosa*)
4. Api-api (*Avicennia officinales*)
5. Bungalon (*A. marina*)
6. Piapi (*A. lanata*)
7. Pagatpat (*Sonneratia Alba*)
8. Pagatpat baye (*S. ovata*)
9. Pedada (*S. caeolaris*)

Table 2.5 Existing Mangrove and Mangrove Rehabilitation Areas, Province of Cavite: May 2015.

Location	Assessed Mangrove Areas (2010) in ha.	Mangrove Rehabilitation Plantation (ha.)	Existing Mangrove Areas (ha.)
City of Bacoor	1.08	16.448	17.528
Kawit	29.17	33.528	54.800
Cavite City	27.42	4.200	31.620
Naic		1.000	1.000
Maragondon		1.000	1.000
Ternate		1.291	1.316
Tanza		1.000	1.000
Noveleta	27.28	42.619	83.109
Rosario	3.52	1.000	4.520
Total	88.47	102.086 (Old growth is at 48.413)	195.893

Source: PENRO-Cavite

Freshwater Resources

Surface Run-off

Freshwater is one of the most valued natural resources. Effective management to ensure its sustainable source is very important and is a primary concern of the government.

There are six major river watersheds in Cavite such as:

1. Bacoor River Watershed
2. Imus River Watershed
3. San Juan River Watershed
4. Cañas River Watershed
5. Labac River Watershed
6. Maragondon River Watershed

These rivers are known to have various tributaries passing through the different municipalities of the province (Table 2.6). These rivers and tributaries generally have a flowing direction from the highlands of Tagaytay City going to Manila Bay with stretches from the City of Bacoor up to Municipality of Ternate.

Water source, especially in the upland areas are abundant due to numerous natural springs, waterfalls and rivers. These have become beneficial among domestic, tourism, and industrial users. These include Balite Spring (Amadeo), Saluysoy Spring (Alfonso), Matang Tubig Spring (Tagaytay City), Malakas Spring (General Aguinaldo), and Ulo Spring (Mendez).

The province is also endowed with waterfalls such as Palsajingin Falls (Indang), Balite Falls (Amadeo), Malibiclibic Falls (Gen. Aguinaldo), Talon-Butas Falls (Gen. Aguinaldo), Saluysoy Falls (Alfonso) and Tala River (Gen. Aguinaldo). Nowadays, these God-given natural wonders are being utilized for recreational and leisure activities like picnics and gatherings.

Table 2.6 Major Rivers of Cavite.

Name of Rivers	Length (km)	Point of Origin	Drainage Location
1. Bacoor River	12.3	Pintong Gubat, Molino passing Tanzang Luma, Salinas and Panapaan	Bacoor Bay
2. Imus River	38.4	North of Tagaytay passing Balite, Sabutan, Biga, Silang, Palapala, City of Dasmariñas, Pasong Bayog, San Agustin and connects to Pasong Bayog passing Salitran, Baluctot, Anabu II & Anabu I going to Tanzang Luma, Palico, Imus down to Salinas and Mabolo, Bacoor toward drainage. Tributaries which started from Bucal going to San Agustin join/connect Imus River in Pasong Bayog. Tributaries found in Baluctot also drain at Imus River.	Bacoor Bay
3a. San Juan River	39.0	Maitim, Amadeo passing Maitim, Lalaan I, Silang, Dagatan, Banaybanay, Calubcob, Panungyanan, Javalera, Biclatan, Manggahan, Jaime Baker; Buenavista, Pasong Kawayan, Bacao, Gen. Trias; Sta. Rosa, Noveleta and Putol, Kawit. Tributaries are at Bucandala and Panamitan.	Bacoor Bay Kawit
3b. Alang-Ilang River		Pasong Camachile River which started from Santiago passing San Gabriel connects with San Juan River; San Jose, City of Dasmariñas converging with San Juan River at Bacao, Gen. Trias	
4. Cañas River	38.9	From Kaybagal, Tagaytay City passing Loma, Amadeo going to Polanan River, San Agustin, Gregorio, Osorio, Lucbanan, Conchu, Inocencio, Trece Martires City; Alingaro, Gen. Trias passing Lubluban River, Santol, Bucal to Julugan, Tanza. Also, from Tagaytay City going to Salaban, Amadeo; Balagbag, Mahabang Kahoy, Limbon, Alulod, Indang and connects to Paradahan, Tanza Other tributaries are found in Buna Lejos, Limbon connecting in Alulod.	Manila Bay Julugan, Tanza
5. Labac River	30.5	Two contributory rivers located in the upland area. Starting from Buna Lejos, Indang passing Buna Cerca to Calumpang River going to Palangue, Naic to Kay-alamang River passing San Roque down to Labac River. Patutong Malaki, Tagaytay City passing Habulin River, Barangays II & III, Mendez going to Kayquit, Indang straight to Banaba Cerca going to Malainen Bago, Naic	Manila Bay
6. Maragondon River	35.6	Multi-sources Banaba Lejos passing Pantihan I & II. Tributaries are: Habulin River passing East Tambo to Banaba Lejos; From Palocpoc passing Lumampong and Banaba Lejos; Magay River to Maragondon River; Narvaez River passing Tabora to Maragondon River; Matagbak Buruhan River passing Sinaliw na Munti and Sinaliw na Malaki; Aliang River in Magallanes starting from Kaytitinga joined Narvaez River passing Tabora; Another river (unnamed) from west of Kaytitinga and Aliang River passing Magallanes and joined Tabora to Maragondon River	Manila Bay Ternate

Groundwater Resources

The groundwater is one of the best sources of fresh water for human and animal consumption. By definition, groundwater is the water found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock. It is stored in and moves slowly through geologic formations of soil, sand and rocks called aquifers.

The natural ground elevation or terrain affects the amount of ground water in an area, as well as the water extraction demand depending on industrial and residential demand.

The huge number of deep wells in the province has become a major source of concern about the decreasing amount of groundwater resource in Cavite. The towns of Naic, Tanza and Ternate and the cities of Dasmariñas, Bacoor, Imus and Gen. Trias highly depend on artesian wells. These have become their major source of water. These have caused the salt water intrusion in the aquifers due to over extraction of water. In a study made by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the groundwater in Cavite is depleting at a rate of 1-meter water level decrease per year. In the upland areas of the province, groundwater is tapped mainly for domestic use through local water supply systems.

Based on the geological studies in Cavite, most of the ground water is stored in the pyroclastic rock reservoir and little in the volcano and clastic rock. Potable water is not reported in the near shore due to the presence of alluvium deposits which may be brackish and saline and are not safe for drinking and other domestic use. Another source of groundwater is called infiltrated rainfall which serves as the direct source of most near surface aquifers. Inflow from surface water reservoir and irrigation water also contributes to the ground water.

Freely-flowing wells occur in the 30-meter elevation of Southern Tanza and in the lower portions of near shore Naic and Ternate while in the City of Imus, it is at the elevation of about 15 meters.

Climate

Cavite has two pronounced seasons, dry from November to April and wet on the rest of the year. The following table shows the climatological report of Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) from its Sangley Point Observation Center in Cavite City.

The hottest temperature is observed in the month of May while it is coldest in January. Heaviest rains are experienced in the month of July and there is almost no rain on the onset of the year in February.

Table 2.7 Monthly Average Temperature and Rainfall, Cavite City: 2015.

Month	Dry Bulb Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Cloudiness	Rainfall (mm)
January	27.0	77	6	52.5
February	26.9	74	5	5.4
March	28.5	73	4	6.4
April	30.0	73	5	39.3
May	30.9	76	5	186.4
June	30.1	78	5	105.1
July	28.7	83	7	467.2
August	29.5	80	6	323.0
September	29.3	82	6	382.7
October	28.8	81	7	196.1
November	29.9	74	6	116.4
December	27.8	78	6	57.1
Annual	29.0	77	6	1,937.6

Source: Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)
Sangley Point Observation Center, Cavite City

Natural Hazards and Constraints

There are eight identified hydrometeorological and geological hazards in Cavite. These are:

- a) Flooding (river overflow and inland)
- b) Storm surge
- c) Rainfall induced landslide
- d) Earthquake induced landslide
- e) Ground shaking
- f) Liquefaction
- g) Tsunami
- h) Ground rupture

The entire province is generally susceptible to ground shaking. A total of 125,756 hectares of Cavite's total land area covering around 90% of the barangays are highly susceptible. There are towns in Cavite that are more susceptible to hazards than the others, vulnerable at around 7 of the 8 hazards are the towns of Naic and Tanza. It can also be observed that the town of Magallanes is generally the least susceptible to hazards among all towns in the province (Table 2.8).

Around 298 barangays of Cavite, 35.9 percent of all barangays, are considered highly susceptible to flooding and storm surge, 231 of them are located along the coastal areas. The more than 320,000 inhabitants of those areas are considered living in disaster prone areas.

Table 2.8 Number of Barangays by Type of Hazards, Province of Cavite.

City/Municipality	Flooding	Storm Surge	Rainfall Induced Landslide	Earthquake Induced Landslide	Ground Shaking	Liquefaction	Tsunami	Ground Rupture
1st District								
Cavite City	All	11			All	All	All	
Kawit	All				All	17	16	
Noveleta	All	5			All	9	5	
Rosario	All	8			All	18	10	
2nd District								
City of Bacoor	55				All	32	21	
3rd District								
City of Imus	38				All	2		
4th District								
City of Dasmariñas	11				All			
5th District								
Carmona	1				All			3
Gen. Mariano Alvarez					All			
Silang			6		All			4
6th District								
Trece Martires City					All			
Amadeo					All			
City of Gen. Trias	7				All			
Tanza	26	9			All	10	14	
7th District								
Alfonso					30			
Tagaytay City			11		31			
Gen. E. Aguinaldo					5			
Indang					All			
Magallanes								
Maragondon	3				13			
Mendez			4		All			
Naic	8	3			3	5	7	
Ternate	8	2	1		9	4		

Environmental Management in Cavite

Cavite has the Cavite Environment Code (Provincial Ordinance No. 001-S-2008) that guides the province in formulating and implementing programs with the ultimate goal of safeguarding and conserving the land, mineral, marine, forest and other natural resources of the province. In each aspect of environmental management, Cavite also enacted specific ordinances in support of the Environment Code (Table 2.9).

Table 2.9 Legislations on Environmental Management in Cavite Province (2002-2012).

Ordinance/ Resolution No.	Year	Title
004	2002	An Ordinance prohibiting the smoking and selling of cigarettes in all public and private primary and secondary schools and within a radius of 100 meters from the school compound, premises and providing penalties for violations thereof
001	2003	An Ordinance prohibiting the improper disposal of used oil generated from automotive and industrial lube oil and petroleum sludge, providing penalties for violation thereon and for other purposes
004	2005	An ordinance to curtail illegal activities of professional and illegal squatters in the province of Cavite
007	2005	An Ordinance prescribing safety measures in the refueling at any gasoline station within the territorial jurisdiction of the Province of Cavite and providing penalties for violation thereof
005	2006	An Ordinance regulating the operation of all junkshops and other similar business establishments and individuals engaged in buying and selling of metals with monetary value within the province of Cavite and for other purposes

Ordinance/ Resolution No.	Year	Title
004	2007	An Ordinance on the establishment of animal quarantine checkpoints for foot and mouth disease and other zoonotic diseases at strategic entry points in the Province of Cavite and imposing fees thereof
001	2008	Cavite Environment Code
005	2011	An Ordinance adopting the National Code on Sanitation in the Province of Cavite
001	2012	An Ordinance for the implementation of anti-dengue campaign at the barangay level
003	2012	An Ordinance adopting the Manila Bay Oil Spill Contingency Plan
007	2012	An Ordinance prohibiting, regulating, prescribing certain uses of plastics for goods and commodities that end up as residual wastes and promoting the use of eco-bags and other environment-friendly practices as an alternative and providing penalties for violations thereof
026	2012	An Ordinance regulating cigarette smoking within the Provincial Capitol compound of Cavite and providing penalties thereof

Source: State of the Coast of the Province of Cavite

Solid Waste Management

Management of solid waste is a major environmental concern of the government. The Republic Act 9003 stipulates the law on proper ecological disposal of solid waste, which is doing the least harm to the environment. In support of this, the provincial government has enacted Executive Order No. 29 which requires all cities and municipalities of the province to establish waste reduction and recovery schemes and to convert their open dumpsites to controlled ones. This is complemented by Provincial Ordinance No. 007-2012 that regulates the use of plastics and promotes the use of environmentally friendly packaging and practices.

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act, the Provincial Solid Waste Management Board was also created.

Solid wastes are collected and disposed to either sanitary landfills or managed open dumpsites. At present, the province owns and uses 147 units of operational garbage trucks, compactors and mini dump trucks for its garbage collection system with capacities of 10/8 sq.m. and 4 sq.m., respectively. The disposal activities also employ around 529 people acting as garbage collectors, street cleaners and office support staff.

Table 2.10 shows the frequency of collection of solid wastes in each town as well as the corresponding budget being spent to sustain the activities in dollars. Imus City has the highest spending among all towns for solid waste management. Some towns did not submit their report.

Table 2.10 Budget for Solid Waste Collection and Disposal, Province of Cavite.

City/Municipality	Frequency of Collection	Annual Budget (Php)
1st District		
Cavite City	Daily	
Kawit	Daily	4,300,000.00
Noveleta	Two trips/truck/day	2,350,000.00
Rosario	Daily	50,000,000.00
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	Daily	2,300,000.00
3rd District		
City of Imus	Barangay- Weekly; Market-Daily	60,000,000.00
4th District		
City of Dasmariñas	Daily	
5th District		
Carmona	Twice a week	8,000,000.00
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Thrice a week	
Silang	Once a week; Market-daily	2,160,000.00
6th District		
Trece Martires City	Daily	1,900,000.00
Amadeo	Thrice a week	93,600.00
City of General Trias	Twice a week	3,500,000.00
Tanza	Twice a week	11,000,000.00
7th District		
Alfonso	Twice a week	1,250,000.00
Tagaytay City	Daily	8,272,737.20
General E. Aguinaldo	Ten trips/week	575,000.00
Indang	Daily excluding Saturdays	2,000,000.00
Magallanes		500,000.00
Maragondon	Daily	800,000.00
Mendez	Five times a week	350,000.00
Naic	Once or twice a week	550,000.00
Ternate	Daily	500,000.00

Source: Cavite Solid Waste Management Plan 2013-2022

Chapter 3.

Population and Social Profile

Human Resources

Human resources are the people who make up workforce of an organization. People are considered a resource due to their skills, demands, and capacities to create and utilize other resources.

Population is defined as a group of specific inhabitants in a specific area which largely contributes to the development of their surroundings. On the other hand, demography is the science of population which seeks to understand the population dynamics by investigating births, deaths, aging, migration, or even the incidence of disease. It illustrates the changing structure of human populations.

Cavite has unique demographic characteristics. The trends of the population are affected by the uniqueness of Cavite itself. The diversity of the population is very varied and is considered to be strength of the province.

The people of Cavite live by its historic characteristic as revolutionaries. This has become a natural norm of the Caviteños to become innovative and pioneering in different fields. As nation builders, there are many prominent personalities of the province who have led the country in various fields.



Census of Population

The Census of Population (POPCEN) is a complete enumeration of households designed to take an inventory of the entire population of the Philippines and collect basic information on its demographic and socio-economic

characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household characteristics. The POPCEN 2015, the source of data for this chapter, aims to provide government planners, policy and decision makers with population data on which to base their social and economic development plans, policies, and programs. (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015)



This census had collected demographic data concerning:

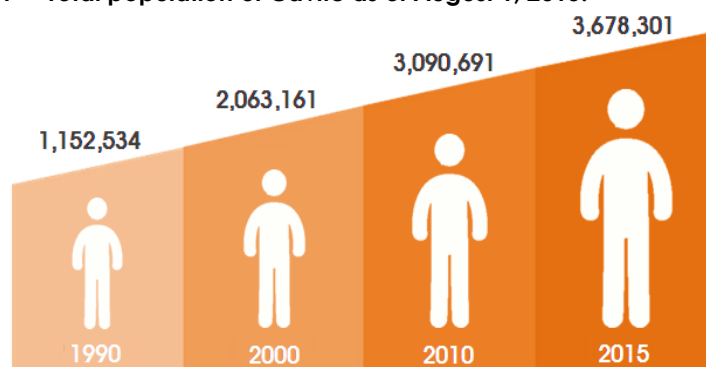
- size and geographic distribution of the population;
- population composition (sex, age, marital status);
- religious affiliation;
- school attendance, literacy, highest grade/year completed, technical/vocational courses obtained; and
- usual activity/occupation and whether overseas worker for members 15 years old and above.

The reference date of POPCEN 2015 was August 1, 2015 which means the persons enumerated as members of a household or as residents of an institutional living quarter was as of August 1, 2015. The following analyses discussed in this chapter are based on the said census.

2015 Cavite's Population Characteristics

For the past years, Cavite became a significant powerhouse in the country contributing into its development. Even in terms of population, Cavite is considered as one of the largest and fastest growing provinces. As of August 1, 2015, Cavite recorded a total population of 3,678,301 persons which grown at a rate of 3.37 percent from 2010 to 2015 making it the most populous province in the Philippines based on the POPCEN 2015. This was higher by 587,610 persons compared with the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH 2010) count of 3,090,691 persons. It was also recorded that there is an increase of about 34 persons added per year per 1,000 persons in the population. By comparison, the rate at which the province's population grew during the period 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2010 went up at 5.99 percent and 4.12 percent, respectively. The summary of population in Cavite in the last four censuses is shown below.

Figure 3.1 Total population of Cavite as of August 1, 2015.



The population in Cavite showed an increasing trend wherein it almost doubled in a span of fifteen years. The fastest growing local government unit (LGU) is Trece Martires City, then City of Imus followed by Carmona and City of Gen. Trias. These areas are still affected by the in-migration due to continuous developments of settlements and industrial areas. Out-migration is also evident in some cities and municipalities. Meanwhile, Cavite City does not have significant change in its population due to the congestion in the city. The summary of population by city/municipality is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2015.

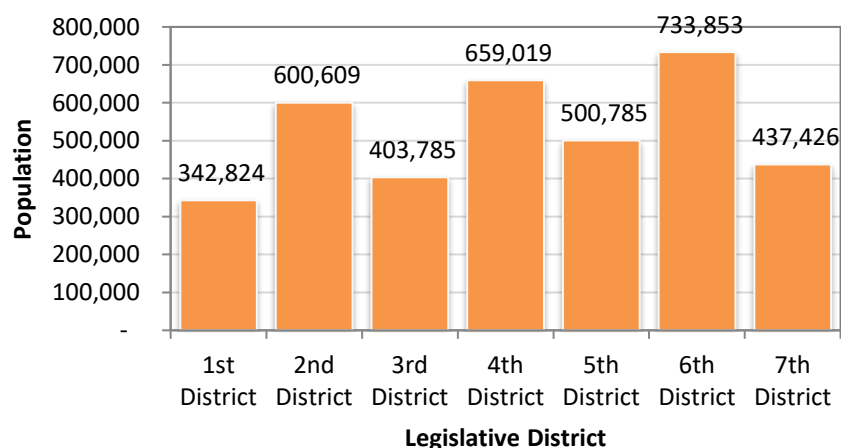
City/Municipality	2015 Population
1st District	342,824
Cavite City	102,806
Kawit	83,466
Noveleta	45,846
Rosario	110,706
2nd District	600,609
Bacoor City	600,609
3rd District	403,785
City of Imus	403,785
4th District	659,019
City Of Dasmariñas	659,019
5th District	500,785
Carmona	97,557
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	155,143
Silang	248,085
6th District	733,853
Trece Martires City	155,713
Amadeo	37,649
City Of General Trias	314,303
Tanza	226,188
7th District	437,426
Alfonso	51,839
Tagaytay City	71,181
General E. Aguinaldo	22,220
Indang	65,599
Magallanes	22,727
Maragondon	37,720
Mendez	31,529
Naic	111,454
Ternate	23,157
Total	3,678,301

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

It can be said that the developed cities and municipalities had the highest contribution in Cavite's population. City of Dasmariñas had the highest population in Cavite having a total of 659,019 persons which was 17.92 percent of the population followed by City of Bacoor with 600,609 persons (16.33%) and City of Imus with 403,785 persons (10.98%). The aggregated population of these cities comprised about half (45.23%) of the provincial population while the remaining percentage was divided among the remaining 20 localities. In addition, the lowest population number can be found in city and municipalities in the 7th District of Cavite. These areas are known to be the rural areas of Cavite.

In terms of legislative districts, the 6th District topped the list of most populous district in Cavite, mainly because of the effect of in-migration as brought about by the opening of various resettlement housing projects that accommodated chiefly the informal settlers from Metro Manila. It was followed by the most populous city in Cavite which also happens to be lone district, the 4th District. The City of Dasmariñas continues to increase ceaselessly as recorded at the last three censuses. The third most populous district was the 2nd District which is the City of Bacoor. It was also due to the housing projects located in the city. Moreover, the 1st District recorded the lowest population in Cavite in terms of legislative districts. It can be due to congestion in some areas like Cavite City (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Population by Legislative District; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Sex

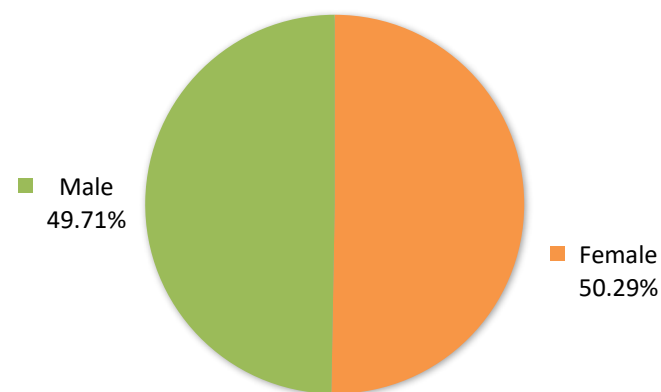
Sex is the state of being male or female into which humans and many other living things are divided on the basis of their reproductive functions.

Gearing towards gender equality, sex should be considered as one of the factors in government programming and investment. Thus, the disparity between the population of males and females should not have a significant effect in the distribution of government programs.

As said, out of the total population, 49.71 percent were male and 50.29 percent were female. This resulted to a ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. Thus it can be noted that the population of Cavite is almost equally distributed in terms of sex (Figure 3.3).

Tagaytay City posted the highest sex ratio of 104. In addition, Indang, Kawit, Maragondon and Tanza had an equal sex ratio. To end, the cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas, General Trias, Imus and municipalities of Carmona, Mendez, Noveleta and Rosario, reported to have more females than males, that is, with sex ratios less than 100.

Figure 3.3 Proportion of Males and Females; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Age

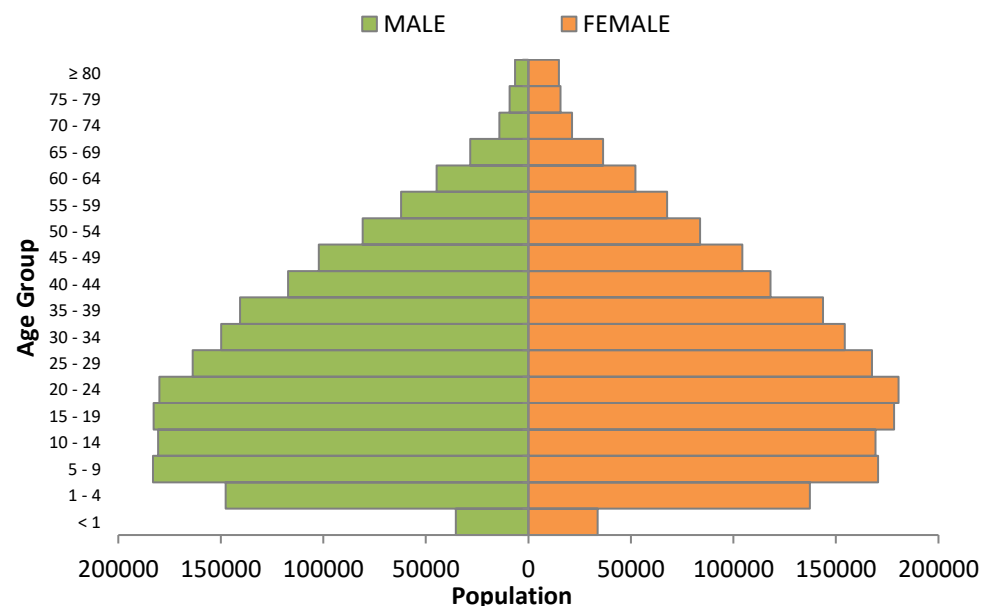
In 2015, most Caviteños were of age 15 to 19 years old which contributed up to 9.8 percent of the population. Specifically, most are of age 18 years old which sums up to 75,114 persons that makes up to 20.79 percent of the 15 to 19 years old population. Meanwhile, the elder population (80 years and over) were the least comprised of 0.58 percent. It was also notable that males are outnumbered by females from the age of 20 and above.

Out of the total population, 67.3 percent of the population were considered of "economically productive" age (15-64 years), 3.98 percent were of "old age" dependency age (over 64 years) and 28.8 percent were of "child" dependency age. This resulted to a dependency ratio of 49:100, which means that there are 49 dependents for every 100 working age persons. Of the 49 dependents, 43 were child dependents while six were old age dependents.

Moreover, the median age in Cavite was 24.8 years old which means that half of the population were younger than 24.8 years old and the other half were older than 24.8 years old. Lastly, at provincial level, the voting age population or persons at least 18 years old accounted for 65.5 percent (2,407,732 persons).



Figure 3.4 Population by Sex and Age Group, Province of Cavite: 2015.



As the population pyramid above displays a triangle shape, it can be said that the population of Cavite is considered young. It can also be observed that there is a lack of balance in the proportion of population between males and females. Furthermore, there is a visible decrease in the population of those aged 4 and below. It can be predominantly because of the industrialization in Cavite wherein Caviteños prioritize work and self-improvement. This can be interpreted that the population has a declining fertility.

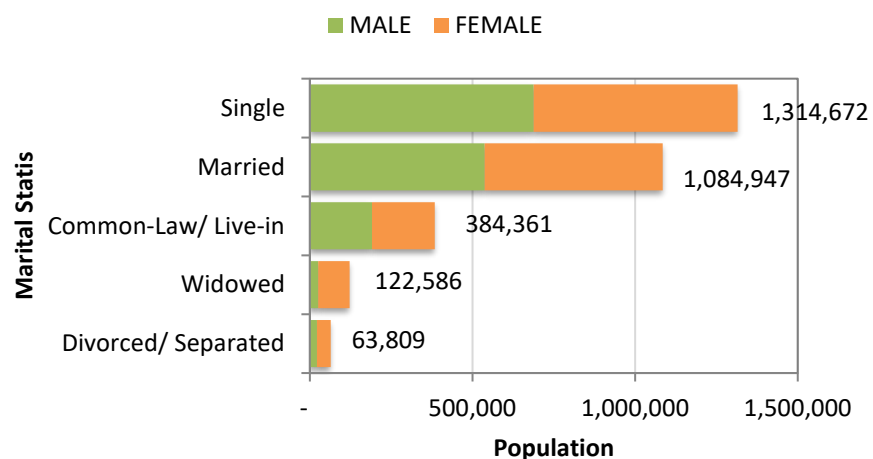
Marital Status

Marital Status or Civil Status is any of several legally distinct classifications that describe a person's relationship with a significant other. It can be single, married, widowed, divorced/separated, common-law/live-in. In POPCEN, the marital status was determined from aged 10 and up.



A total of 2,970,375 citizens of Cavite were at least 10 years old. Of that population, 44.25 percent were single and 36.52 percent were married. The rest of the population was categorized as follows: in common law/live-in marital arrangement (12.9%), widowed (4.1%), divorced or separated (2.2%) and had unknown marital status (< 0.1%). Hence, it can be said that about 80 percent of the population are either single or married. It is also notable that a significant number of Caviteños are into common law or live-in arrangement.

Figure 3.5 Distribution of Population by Sex and Marital Status; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Among the never-married persons, males (52.3%) had a higher proportion than females (47.7%). On the other hand, more females are married (50.5%), widowed (79.4%), divorced or separated (66.7%), and in common law or lived-in marriage arrangement (50.4%). Moreover, most married citizens are of age 35 to 39 years as well as those who are divorced or separated. Moreover, most widowed citizens are of age 60 to 64 years old while those who are in common law or lived-in arrangement are of age 25 to 29 years old.

Education

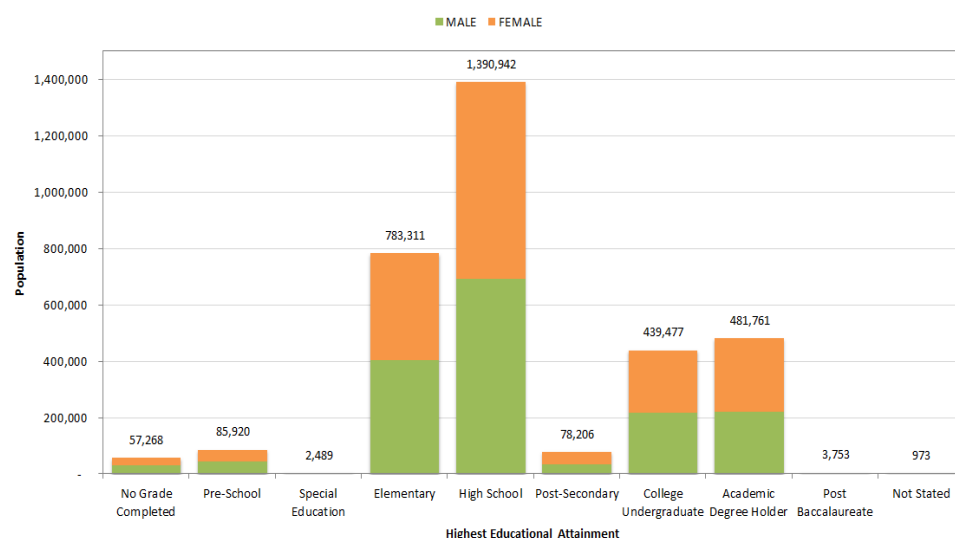
Education is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. It is commonly divided into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, elementary school, secondary school, and college, university or apprenticeship. It leads to development of a person in terms of his/her self-growth and economic growth as it is one of the major factor that determines the path he/she will take.

Education is a powerful driver of development and one of the strongest instruments of reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace and stability (World Bank). Thus profiling and knowing the state of education of each Filipino citizen is important for a better governance, program development and nation building.



Out of the total population of five years old and over, most Caviteños had reached or finished high-school (41.84%) wherein 71.31 percent of them had graduated. Moreover, 23.56 percent had attended or finished elementary education, 13.22 percent were college undergraduate and 14.49 percent were academic degree holder. Among those baccalaureate degree graduate, 54.1 percent are female while 45.9 percent are male. The same goes with the post-baccalaureate degree wherein there were more females (56.0%) than males (48.3%). On the other hand, 1.7 percent of the population had not entered school but most were of age five to seven years old, 20 to 24 years, and at least 35 years old.

Figure 3.6 Distribution of population by highest educational attainment and sex; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Among 1,416,749 household population of aged 5 to 24 years old, 958,881 persons or 67.7 percent of the population was attending school in School Year 2015-2016. By sex, school attendance rate in 2015 was higher among females (67.1%) than among males (68.2%). In addition, most of those who attend school are those of age 10-14 years or those who are mostly in secondary school. They covered the 35.31 percent of the school attending population.

Furthermore, Tagaytay City had the highest school attendance rate with 71.54 percent which is higher from that of the province. It is followed by Alfonso (70.72%) and Mendez (70.64%). On the other hand, Kawit (65.23%), Carmona (64.85%) and Rosario (56.57%) had the lowest school attendance rate.

Figure 3.7 School Attendance of Household population aged 5 to 24 years old by sex; Province of Cavite: 2015.

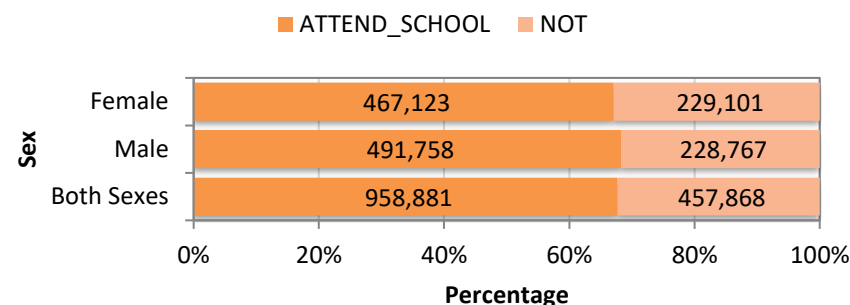


Table 3.2 School Attendance Rate of Household population aged 5 to 24 years old by city/municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

City/ Municipality	School Attendance Rate (%)	City/ Municipality	School Attendance Rate (%)
1st District		6th District	
Cavite City	66.25	Trece Martires City	68.74
Kawit	65.23	Amadeo	70.34
Noveleta	65.49	Gen. Trias City	67.26
Rosario	56.57	Tanza	66.19
2nd District		7th District	
Bacoor City	68.72	Alfonso	70.72
3rd District		Tagaytay City	71.54
City of Imus	70.05	Gen. E.Aguinaldo	69.81
4th District		Indang	70.19
Dasmariñas City	67.90	Magallanes	70.28
5th District		Maragondon	67.92
Carmona	64.85	Mendez	70.64
Gen. M.Alvarez	67.55	Naic	68.49
Silang	66.47	Ternate	67.29

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability of a person to read and write simple messages and questions. Basic Literacy is universal in Cavite wherein literacy rate had posted to 99.65 percent among the 2,955,391 household population of 10 years old and over. Among the household population by sex, the male population had a literacy rate of 99.64 percent and the female population had a literacy rate of 99.67 percent. In addition, all cities and municipalities in Cavite had a literacy rate of between 98.60 and 99.80 percent wherein City of Imus had the highest rate with 99.78 percent and Magallanes at the lowest rate with 98.69 percent. Even Magallanes recorded the lowest literacy rate in Cavite, it is still considered a great standing and is still higher compared to the national literacy rate of 98.3 percent.

It can also be noted that the literacy rate of Cavite had improved a lot from 96.52 percent in 2000 to 99.65 percent in 2015.

Gainful Workers

Gainful occupation is an occupation by which the person who pursues it earns money, or money equivalent, or in which he assists in the production of marketable goods. Data regarding this is used in analyzing the growth, composition, and distribution of the work force. This provides information on socio-economic status of the population which is essential in planning the necessary training programs aimed at full and effective utilization of the country's human resources.



Table 3.3 Literacy Rate by city/municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

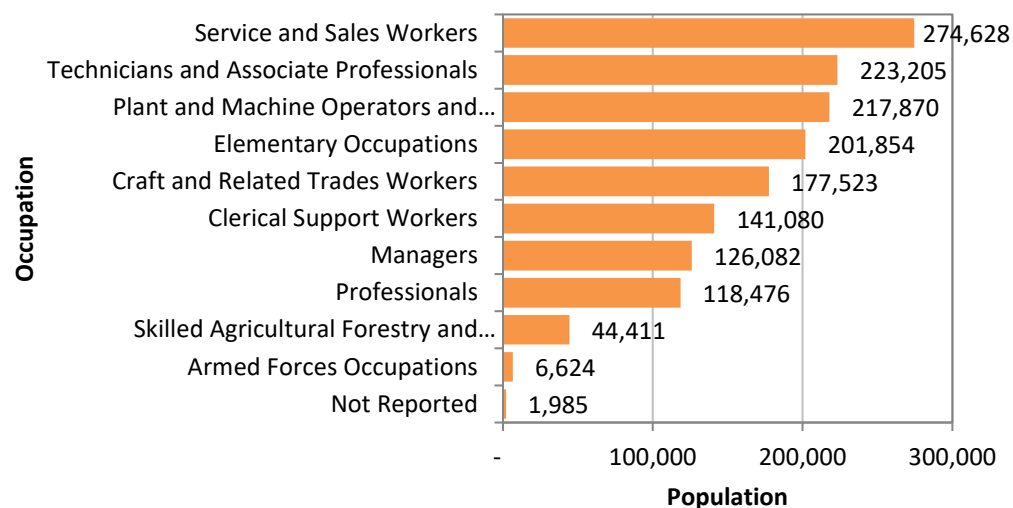
City/Municipality	Literacy Rate
1st District	
Cavite City	99.72
Kawit	99.54
Noveleta	99.77
Rosario	99.72
2nd District	
Bacoor City	99.77
3rd District	
City of Imus	99.78
4th District	
City Of Dasmariñas	99.68
5th District	
Carmona	99.62
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	99.73
Silang	99.56
6th District	
Trece Martires City	99.59
Amadeo	99.61
City of Gen. Trias	99.63
Tanza	99.59
7th District	
Alfonso	99.72
Tagaytay City	99.54
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	99.54
Indang	99.39
Magallanes	98.69
Maragondon	98.90
Mendez (Mendez-Nuñez)	99.61
Naic	99.44
Ternate	99.73

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

In 2015, the province had 2,606,678 household population aged 15 years and over wherein three out of five person (58.8%) were engaged in a gainful activity during the 12 months preceding the census.

By major occupation group, workers engaged in service and sales workers are the largest group comprising the 17.9 percent of the gainful workers' population. Technicians and associate professionals came in next (14.6%), followed by plant machine operators and assemblers (14.2%).

Figure 3.8 Gainful Workers by Occupation; Province of Cavite: 2015.



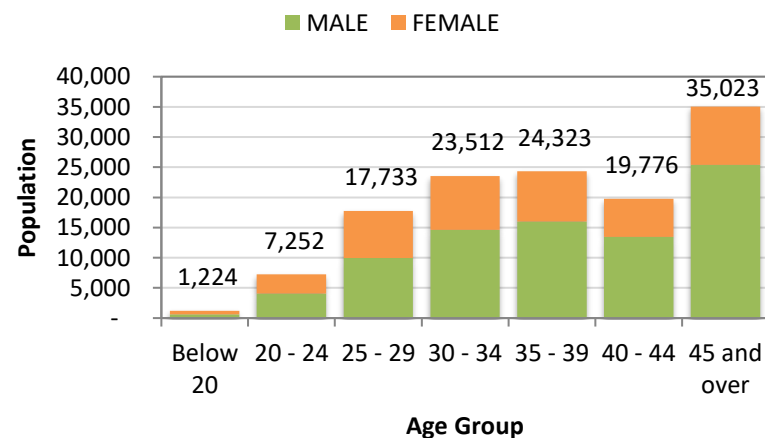
Overseas Workers

As described by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), overseas worker is a household member who is currently out of the country due to overseas employment. He/She may or may not have a specific work contract or may be presently at home on vacation but has an existing overseas employment to return to. Undocumented overseas workers are considered as overseas workers for as long as they are still considered members of the household and had been away for less than five years. However, immigrants are excluded from the census. In the Philippines, working abroad has been a trend for so long since citizens can find better work and payment in other countries than their own.

Out of the population of Cavite, 128,843 are overseas workers (OFWs) or working abroad wherein most of them are of age 45 years old and over (27.2%). It is also noticeable that most of the OFWs are male which comprises 65.3 percent of the OFWs' population while female only accounts to 34.7 percent of it.



Figure 3.9 Distribution of overseas workers in terms of age group Province of Cavite: 2015.



Due to high level of migrant workers from Cavite, the provincial government is giving social program for them and their families like livelihood trainings, financial literacy and investment programs.

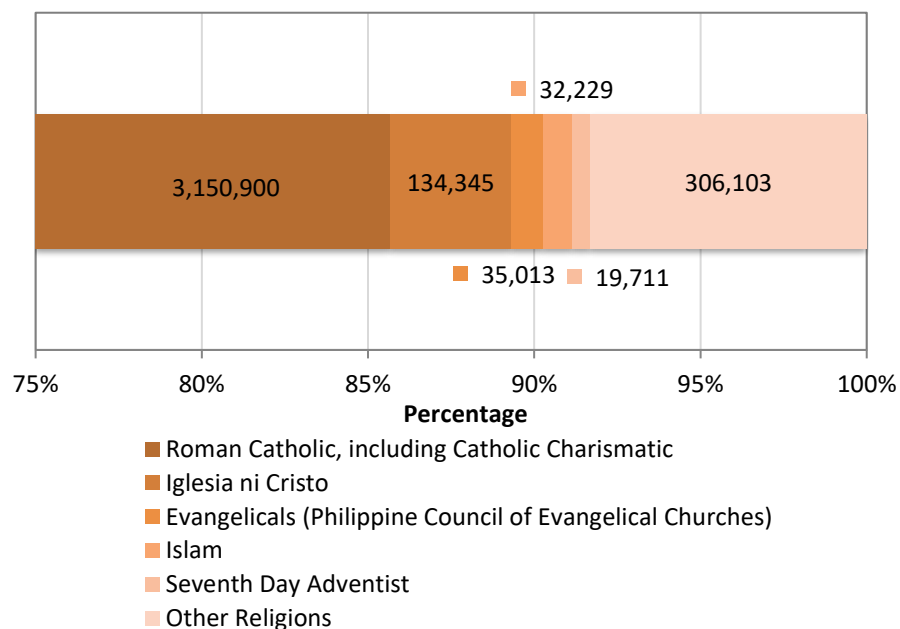
Religious Affiliations

Religious affiliation refers to a particular system of beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and behaviors constituting man's relationship with the powers and principalities of the universe. Through the years, Roman Catholic is the largest religion affiliation in the Philippines.

According to PSA, data on religious affiliation are required for the planning of religion-related and/or religion-sponsored activities. They may also be used in examining the ethnic characteristics of the population.

Roman Catholic remained as the largest religious affiliation in Cavite which accounts to 85.7 percent of the total population of Cavite. The next largest religion affiliation in Cavite was Iglesia ni Cristo which accounts to 3.7 percent of the population. The top 5 religions in Cavite are shown in the figure below.

Figure 3.10 Top 5 Religious Affiliations; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Household

Household population is defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as those "who belong to a household, a social unit wherein a group of persons sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food". It is also described as "an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, which live together or share in common the household food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household."

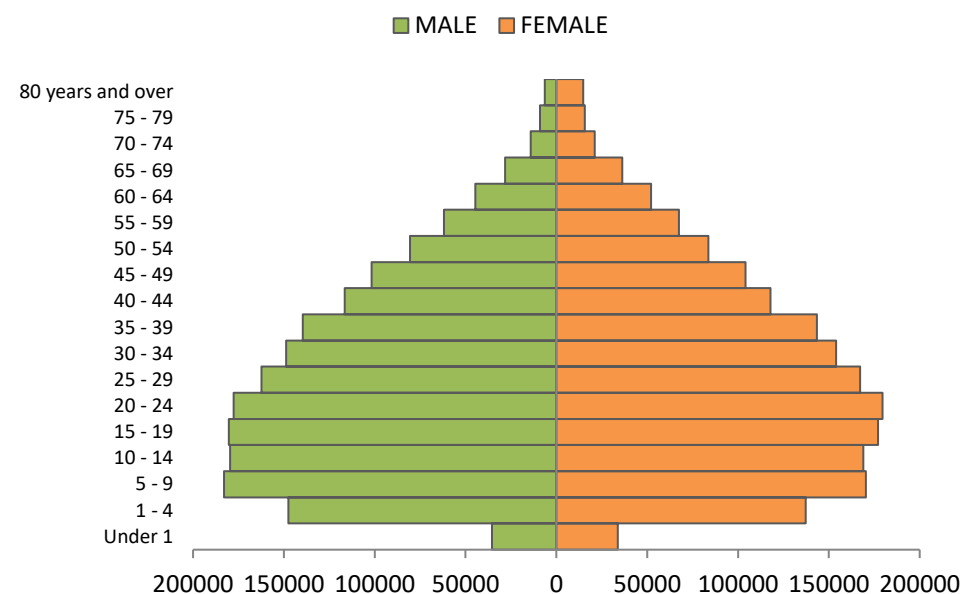
The household population of the province in 2015 was 3,662,844 persons. This translates to a population of around 15,457 citizens that is considered constitutional. Meanwhile, a total of 877,767 households were recorded in Cavite. Moreover, the average household size in 2015 was 4.2 which translates in an average of four persons in Cavite living in the same roof. By city and municipality, City of Dasmariñas had the highest household population with 657,529 persons that covers up 18.0 percent of the household population. On the other hand, General Emilio Aguinaldo had the highest average household size with 5 persons in a household. Being a rural municipality plays a part to a high average population since extended family is prevalent in these areas.

In terms of age, members between 15 to 19 years old had the highest population. Moreover, most of the household members are of age 5 to 34 years old and those who are in their senior years are the least (60 years and over). The population pyramid of household population bear a resemblance to that of the total population having the concentration at the bottom making Cavite a young populated province.

Table 3.4 Household Population and Average Household Size by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

City/Municipality	Household Population	Number of Households	Household Size
1st District			
Cavite City	102,508	25,997	3.9
Kawit	83,416	21,018	4.0
Noveleta	45,824	11,648	3.9
Rosario	110,561	29,316	3.8
2nd District			
Bacoor City	599,326	8,811	4.0
3rd District			
City of Imus	402,753	97,397	4.1
4th District			
City Of Dasmariñas	657,529	147,799	4.4
5th District			
Carmona	97,360	24,427	4.0
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	154,718	34,773	4.4
Silang	242,460	58,196	4.2
6th District			
Trece Martires City	154,727	35,193	4.4
Amadeo	37,296	8,811	4.2
City Of General Trias	313,604	80,142	3.9
Tanza	225,881	54,446	4.1
7th District			
Alfonso	51,756	11,820	4.4
Tagaytay City	69,603	16,095	4.3
General E.Aguinaldo	22,186	4,414	5.0
Indang	65,419	15,016	4.4
Magallanes	22,703	4,777	4.8
Maragondon	37,684	8,339	4.5
Mendez	31,403	7,179	4.4
Naic	110,970	26,131	4.2
Ternate	23,157	5,673	4.1
CAVITE	3,662,844	877,767	4.2

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 3.11 Comparison of household population by sex and age group; Province of Cavite: 2015.

2017 Projected Population

Using the 2015 POPCEN data, the 2017 Cavite population was projected. At a rate of 3.37 percent, the population of Cavite grew by 259,144 persons from 3,678,301 population count of 2015 to 3,937,445 projected population count of 2017. It is notable that the City of Dasmariñas remains to be the most populated city/municipality in Cavite.

Table 3.5 Projected Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Projected Population
1st District	355,222
Cavite City	103,455
Kawit	85,560
Noveleta	47,541
Rosario	118,666
2nd District	634,391
Bacoor City	634,391
3rd District	451,224
City of Imus	451,224
4th District	693,774
City Of Dasmariñas	693,774
5th District	532,502
Carmona	107,839
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976
Silang	262,686
6th District	809,396
Trece Martires City	181,213
Amadeo	39,380
City of Gen. Trias	346,483
Tanza	242,320
7th District	460,936
Alfonso	75,010
Tagaytay City	53,142
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332
Indang	67,011
Magallanes	23,324
Maragondon	38,689
Mendez	32,735
Naic	121,871
Ternate	24,822
CAVITE	3,937,445

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Population Density

As described by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), population density is a measure of number of persons per unit land area (usually in square kilometers). The population density of Cavite in 2017 was computed using the projected population and the land area of each city/municipality as identified by the Provincial Planning and Development Office of Cavite.

Table 3.6 Projected population density; Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Projected Population	Land Area (sq. km.)	Population Density
1st District	355,222	36.31	9,783
Cavite City	103,455	11.83	8,745
Kawit	85,560	13.40	6,385
Noveleta	47,541	5.41	8,788
Rosario	118,666	5.67	20,929
2nd District	634,391	52.40	12,107
Bacoor City	634,391	52.40	12,107
3rd District	451,224	97.01	4,651
City of Imus	451,224	97.01	4,651
4th District	693,774	82.34	8,426
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	82.34	8,426
5th District	532,502	196.71	2,707
Carmona	107,839	30.92	3,488
Gen. M. Alvarez	161,976	9.38	17,268
Silang	262,686	156.41	1,679
6th District	809,396	301.05	2,689
Trece Martires City	181,213	39.17	4,626
Amadeo	39,380	47.90	822
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	117.68	2,944
Tanza	242,320	96.30	2,516
7th District	460,936	661.24	697
Alfonso	75,010	66.15	1,134
Tagaytay City	53,142	64.60	823
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	51.03	477
Indang	67,011	89.20	751
Magallanes	23,324	78.60	297
Maragondon	38,689	165.49	234
Mendez	32,735	16.67	1,964
Naic	121,871	86.00	1,417
Ternate	24,822	43.50	571
TOTAL	3,937,445	1427.06	2,759

Based on the projected population of 2017, Cavite has a population density of 2,754 individuals per square kilometer. Rosario is the densest city/municipality in Cavite with 20,929 individuals per square kilometer. However, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo is the least dense with 571 individuals per square kilometer. In terms of legislative districts, the 7th District, the upland area of Cavite is the least dense while the 2nd District, the lone district of Bacoor City, is the densest.



Aerial view of Rosario, Cavite

Image Source: www.flickr.com Photo by: Orly Nazareno

The population by sex in 2017 was also predicted. It resulted to a sex ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. In terms of age, the population of Cavite can be considered young due to high percentage of young population in the province (Table 3.7). Moreover, approximately 38.74 percent of the population, a total count of 1,525,491 individuals, is considered of school-age population. The school-age population is irrespective of the existing requirements of compulsory education or the period of education provided for in various types of schools. Furthermore, the dependency ratios are also predicted. The labor force population of Cavite covers approximately 67.27 percent of the population wherein 64.60 percent of them are considered to be actually working, based on the 2009 Labor Force Participation Rate of the province. More dependents are of young age with a rate of 42.74 percent while the old age dependents have a rate of 5.92 percent (Table 3.8). Overall, Cavite has a dependency rate of 48.66 percent which can be

interpreted as in every 100 working age persons, 49 persons are dependent of them. Of the 49 dependents, 43 of them are of young age and six are of old age.

Table 3.7 Projected Population by Sex; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	3,937,445	1,957,488	1,979,957
Under 1	74,142	37,934	36,208
1 - 4	305,014	158,034	146,979
5 - 9	378,469	195,938	182,531
10 - 14	374,472	193,327	181,145
15 - 19	386,683	195,687	190,995
20 - 24	385,867	192,588	193,279
25 - 29	354,585	175,223	179,362
30 - 34	325,546	160,369	165,177
35 - 39	304,327	150,468	153,859
40 - 44	251,866	125,503	126,363
45 - 49	221,099	109,393	111,706
50 - 54	176,201	86,551	89,649
55 - 59	138,787	66,401	72,386
60 - 64	103,717	47,864	55,853
65 - 69	69,335	30,355	38,981
70 - 74	37,923	15,214	22,709
75 - 79	26,554	9,746	16,807
80 years and over	22,860	6,892	15,968

Table 3.8 Dependency rate and Labor Force Estimate; Province of Cavite: 2017.

	Male	Female	Total	Rate	Total Rate
Young Age Dependents	585,232	546,864	1,132,096	42.7419%	48.6570%
Old Age Dependents	62,207	94,464	156,671	5.9151%	
Labor Force	1,310,048	1,338,629	2,648,677		
Labor Force Participation*	846,291	864,754	1,711,046		
Estimated Not In The Labor	463,757	473,875	937,631		

*based on the Cavite's 2009 Labor Force Participation Rate (64.60%)

Urban and Rural Population

This section shows the data on urban and rural population as well as the urbanization rate or percent of urban population to the total population. The urban and rural classification was then predicted using the 2010 CPH and 2015 POPCEN. The classification of each barangay was then based on 2000 CPH, Report No. 4, National Statistics Office, June 2006.

Table 3.9 Projected urban and rural population; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name	Urbanization Rate (%)	Urban Population	Rural Population
1st District			
Cavite City	8.30	8,587	94,869
Kawit	55.74	47,691	37,868
Noveleta	37.41	17,786	29,754
Rosario	10.72	6,586	54,827
2nd District			
Bacoor City	85.83	544,519	89,872
3rd District			
City of Imus	58.72	264,938	186,286
4th District			
City Of Dasmariñas	78.10	541,828	151,946
5th District			
Carmona	87.42	94,276	13,563
Gen. M. Alvarez	57.81	93,641	68,335
Silang	50.84	133,551	129,136
6th District			
Trece Martires City	90.79	164,529	16,685
Amadeo	1.35	530	38,850
City of Gen. Trias	85.31	295,596	50,887
Tanza	69.25	167,815	74,506
7th District			
Alfonso	19.47	10,347	42,795
Tagaytay City	30.31	22,734	52,276
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	24,332
Indang	3.79	2,539	64,473
Magallanes	-	-	23,324
Maragondon	1.63	631	38,058
Mendez	7.85	2,570	30,165
Naic	33.72	41,097	80,774
Ternate	25.97	6,446	18,376
TOTAL	63.18	2,483,241	1,447,124

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the Philippines, the local definitions of urban and rural population as defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority are as follows:

- 1) Urban Areas:
 - a) In their entirety, all municipal jurisdictions which, whether designated chartered cities, provincial capital or not, have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square kilometer: all barangays;
 - b) Poblaciones or central districts of municipalities and cities which have a population density of at least 500 persons per square kilometer;
 - c) Poblaciones or central districts not included in (1) and (2) regardless of the population size which have the following:
 - i) street pattern or network of streets in either parallel or right angle orientation;
 - ii) at least six establishments (commercial, manufacturing, recreational and/or personal services);
 - iii) at least three of the following:
 - a town hall, church or chapel with religious service at least once a month;
 - a public plaza, park or cemetery
 - market place, or building, where trading activities are carried on at least once a week;
 - a public building, like a school, hospital, puericulture and health center or library.
 - d) Barangays having at least 1,000 inhabitants which meet the conditions set forth in (3) above and where the occupation of the inhabitants is predominantly non-farming or fishing.
- 2) Rural Areas:

All poblaciones or central districts and all barrios that do not meet the requirements for classification of urban.

Cavite has a degree of urbanization at 63.18 percent wherein Trece Martires City has the highest rate at 90.79 percent while Amadeo has the lowest rate at 1.63 percent. However, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and Magallanes have complete rural population.

Household Population

The household population and number of households were projected using the 2010 CPH and 2015 POPCEN. The table below shows the mentioned statistics of the households.

Table 3.10 Project Household Population and Number of Households by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Projected Household Population	Projected Number of Households
1st District	354,695	94,779
Cavite City	103,192	27,277
Kawit	85,500	22,465
Noveleta	47,509	12,441
Rosario	118,494	32,597
2nd District	632,701	162,445
Bacoor City	632,701	162,445
3rd District	449,857	109,168
City of Imus	449,857	109,168
4th District	691,677	156,950
City Of Dasmariñas	691,677	156,950
5th District	526,768	128,150
Carmona	107,601	27,432
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,458	36,878
Silang	257,708	63,840
6th District	806,541	198,953
Trece Martires City	180,024	40,893
Amadeo	38,965	9,323
City of Gen. Trias	345,638	89,526
Tanza	241,914	59,211
7th District	458,144	106,041
Alfonso	53,044	12,279
Tagaytay City	73,342	17,263
Gen. E.Aguinaldo	24,301	4,691
Indang	66,797	15,459
Magallanes	23,332	4,903
Maragondon	38,683	8,596
Mendez	32,554	7,509
Naic	121,288	28,959
Ternate	24,847	6,381
CAVITE	3,920,383	956,485

The projected household population of the province in 2017 was 3,920,383 persons. Meanwhile, a total of 956,485 households were projected in Cavite. By city and municipality, City of Dasmariñas remains to have the highest household population with 691,677 persons that covers up 18.0 percent of the household population.

Poverty Statistics

Poverty threshold is defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as the minimum income or expenditure for a family or individual to meet the basic foods and non-foods requirements. This includes clothing and footwear and other wears, fuel, light and water, housing maintenance and other minor repairs, rental of occupied dwelling units, medical care, education, transportation and communication, non-durable furnishings, household operations and personal care and effects excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco, recreation, durable furniture and equipment, miscellaneous expenditures and other expenditures.

PSA's latest release of poverty threshold is up to 2015. The annual per capita poverty threshold and poverty incidence among families have increasing trend which indicates that every three years, the minimum income of a family needs increase to afford the basic necessities. In 2015, a Caviteño family needs to earn at least 24,882 pesos annually or 2,073.50 pesos monthly to be not considered as poor. This is higher than that of the whole Philippines by 3,129 pesos. We can say that the cost of living in Cavite is generally higher than most of the areas in the Philippines as reflected by lower poverty threshold in national line.

Table 3.11 Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence among Families and Magnitude of Poor Families: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)				Poverty Incidence among Families (%)								Magnitude of Poor Families			
					Estimates (%)				Coefficient of Variation				Estimate			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	13,357	16,871	18,935	21,753	21.0	20.5	19.7	16.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.7	3,809,283	4,036,915	4,214,921	3,746,513
Region IV-A	13,241	17,033	19,137	22,121	7.8	8.8	8.3	6.7	9.0	8.9	8.8	15.6	189,690	241,158	256,839	216,461
Cavite*	13,343	16,677	19,948	24,882	1.2	2.2	2.6	4.5	38.6	23.2	32.4	22.5	7,093	15,157	19,983	35,873

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The data also reflects that 4.5 percent of Caviteño families are poor which is estimated to be a total of 35,873. This is higher by 1.6 percent than the 2012 poverty incidence. This can also be interpreted as in ten Caviteño families; approximately five of them are poor (Table 3.11).

Table 3.12 Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Poor Population: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)				Poverty Incidence among Population (%)								Magnitude of Poor Population			
					Estimates (%)				Coefficient of Variation				Estimate			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	13,357	16,871	18,935	21,753	26.6	26.3	25.2	21.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	3.5	22,643,980	23,300,444	23,745,895	21,927,009
Region IV-A	13,241	17,033	19,137	22,121	10.3	11.9	10.9	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.9	14.5	1,140,958	1,419,975	1,425,774	1,287,966
Cavite*	13,343	16,677	19,948	24,882	1.8	3.2	3.4	6.8	41.1	23.5	32.4	22.3	49,511	93,697	113,359	233,844

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 poverty incidence among population is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of population, Cavite's poverty incidence in 2015 reached 6.8 percent which is twice as large as of year 2012. This means that about seven out of ten Caviteños are poor. This is equivalent to around 233,844 poor persons out of the total population of Cavite. Moreover, the poverty incidence among population is way below than the national rate of 21.6 percent and regional rate of 9.1 percent (Table 3.12).

As defined by PSA, subsistence incidence is the proportion of families or individuals with per capita income or expenditure less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families or individuals. In Cavite, at least 17,465 pesos annually should be spent to sustain his food needs in year 2015. It can be seen that the annual per capita food threshold has an increasing trend. The increase may be due to consistent cost increase of food products. With this threshold, 0.9 percent or around 7,352 Caviteño families have income that cannot provide for their basic food requirements. It can be observed that the subsistence incidence among families in Cavite is increasing which can be interpreted that more families is below the food threshold than the latter years. However, it can be noted that the subsistence incidence in Cavite is much lower than that of the Philippines. We can say that the quality of life in Cavite is better than in most places wherein 99.1 percent of families can provide their basic food needs (Table 3.13).

Table 3.13 Annual Per Capita Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual Per Capita Food Threshold (in Pesos)				Subsistence Incidence among Families (%)								Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families			
					Estimates (%)				Coefficient of Variation				Estimate			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	9,308	11,780	13,232	15,189	8.8	7.9	7.5	5.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	5.7	1,596,850	1,553,082	1,610,865	1,303,549
Region IV-A	9,303	11,876	13,371	15,303	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	13.4	20.4	15.4	25.9	55,417	52,778	72,312	51,390
Cavite*	9,144	11,592	13,846	17,465	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	68.8	-	87.5	44.0	1,272	0	2,994	7,352

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 subsistence incidence among families is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of population, 59,553 Caviteños cannot meet the minimum food requirements. This corresponds to 1.7 percent of Cavite's population. As observed on the data, the subsistence incidence among population in Cavite becomes worse as there is an increase in the number of individuals who cannot meet up with the minimum food requirements. However, Cavite showed better poverty scenario among population than most areas of the country as exhibited by a higher subsistence incidence among population rate of 8.1 in 2015 compared to that of the province. Therefore, we can say that Caviteños prioritized their food requirements above other things compared to some other provinces (Table 3.14).

Table 3.14 Annual Per Capita Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Population; 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual Per Capita Food Threshold (in Pesos)				Subsistence Incidence among Population (%)								Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Population			
					Estimates (%)				Coefficient of Variation				Estimate			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	9,308	11,780	13,232	15,189	12.0	10.9	10.4	8.1	2.9	3.2	3.4	5.5	10,233,304	9,703,209	9,811,086	8,225,722
Region IV-A	9,303	11,876	13,371	15,303	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.3	13.2	19.1	15.9	25.1	362,560	343,604	417,528	330,699
Cavite*	9,144	11,592	13,846	17,465	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	69.6	-	95.5	43.5	7,762	0	17,660	59,553

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 subsistence incidence among population is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The coefficient of variations of the incidences is ranging from 22.5% to 44.0%. This is considerably lower than the previous year which means that the data has lower variability and dispersion from the average. This variation may be due to small number of survey respondents.

Table 3.15 Magnitude and Share to Total Poor Families and Population; 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Families								Population							
	Magnitude of Poor				% Share to Total Poor				Magnitude of Poor				% Share to Total Poor			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	3,809,283	4,036,915	4,214,921	3,746,513					22,643,980	23,300,444	23,745,895	21,927,009				
Region IV-A	189,690	241,158	256,839	216,461	5.0	6.0	6.1	5.8	1,140,958	1,419,975	1,425,774	1,287,966	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
Cavite	7,093	15,157	19,983	35,873	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	49,511	93,697	113,359	233,844	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the Philippines a total of 3,746,513 families are poor in 2015 wherein 35,873 (1.0%) of them are from Cavite. As the magnitude of poor families increases from 2006 to 2015, the total share of Cavite to the total poor population doubles. This increase may be attributed to the deteriorating quality of life among Filipinos as well as population growth. In the entire population of the country, 21,927,009 individuals are considered poor, of which, 233,844 (1.1%) of them are Caviteños. Moreover, the magnitude of poor population had improved for nine years wherein it increased from 2006 to 2009 and decreased a lot by 2015 (Table 3.15). This may be due to more job openings for Filipinos. Conversely, the magnitude of poor population in Cavite keeps on doubling through the years. This may be due to the increasing population of the province.

Present Status of Well-being

Well-being is a positive outcome that is meaningful for people and for many sectors of society. It tells the perception of an individual that his/her life is going well. Good living conditions, the like of housing and employment, are fundamental to well-being. Tracking these conditions is important for public policy.

This section talks about the present status of well-being in Cavite, specifically the status of health, social welfare, education, housing, employment and income, recreation and sports facilities, and protective services in the province.

Health

Health service delivery in Cavite has evolved into dual delivery systems of public and private provision, covering the entire range of health interventions with varying degrees of emphasis at different health care levels. Hospitals are mainly classified as general or as Department of Health (DOH) hospitals which provide services for all kinds of illnesses, diseases, injuries or deformities. It has emergency and outpatient services, primary care services, family medicine, pediatrics, internal medicine, obstetrics-gynecology, surgery including diagnostic and laboratory services, imaging facility and pharmacy.

The province of Cavite has 55 licensed hospitals providing health services of which 43 hospitals (78.18%) are private owned and 12 hospitals (21.82%) are government owned operated hospitals (Table 3.16). Hospitals are further categorized as Level I, II, III and Infirmary and Custodial Psychiatric Care Facility hospitals. Level I hospitals are those emergency hospitals that provide initial care and management to patients requiring immediate treatment as well as primary care on prevalent diseases in the locality, which includes: isolation facilities, maternity, dental clinics, 1st level x-ray, secondary clinical laboratory with consulting pathologist, blood station, and pharmacy. Level II general hospitals are those that include Level I services and departmentalized clinical services, respiratory units, ICU, HICU and HRP, high risk pregnancy unit, tertiary clinical laboratory, and 2nd level x-ray while level III general hospitals include level II services, and teaching/training, physical medicine and rehabilitation, ambulatory surgery, dialysis, tertiary laboratory, blood bank, and 3rd level x-ray. As of 2017, 31 general hospitals are categorized as level I hospitals, 20 level II hospitals, three Level III hospitals and one infirmary. The Level III hospitals are De La Salle University Medical Center and St. Paul Hospital Cavite Inc. in City of Dasmariñas, and General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital, a government hospital in Trece Martires City. Moreover, CarSiGMA District Hospital, the government hospital in Gen. Mariano Alvarez, falls under the Infirmary category.

The government hospitals are funded out of the provincial government's budget while municipal/city hospitals are financed by the municipal/city budgets. Management and financial parameters are determined primarily by the local chief executive and, in varying level of influence and technical leadership of the respective provincial/city/ municipal health officer or chief of hospital.

Table 3.16 List of Licensed Government and Private Hospitals, Province of Cavite: as of December 31, 2017.

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
1st District						
Cavite City	Cavite Naval Hospital	Naval Pascual Ledesma, Fort San Felipe, Cavite City	100	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory(Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Dra. Olivia Salamanca Memorial District Hospital	P. Gomez St, Cavite City	50	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Bautista Hospital	375 P.Burgos Ave., Caridad Cavite City	60	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan
	A. De La Cruz Maternity Hospital	910 Crescini St. Caridad Cavite	11	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Cavite Medical Center	Dalahican, Cavite City	60	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (6)
Kawit	Kawit Kalayaan Hospital	San Sebastian, Kawit, Cavite	25	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Primary)
	Binakayan Hospital and Medical Center	179 Covelandia Rd., Brgy. Balsahan-Bisita, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite	100	Private	II	Not specified
Noveleta	St. Martin Maternity and Pediatric Hospital	Salcedo II, Noveleta, Cavite	42	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
Rosario	E. Contreras Medical Clinic	General Trias Drive, Poblacion, Rosario, Cavite	24	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Our Savior Hospital, Inc.	General Trias Drive, Rosario, Cavite	25	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
2nd District						
City of Bacoar	Bacoar District Hospital	Reyville Subdivision, Brgy. Habay II, City of Bacoar, Cavite	10	Government	I	Not specified
	Bacoar Doctors Medical Center	Molino Boulevard, Bayanan, City of Bacoar, Cavite	60	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
	Crisostomo General Hospital	Tirona Hi-way, Dulong Bayan, City of Bacoar	20	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Metro South Medical Center	National Road, Molino IV, City of Bacoar	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (5)
	Molino Doctors Hospital	National Road, Molino II, City of Bacoar	38	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(6), Mammography

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
	Prime Global Care Medical Center, Inc.	Blk 3, Lots 6,7,8 Cabeza's Corner Avenida Rizal, Bahayang Pag-asa Molino V, City of Bacoor	12	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Southeast Asian Medical Center, Inc.	Molino Road, Brgy. Molino II, City of Bacoor	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary, X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Mammography, HIV Testing
	St. Dominic Medical Center, Inc.	Aguinaldo Highway, Talaba, City of Bacoor	100	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT Scan, Blood Station
	YR - St. Michael Medical Hospital, Inc.	220 Molino II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	48	Private	I	Secondary Clinical Laboratory, X-Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
3 rd District						
City of Imus	Imus Family Hospital, Inc.	Justineville II, Subdivision 2, Palico, City of Imus, Cavite	15	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Medical Center Imus	Diversion Road, Palico IV City of Imus, Cavite	90	Private	II	Not specified
	Our Lady of the Pillar Medical Center	Tamsui Avenue, Bayan Luma City of Imus, Cavite	98	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) Blood Station, HIV Testing, Laboratory, Pharmacy
	Paredes Primary Care Center	M. Paredes Bldg, Aguinald Highway, Bayan Luma IV, City of Imus	17	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
4 th District						
City of Dasmariñas	Asia Medic Family Hospital and Medical Center	Old Pala-pala Road, Sampaloc I, City of Dasmariñas	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Dasmariñas City Medical Center Inc.	Salawag Crossing, Salawag City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	60	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Blood Station
	De La Salle University Medical Center	Congressional Avenue, City of Dasmariñas	300	Private	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Blood Station, HIV Testing, Mammography
	Emilio Aguinaldo College Medical Center	Brgy. Salitran II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	154	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Dialysis (4)
	St. Paul Hospital Cavite Inc.	Burol II, Bagong Bayan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	100	Private	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Pagamutan Ng Dasmariñas	Burol I, City of Dasmariñas	119	Government	II	Not specified

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
5 th District						
Carmona	Pagamutan Bayan ng Carmona	252 San Jose St., Barangay II, Carmona	15	Government	I	UTZ, X-Ray, Pharmacy, Clinical Lab etc.
	Carmona Hospital MC	Macaria Business Center, Governor Drive, Purificacion St., Mabuhay, Carmona	71	Private	II	X-ray, Ultrasound, Mammography, Pharmacy
Silang	Estrella Hospital	Km 43 Gen. Aguinaldo Highway, San Miguel, Silang Cavite	20	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	St. Mazenod Hospital Inc.	B113 L7 and 8 AFP Housing Bulihan, Silang, Cavite	12	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	Velazco Hospital	J.P. Rizal St. Sabutan Silang Cavite	25	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(8)
	Silang DoctorsHospital	M.H. Del Pilar St., San Vicente 1, Silang, Cavite	10	Private	I	Not specified
	Adventist University Hospital	Balibago-Tagaytay Road, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite	10	Private	I	Not specified
	Silang Specialist Medical Center	Bypass, San Vicente II, Silang Cavite	100	Private	II	Not specified
General Mariano Alvarez	San Jose Hospital and Medical Center Inc.	Governor's Drive, Brgy, Maderan, Gen. M. Alvarez, Cavite	15	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
	CarSiGMA District Hospital	Barangay Pob. I, GMA	19	Government	Infirmery	Not specified
6 th District						
City of Gen. Trias	General Trias Medicare Hospital	Brgy. Pinagtipunan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	10	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Primary)
	Divine Grace Medical Center	Bypass Road, Tejero City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	II	Not specified
	General Trias Maternity and Pediatric Hospital	Tejero, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(3)
	Gentri Doctors Medical Center Inc.	Governor's Drive Metropolis Green, Manggahan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	69	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT Scan, Blood Station, Dialysis(6)

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
Tanza	Gentri Medical Center and Hospital Inc.	Santosan St., Brgy. Manggahan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station, Dialysis(4)
	JNRAL Family Corporation	A. Soriano Highway, Sahud Ulan, Tanza, Cavite	22	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy
Trece Martires City	Tanza Family General Hospital	A. Soriano Highway, Daang Amaya 2, Tanza, Cavite	30	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (4) CT-Scan
	General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital	Brgy. Luciano, Trece Martires City	284	Government	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X-ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, HIV Testing, Blood Bank
	M.V Santiago Medical Center	Brgy. De Ocampo, Trece Martires City	75	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary), X-ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Dialysis(4)
7 th District						
Alfonso	DLS-Dr. Rodolfo Poblete Memorial Hospital	Burgos St. Brgy I, Alfonso, Cavite	20	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory(Secondary) X-ray, Pharmacy
Maragondon	Cavite Municipal Hospital	Maragondon, Cavite	10	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Primary) Pharmacy
Naic	Naic Doctors Hospital, Inc.	Daang Makina, Naic, Cavite	30	Private	I	Primary
	Naic Medicare	Antero Soriano Hi-Way	10	Government	I	Infirmery
Naic Tagaytay City	First Filipino Saint Hospital	Governors Drive	50	Private	I	Not specified
	Tagytay Hospital and Medical Center	E. Aguinaldo Highway, Silang Crossing East Rotonda, Tagaytay City	90	Private	II	Not specified
	Ospital ng Tagaytay	Kaybagal South (Poblacion), Tagaytay City	12	Government	I	Not specified

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Hospital Bed-Population Ratio

One of the indicators in measuring health service accessibility of hospital and other related facilities is sufficient hospital beds. As standard set by the Philippine Statistics Authority-National Statistics Coordination Board (PSA-NSCB), there should be one (1) hospital bed per 1,000 population. As shown in Table 3.17, the province of Cavite listed 55 hospitals of which the 12 government-owned hospitals had a combined bed capacity of 664, while private hospitals (43) had a combined bed capacity of 2,383. Bed population ratio stood at 0.79 hospital bed per 1,000 population using the 2017 projected population. It can be said that all the districts except District 3 have reached the standard set by the government with approximately 1:1,100 ratio. Cavite City with 2.82 per 1,000 individuals with 6 hospitals got the highest rate in District 1 followed by Trece Martires City with 2.14 per 1,000 individuals in the area. It can also be said that the province has significantly sufficient hospital beds with an approximately one bed per 1,000 individual.

Table 3.17 Distribution of Hospital and Bed Population Ratio by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality by District	Government Hospital		Private Hospital		Total		2017 Projected Population	Authorized Bed Capacity	Rate per 1000 Population
	Number of Hospital	Bed Capacity	Number of Hospital	Bed Capacity	Number of Hospital	Bed Capacity			
1 st District	3	175	7	322	10	497	355,222	520	1.46
Cavite City	2	150	3	131	5	281	103,455	291	2.81
Kawit	1	25	1	100	2	125	85,560	125	1.46
Noveleta	-	-	1	42	1	42	47,541	50	1.05
Rosario	-	-	2	49	2	49	118,666	54	0.46
2 nd District	1	10	8	378	9	388	634,391	388	0.61
City of Bacoor	1	10	8	378	9	388	634,391	388	0.61
3 rd District	0	0	4	220	4	220	451,224	220	0.49
City of Imus	-	-	4	220	4	220	451,224	220	0.49
4 th District	1	119	5	664	6	783	693,774	764	1.10
City of Dasmariñas	1	119	5	664	6	783	693,774	764	1.10
5 th District	2	34	8	263	10	297	532,502	307	0.58
Carmona	1	15	1	71	2	86	107,839	86	0.80
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	19	1	15	2	34	161,976	44	0.27
Silang	-	-	6	177	6	177	262,686	177	0.67
6 th District	2	294	7	346	9	640	809,396	679	0.84
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,380	-	0.00
City of Gen. Trias	1	10	4	219	5	229	346,483	254	0.73
Tanza	-	-	2	52	2	52	242,320	66	0.27
Trece Martires City	1	284	1	75	2	359	181,213	359	1.98
7 th District	3	32	4	190	7	222	460,937	239	0.52
Alfonso	-	-	1	20	1	20	53,142	20	0.38
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,332	-	0.00
Indang	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,011	-	0.00
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,324	5	0.21
Maragondon	1	10	-	-	1	10	38,689	10	0.26
Mendez-Nuñez	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,735	-	0.00
Naic	1	10	2	80	3	90	121,871	102	0.84
Tagaytay City	1	12	1	90	2	120	75,010	102	4.11
Ternate	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,822	-	0.00
Total	12	664	43	2,383	55	3,047	3,937,445	3,117	0.79

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Local Health Facilities

Rural health units (RHUs) are created for every municipality to improve access to primary health care facilities and services in the barangay. RHUs are managed thru their city/municipal health officers and being staffed by doctors, nurses, midwives, medical technologists, sanitary inspectors, nutritionists and volunteer health workers. The basic health services being delivered includes medical consultation services, treatments of minor ailments, maternal and child health care, dental health, nutrition, dispensation of drugs and medicines, on calls and attendance at home, immunization and conduct of health education, family planning, sanitation campaign and other related activities.

In 2017, Operating RHUs in the province increase from 38 to 46. Most number of RHUs are located in City of Gen. Trias with eight (8) RHUs followed by City of Bacoor with seven (7) RHUs, Cavite City (5), City of Imus, (3), Gen. Mariano Alvarez (2), Silang (2), Kawit (2) and the rest has one (1) RHU per city/municipality.

Meanwhile, barangay health station (BHS), the primary health care facility at the barangay level, provides first aid, maternal and child health care, diagnosis of social diseases, and other basic health services to all the members of the community it is serving. It is commonly staffed by rural health midwives, barangay nutrition scholars and barangay health workers, and they follow a schedule of medical services from Monday to Friday. Sometimes health centers schedule special medical projects or missions and conduct health education classes during weekends especially when the DOH issues health warnings and epidemic cases.

There are 627 BHS in the province. Most of them are situated in City of Dasmariñas (88), Silang (65), City of

Bacoor (59), City of Imus (39), and City of Gen. Trias (38) (Table 3.18). Ideally, there should be one BHS per barangay. However, some far barangays whose residents have difficult access to their Barangay Health Station can obtain services from the health center of their neighboring barangay.

Table 3.18 Number of Rural Health Units, Barangay Health Stations and Barangay Health Workers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Barangays	Rural Health Units		Barangay Health Stations		Barangay Health Workers	
		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
1st District	143	9	9	57	57	292	319
Cavite City	84	5	5	0	0	54	70
Kawit	23	2	2	23	23	84	85
Noveleta	16	1	1	13	13	33	35
Rosario	20	1	1	21	21	121	129
2nd District	73	7	7	41	59	112	141
City of Bacoor	73	7	7	41	59	112	141
3rd District	97	3	3	53	39	71	312
City of Imus	97	3	3	53	39	71	312
4th District	75	1	2	49	88	215	304
City of Dasmariñas	75	1	2	49	88	215	304
5th District	105	5	5	106	104	322	427
Carmona	14	1	1	12	12	109	99
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	27	2	2	28	27	97	92
Silang	64	2	2	66	65	116	236
6th District	113	4	11	104	104	364	702
Amadeo	26	1	1	14	14	50	72
City of Gen. Trias	33	1	8	37	38	152	350
Tanza	41	1	1	36	36	97	225
Trece Martires City	13	1	1	17	16	65	55
7th District	223	9	9	168	176	1,024	1,280
Alfonso	32	1	1	27	25	164	221
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	14	1	1	9	10	106	142
Indang	36	1	1	27	31	80	105
Magallanes	16	1	1	11	11	90	92
Maragondon	27	1	1	9	11	266	310
Mendez-Nuñez	24	1	1	24	24	71	89
Naic	30	1	1	26	28	142	213
Tagaytay City	34	1	1	34	34	48	51
Ternate	10	1	1	1	2	57	57
Total	829	38	46	578	627	2,400	3,485

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Health Human Resources

The health human resources are the main drivers of the health care system and are essential for the efficient management and operation of the public health system. There are 63 doctors, 45 dentists, 202 nurses and 343 midwives employed in the city/municipal health offices. These resulted to the doctor-population ratio of 1:62,499 and dentist-population ratio of 1:87,499. As observed, these figures are too far to the standard doctor-population ratio of 1:20,000 and dentist-population ratio of 1:20,000. However, through the years there is an increase in doctors and dentists in Cavite. It is also noted that nurses comprising 30.93% of the total number of health personnel, has led to nurse-to-population ratio of 1:19,492. The standard ratio is 1:20,000, meaning the province has 5 nurses above the standard requirement, though there is no nurse population increase in the province resulting to a larger ratio from last year. Moreover, midwives had marked the ratio of 1:11,479 against the standard ratio of 1:5,000 resulting to a backlog of 444 to meet the required 787 midwives.

Based on estimates, there is a need to hire additional health personnel in RHUs particularly 134 doctors, 151 dentists, and 444 midwives (Table 3.19).

Table 3.19 Health Manpower to Population Ratio by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality by District	2017 Projected Population	Doctors	Doctors-Population Ratio	Dentists	Dentist-Population Ratio	Nurse	Nurse-Population Ratio	Midwives	Midwives-Population Ratio
1 st District	355,222	13	1:27,325	8	1:44,403	31	1:11,459	49	1:7,249
Cavite City	103,455	7	1:14,779	1	1:103,455	11	1:9,405	20	1:5,173
Kawit	85,560	2	1:42,780	2	1:42,780	6	1:14,260	7	1:12,223
Noveleta	47,541	2	1:23,770	2	1:23,770	2	1:23,770	5	1:9,508
Rosario	118,666	2	1:59,333	3	1:39,555	12	1:9,889	17	1:6,980
2 nd District	634,391	8	1:79,299	6	1:105,732	27	1:23,496	42	1:15,105
City of Bacoor	634,391	8	1:79,299	6	1:105,732	27	1:23,496	42	1:15,105
3 rd District	451,224	4	1:112,806	7	1:64,461	17	1:26,543	32	1:14,101
City of Imus	451,224	4	1:112,806	7	1:64,461	17	1:26,543	32	1:14,101
4 th District	693,774	3	1:231,258	4	1:173,444	28	1:24,778	62	1:11,190
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	3	1:231,258	4	1:173,444	28	1:24,778	62	1:11,190
5 th District	532,502	11	1:48,409	5	1:106,500	16	1:33,281	58	1:9,181
Carmona	107,839	5	1:21,568	2	1:53,920	5	1:21,568	15	1:7,189
Gen. M. Alvarez	161,976	1	1:161,976	1	1:161,976	5	1:32,395	21	1:7,713
Silang	262,686	5	1:52,537	2	1:131,343	6	1:43,781	22	1:11,940
6 th District	809,396	12	1:67,450	8	1:101,175	50	1:16,188	49	1:16,518
Amadeo	39,380	1	1:39,380	0	1:39,380	6	1:6,563	4	1:9,845
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	5	1:69,297	5	1:69,297	27	1:12,833	20	1:17,324
Tanza	242,320	4	1:60,580	1	1:242,320	12	1:20,193	13	1:18,640
Trece Martires City	181,213	2	1:90,607	2	1:90,607	5	1:36,243	12	1:15,101
7 th District	460,937	12	1:38,411	7	1:65,848	33	1:13,968	51	1:9,038
Alfonso	53,142	1	1:53,142	0	1:53,142	1	1:53,142	5	1:10,628
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	1	1:24,332	0	1:24,332	1	1:24,332	3	1:8,111
Indang	67,011	2	1:33,506	1	1:67,011	13	1:5,155	8	1:8,376
Magallanes	23,324	1	1:23,324	1	1:23,324	1	1:23,324	6	1:3,887
Maragondon	38,689	1	1:38,689	1	1:38,689	1	1:38,689	6	1:6,448
Mendez-Núñez	32,735	1	1:32,735	1	1:32,735	5	1:6,547	4	1:8,184
Naic	121,871	3	1:40,624	1	1:121,871	6	1:20,312	15	1:8,125
Tagaytay City	75,010	1	1:75,010	1	1:75,010	4	1:18,753	3	1:25,003
Ternate	24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822
Total	3,937,445	63	1:62,499	45	1:87,499	202	1:19,492	343	1:11,479

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Vital Health Indices

Vital health indices are the indicators that measure the total health condition in a certain locality or area.

Crude birth rate is the ratio of live births per 1,000 population during a given period. In 2017, the crude birth rate in the province is 11.11 births per 1,000 total populations, compared to 11.07 per 1,000 total populations in 2016, which recorded a slight increase of 0.04 (0.36%) live birth rate level.

Crude death rate (CDR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 population during a given period. CDR slightly increased by 5.81% in 2017 (3.64%) from 3.44% in 2016. This is the ratio of the number of deaths occurring within one year to the mid-year population expressed per 1,000 populations (Table 3.20). It is "crude" in the sense that all ages are represented in the rate and does not take into account the variations in risks of dying at particular ages. It can be noted that CDR is inversely proportional to the crude birth rate in the province in such that as the crude birth rate decreases the crude death rate increases.

Infant Mortality Rate refers to the number of deaths among infants (below one-year) per 1,000 live births. The province's infant mortality rate for the year 2017 is 8.17% which decreased by 25.32% from the previous year's rate of 10.94%.

Maternal mortality rate includes deaths of women during pregnancy, at childbirth or in the period after childbirth related to pregnancy and giving birth per 1,000 live births. There was a huge decrease of 42.07% in the maternal mortality rate from 54.91 in 2016 to 31.81 in 2017. Having a physician, nurse or midwife who has formal training present during the birth decreases the maternal mortality rate (Table 3.21).

Table 3.20 Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate: 2013-2017.

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate
2013	13.60	2.95
2014	13.43	2.71
2015	12.03	3.41
2016	11.07	3.44
2017	11.11	3.64

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Table 3.21 Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate: 2013-2017.

Year	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
2013	10.45	68.00
2014	9.00	51.00
2015	10.94	52.00
2016	12.13	54.91
2017	8.17	31.81

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity

Morbidity and mortality statistics provide basic information for the management of healthcare systems, and for planning and evaluation of health service delivery.

Morbidity refers to having a disease or a symptom of a disease, or the amount of a disease within a population. In 2017, the ten leading causes of morbidity were Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection with a rate of 3,650.38 per 100,000 populations, followed by Hypertension (837.93), Accidents (712.69), Pneumonia (627.62), Dermatitis (569.04), Diseases of the Urinary System (506.60), Intestinal Infectious Diseases (489.85), Ear Infections (55.10), Mycoses (52.30), and Pediculosis, Ascariasis And Infestation (49.50) (Table 3.22).

Table 3.22 Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity (Rate per 100,000 population), Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number	Rate
1	Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	134,226	3,650.38
2	Hypertension	30,811	837.93
3	Accident	26,206	712.69
4	Pneumonia	23,078	627.62
5	Dermatitis	20,924	569.04
6	Diseases of the Urinary System	18,628	506.60
7	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	18,012	489.85
8	Ear Infections	2,026	55.10
9	Mycoses	1,923	52.30
10	Pediculosis, Ascariasis and Infestation	1,820	49.50

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Mortality

Mortality is the intensity of death in a population. It is sometimes used to mean the frequency of deaths in a population.

The Cavite Provincial Health Office has recorded that the top ten causes of mortality in the province are Heart Diseases (99.97 per 100,000 population), Pneumonia (47.62), followed by Malignant Neoplasms (34.51), Hypertensive Failures (23.12), Accidents (19.31), Cerebrovascular Diseases (18.57), Renal Failure (14.25), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (13.79), Diabetes Mellitus (13.30), and Tuberculosis (10.91) (Table 3.23).

Table 3.23 Ten Leading Causes of Mortality (Rate per 100,000 population) Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number	Rate/100,000 population
1	Heart Diseases	3,676	99.97
2	Pneumonia	1,751	47.62
3	Malignant Neoplasm	1,269	34.51
4	Hypertensive Disease	850	23.12
5	Accident	710	19.31
6	Cerebrovascular Disease	683	18.57
7	Renal Failure	524	14.25
8	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	507	13.79
9	Diabetes Mellitus	489	13.30
10	Tuberculosis	401	10.91

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Infant, Child and Adolescent Mortality

Infant Mortality refers to death of infants under one year of age. In Cavite, the first ten leading causes of infant deaths for the year 2017 are pneumonia, complications of labor and delivery, hemorrhagic disorder, sepsis, lung diseases due to external agents, disorder of the nervous system, metabolic disorder, heart disease, intestinal infectious diseases, and malignant neoplasm. (Table 3.24). With this data, the DOH is still working to achieve the 100% medical facility deliveries in the province.

Table 3.24 Leading Causes of Mortality among Infants, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Pneumonia	99
2	Complications of labor and delivery	49
3	Hemorrhagic Disorder	35
4	Sepsis	20
5	Lung diseases due to external agents	20
6	Disorder of the nervous system	14
7	Metabolic disorder	12
8	Heart Disease	12
9	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	12
10	Malignant Neoplasm	5

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Child mortality refers to the death of children under the age of 14 and encompasses neonatal mortality, under-5 mortality, and mortality of children aged 5-14. Many child deaths are unreported due to variety of reasons like lack of death registration and lack of data on child migrants (UNICEF 2018). In Cavite, the leading causes of child mortality are pneumonia, acute upper respiratory infections, intestinal infectious disease, episodic and paroxysmal disorder, malignant neoplasm, arthropod borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers, metabolic disorders, chronic lower respiratory diseases, lung diseases due to external agents, and non-infective enteritis and colitis.

Table 3.25 Leading Causes of Mortality among Children, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Pneumonia	91
2	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	24
3	Intestinal Infectious Disease	21
4	Episodic and Paroxysmal Disorder	18
5	Malignant Neoplasm	17
6	Arthropod Borne Viral Fevers and viral haemorrhagic	17
7	Metabolic Disorder	16
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	12
9	Lung Diseases due to External Agents	8
10	Noninfective Enteritis and Colitis	7

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

On the other hand, adolescent mortality refers to the death of children under the age of 15 to 19. Mortality rates are low in adolescents compared with other age groups. The leading causes of adolescent mortality in the province are accidents, pneumonia, heart disease, acute respiratory tract infection, disorder of the urinary system, malignant neoplasm, tuberculosis, renal disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and intentional self-harm/assault.

Table 3.26 Leading Causes of Mortality among Adolescents, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Accidents	47
2	Pneumonia	27
3	Heart Disease	24
4	Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	15
5	Disorder of the Urinary System	11
6	Malignant Neoplasm	9
7	Tuberculosis	9
8	Renal Disease	9
9	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	8
10	Intentional Self- Harm/ Assault	6

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Moreover, it is evident that infants to adults mostly decease due to pneumonia as it is always a top leading cause of mortality through the ages.

Operation Timbang Plus

Operation Timbang Plus or OPT Plus is the annual weighing of pre-schoolers below six years old (or 0 to 17 months) in all barangays in the province. The program, spearheaded by the National Nutrition Council (NNC), aims to identify and locate malnourished children for local nutritional planning. This allows the barangay to determine the magnitude and prevalence of malnutrition.

In 2017, about 496,400 children ages 0-71 months old are targeted for OPT Plus, of which 61.55 percent or 305,523 have been subjected to weighing. From the weighed children, 279,438 children are categorized normal that results to a normal prevalence rate of 91.46 percent. Of the total 14,651

underweight children, 71.46 percent (10,469) are considered as underweight while 28.54 percent (4,182) are severely underweight. Moreover, 11,434 children are considered overweight leading to a prevalence rate of 3.74.

In terms of underweight prevalence, the municipality of Amadeo got the highest prevalence of 7.43 percent while in terms of severely underweight prevalence, the City of Bacoor acquired the highest at 2.84 percent. The municipality of Tagaytay City has the lowest underweight and severely underweight rate at 0.48 and 0.00, correspondingly (Table 27).



Table 3.27 Operation Timbang Results among 0-71 Months Old Preschool Children by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Municipalities/ Cities	2017 Projected Population	Estimated Number of Preschoolers (13.5%)	Number of PS Weighed	% Coverage	Overweight		Normal		Underweight		Severely Underweight	
					No.	Prevalence (%)	No.	Prevalence (%)	No.	Prevalence (%)	No.	Prevalence (%)
1 st District	355,222	46,265	27,010	58.38	1,077	3.99	24,512	90.75	1,030	3.81	391	1.45
Cavite City	103,455	13,874	6,700	48.29	321	4.79	5,980	89.25	290	4.33	109	1.63
Kawit	85,560	11,264	7,875	69.91	244	3.10	7,167	91.01	327	4.15	137	1.74
Noveleta	47,541	6,187	3,399	54.94	61	1.79	3,147	92.59	129	3.80	62	1.82
Rosario	118,666	14,940	9,036	60.48	451	4.99	8,218	90.95	284	3.14	83	0.92
2 nd District	634,391	81,054	46,348	57.18	2,498	5.39	39,383	84.97	3,149	6.79	1,318	2.84
City of Bacoor	634,391	81,054	46,348	57.18	2,498	5.39	39,383	84.97	3,149	6.79	1,318	2.84
3 rd District	451,224	54,492	30,515	56.00	1,357	4.45	28,528	93.49	391	1.28	239	0.78
City of Imus	451,224	54,492	30,515	56.00	1,357	4.45	28,528	93.49	391	1.28	239	0.78
4 th District	693,774	88,937	57,632	64.80	1,266	2.20	54,711	94.93	1,196	2.08	459	0.80
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	88,937	57,632	64.80	1,266	2.20	54,711	94.93	1,196	2.08	459	0.80
5 th District	532,502	67,583	34,793	51.48	1,830	5.26	30,844	88.65	1,481	4.26	638	1.83
Carmona	107,839	13,166	6,976	52.99	523	7.50	6,107	87.54	259	3.71	87	1.25
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	20,937	10,366	49.51	388	3.74	9,328	89.99	439	4.23	211	2.04
Silang	262,686	33,480	17,451	52.12	919	5.27	15,409	88.30	783	4.49	340	1.95
6 th District	809,396	99,036	71,216	71.91	2,382	3.34	65,710	92.27	2,284	3.21	840	1.18
Amadeo	39,380	5,081	2,450	48.22	131	5.35	2,096	85.55	182	7.43	41	1.67
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	42,416	25,779	60.78	1,215	4.71	22,969	89.10	1,091	4.23	504	1.96
Tanza	242,320	30,525	24,712	80.96	590	2.39	23,805	96.33	254	1.03	63	0.25
TMC	181,213	21,014	18,275	86.97	446	2.44	16,840	92.15	757	4.14	232	1.27
7 th District	460,937	59,032	38,009	64.39	1,024	2.69	35,750	94.06	938	2.47	297	0.78
Alfonso	53,142	6,996	4,627	66.14	152	3.29	4,370	94.45	89	1.92	16	0.35
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	2,999	1,595	53.19	49	3.07	1,453	91.10	76	4.76	17	1.07
Indang	67,011	8,853	5,330	60.21	295	5.53	4,824	90.51	170	3.19	41	0.77
Magallanes	23,324	3,067	1,852	60.38	45	2.43	1,730	93.41	53	2.86	24	1.30
Maragondon	38,689	5,090	3,338	65.57	108	3.24	3,036	90.95	129	3.86	65	1.95
Mendez-Núñez	32,735	4,255	2,636	61.95	142	5.39	2,380	90.29	91	3.45	23	0.87
Naic	121,871	15,041	10,082	67.03	98	0.97	9,662	95.83	228	2.26	94	0.93
Tagaytay City	75,010	9,606	6,268	65.25	80	1.28	6,158	98.25	30	0.48	0	0.00
Ternate	24,822	3,125	2,281	72.99	55	2.41	2,137	93.69	72	3.16	17	0.75
TOTAL	3,937,445	496,400	305,523	61.55	11,434	3.74	279,438	91.46	10,469	3.43	4,182	1.37

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Barangay Nutrition Scholars

Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) is a barangay-based worker appointed by the Punong Barangay and registered by the Provincial Health Office through the Municipal Health Office and has undergone the required training in accordance with law and regulations and responsible for the delivery of nutrition and related services particularly to target beneficiaries.

BNS are considered to be the frontliners in providing the basic health and nutrition services to their communities. One of the responsibilities of barangay nutrition scholars is identifying malnourished children by visiting each house in their area and weighing each child of the household and monitoring their progress through a systematic nutrition program. It is called Operation Timbang (OPT). They measure the height of the children, using a height board, and also their weight. And then they will calculate whether these are right for their age.

Table 3.28 shows that there were 885 barangay nutrition scholars in Cavite. The City of Dasmariñas has the most number of BNS with 165, followed by City of Imus with 97 BNS and City of Gen. Trias with 75 BNS. The municipality of Amadeo has the least number of BNS (6).

Table 3.28 Number of Barangay Nutrition Scholars by City/Municipality, Cavite Province: 2017.

City/Municipality	2017 Projected Population	Number of Barangays	Number of Barangay Nutrition Scholars
1st District	355,222	143	89
Cavite City	103,455	84	35
Kawit	85,560	23	14
Noveleta	47,541	16	17
Rosario	118,666	20	23
2nd District	634,391	73	74
City of Bacoor	634,391	73	74
3rd District	451,224	97	97
City of Imus	451,224	97	97
4th District	693,774	75	165
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	75	165
5th District	532,502	105	104
Carmona	107,839	14	11
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	27	29
Silang	262,686	64	64
6th District	809,396	113	170
Amadeo	39,380	26	6
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	33	75
Tanza	242,320	41	46
Trece Martires City	181,213	13	43
7th District	460,937	223	186
Alfonso	53,142	32	33
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	14	14
Indang	67,011	36	19
Magallanes	23,324	16	16
Maragondon	38,689	27	27
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	24	20
Naic	121,871	30	11
Tagaytay City	75,010	34	36
Ternate	24,822	10	10
TOTAL	3,937,445	829	885

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Social Welfare

The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) is the provincial office responsible for the protection of the social welfare rights of Filipinos and promotes social development. PSWDO envisions Cavite to be a province where the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities are empowered for an improved quality of life.

Being the lead agency in social welfare and development, PSWDO exercises the following functions:

- Advocates for a just and responsive social welfare and development legislative agenda, policies and plans as well as ensuring their effective implementation.
- Develops and enriches existing programs and services for specific groups, such as children and youth, women, family and communities, solo parent, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWDs);
- Provides social protection of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sector and also gives augmentation funds to local government units for delivery of social welfare and development (SWD) services to depressed municipalities and barangays and provides protective services to individuals, families and communities in crisis situations.

Day Care Services

Day care centers are established to help in the values formation and socialization of children aged 3 to 6 years old in the absence of their mothers during working hours. Day Care Services are manned by day care workers who are skilled with early childhood education knowledge to prepare children for grade school.

In accordance with Republic Act 6972, also known as the Barangay-Level Total Development and Protection of Children Act, Filipino children up to six (6) years of age deserve the best care and attention at the family and community levels which calls for the establishment of a day care center in every barangay.

According to PSWDO, there are 805 Day Care Centers that cater the total of 47,437 day care enrollees in 2017.

Three (3) cities and five (5) municipalities in the province comply with the provisions of RA 6972. These are the cities of, Dasmariñas, Trece Martires and Gen. Trias, and the municipalities of Kawit, Rosario, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Tanza, Gen. Aguinaldo and Naic. On the other hand, the cities/municipalities

that failed to comply are Cavite City, Noveleta, City of Bacoor, City of Imus, Carmona, Silang, Amadeo, Tagaytay City, Alfonso, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez and Ternate. The said cities/municipalities should establish a daycare center in some of its barangay that lacks a center. City of Dasmariñas has the most number of sufficient Day Care Center with 106 centers, followed by City of Gen. Trias with 62 centers (Table 3.29).

Table 3.29 Number of Barangays, Day Care Centers, Enrollees and Teachers, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Barangays	No. of Day Care Centers	Day Care Workers	Day Care Children
1st District	143	100	87	4,783
Cavite City	84	39	38	1,460
Kawit	23	24	11	1,173
Noveleta	16	15	16	650
Rosario	20	22	22	1,500
2nd District	73	72	67	6,561
City of Bacoor	73	72	67	6,561
3rd District	97	77	77	5,517
City of Imus	97	77	77	5,517
4th District	75	106	95	8,412
City of Dasmariñas	75	106	95	8,412
5th District	105	104	102	4,135
Carmona	14	13	13	1,150
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	27	36	36	357
Silang	64	55	53	2,628
6th District	113	149	157	11,065
Amadeo	26	5	8	260
City of Gen. Trias	33	62	69	3,205
Tanza	41	42	40	3,600
Trece Martires City	13	40	40	4,000
7th District	223	197	189	6,964
Alfonso	32	25	25	750
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	14	14	14	320
Indang	36	25	27	693
Magallanes	16	15	15	407
Maragondon	27	26	26	950
Mendez	24	15	13	480
Naic	30	35	28	1,598
Tagaytay City	34	33	33	1,240
Ternate	10	9	8	526
Total	829	805	774	47,437

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Social Welfare Programs and Services

Based on the submitted reports of the Municipal/City Social Welfare and Development offices in the province, there are 1,492 cases involving children and 1,532 cases of women in need of protection. In 2017, most reported cases of children are the children in conflict with the law which totals to 464 cases. On the other hand, the 1,532 reported cases involving women includes physically abused (629 cases), emotionally abused (527 cases), economically abused (337 cases), sexually abused (31 cases) and psychologically abused with 8 cases (Table 3.30).

Table 3.30 Cases of Women and Children in Need of Special Protection Province of Cavite: 2017.

Sector	Category	Number of Cases
Children		1,492
	Children in Conflict with the Law	464
	Street Children	175
	Maltreated Children	14
	Neglected/Abandoned Children	79
	Physical Abused	128
	Acts Of Lasciviousness	58
	Sexually Abused	162
	Emotional Abused	70
	Victims of Child Labor	13
	Minor at Risk	312
	Founding Minor	12
	Victims of Child Trafficking	5
Women		1,532
	Sexually Abused	31
	Physically Abused	629
	Emotionally Abused	527
	Economic Abused	337
	Psychological Abused	8

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Senior Citizen

Senior citizens are people who are at least 60 years old. With the implementation of various republic acts, senior citizens are entitled to different services given by the government. Some of these benefits are the discounts on medical-related privileges, transportation and other services, tax exemption, utilities discount and different government assistance like social pension.

A total of 170,287 citizens of Cavite are considered in their senior years, those who are registered in their respective LGUs and are issued with Senior Citizen ID. Most of the senior citizens are female which accounts to 58.9 percent. Most senior citizens reside at the City of Dasmariñas with a total of 29,515 citizens that covers 17.3 percent of their population. It is followed by Cities of Imus and Bacoor with 21,077 and 15,875 citizens, respectively. Meanwhile, Cavite City has the least number of senior citizen residents with only 682 citizens (Table 3.31).

Persons with Disability

According to the United Nations, disability is the condition judged to be impaired relative to the usual condition of an individual. This often refers to physical, sensory, cognitive, and intellectual impairment of an individual. Persons with disabilities (PWDs) have generally poorer health, lower education achievements and economic opportunities. Thus, the government has passed different acts that focus on helping them. Through these government proclamations, they are entitled to different benefits like discounts, employment opportunities and others.

In 2017, a total of 29,521 citizens of Cavite are considered PWDs. Most of them are male which accounted to 55.0 percent of the PWDs population. Most PWDs are recorded to be residing at the City of Dasmariñas with a total of 6,326 individuals. This accounted to 21.4 percent of the total PWD population. This is followed by Cities of Bacoor and Gen. Trias with 6,203 and 2,359 individuals, respectively. The least number of PWDs was recorded at Ternate with only 190 individuals (Table 3.32).

**Table 3.31 Number of Senior Citizens by Sex and City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2017.**

City/ Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	8,601	10,726	19,327
Cavite City	322	360	682
Kawit	1,753	3,034	4,787
Noveleta	3,297	2,360	5,657
Rosario	3,229	4,972	8,201
2nd District	5,797	10,078	15,875
City of Bacoor	5,797	10,078	15,875
3rd District	7,695	13,382	21,077
City of Imus	7,695	13,382	21,077
4th District	11,016	18,499	29,515
City of Dasmariñas	11,016	18,499	29,515
5th District	12,586	14,229	26,815
Carmona	2,134	3,274	5,408
Gen. M. Alvarez	3,791	6,338	10,129
Silang	6,661	4,617	11,278
6th District	8,138	13,027	21,165
Amadeo	1,015	1,512	2,527
City of Gen. Trias	2,878	5,027	7,905
Tanza	2,584	4,145	6,729
Trece Martires City	1,661	2,343	4,004
7th District	16,134	20,379	36,513
Alfonso	1,936	2,927	4,863
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	775	1,074	1,849
Indang	1,971	3,094	5,065
Magallanes	605	953	1,558
Maragondon	1,510	1,998	3,508
Mendez-Nuñez	1,443	2,181	3,624
Naic	2,872	4,106	6,978
Tagaytay City	4,140	2,935	7,075
Ternate	882	1,111	1,993
Total	69,967	100,320	170,287

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

**Table 3.32 Number of Persons with Disability by Sex and
City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.**

City/ Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	1,641	1,320	2,961
Cavite City	674	520	1,194
Kawit	326	273	599
Noveleta	165	116	281
Rosario	476	411	887
2nd District	3,342	2,861	6,203
City of Bacoor	3,342	2,861	6,203
3rd District	854	951	1,805
City of Imus	854	951	1,805
4th District	3,594	2,732	6,326
City of Dasmariñas	3,594	2,732	6,326
5th District	1,857	1,439	3,296
Carmona	690	535	1,225
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	777	594	1,371
Silang	390	310	700
6th District	2,756	2,098	4,854
Amadeo	282	184	466
Gen. Trias	1,309	1,050	2,359
Tanza	475	329	804
Trece Martires City	690	535	1,225
7th District	2,201	1,875	4,076
Alfonso	144	131	275
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	126	88	214
Indang	398	318	716
Magallanes	126	101	227
Maragondon	266	251	517
Mendez-Nuñez	154	88	242
Naic	351	300	651
Tagaytay City	538	506	1,044
Ternate	98	92	190
Total	16,245	13,276	29,521

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Solo Parent

Republic Act No. 8972, known as the "Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000", was passed in year 2000. The law defines a solo parent as any individual who fall under any of the following categories:

- (1) A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender. Provided, that the mother keeps and raises the child;
- (2) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse;
- (3) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one year;
- (4) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner;
- (5) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one year, as long as he or she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
- (6) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he or she is entrusted with the custody of the children.
- (7) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year.
- (8) An unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear his or her child/children instead of having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution.
- (9) Any other person who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children.
- (10) Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or solo parent.

They are also entitled to comprehensive package of programs and services as long as they have a Solo Parent ID from the City or Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office.

In 2017, a total of 7,590 individuals were recognized as a solo parent in Cavite. The solo parents' population is dominated by the women which accounted to 94.56 percent of their population. Most solo parents are residents of the Gen. M. Alvarez at around 1,000 individuals followed by Cities of Bacoor and Gen. Trias with 990 and 904, respectively (Table 3.33). Meanwhile, Gen. E. Aguinaldo had the lowest number of solo parents with 12 persons reported.

Table 3.33 Number of Solo Parent by Sex and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Solo Parent		
	Male	Female	Total
1st District	24	488	512
Cavite City	9	151	160
Kawit	6	69	75
Noveleta	4	178	182
Rosario	5	90	95
2nd District	54	936	990
City of Bacoor	54	936	990
3rd District	27	774	801
City of Imus	27	774	801
4th District	38	715	753
City of Dasmariñas	38	715	753
5th District	82	1,597	1,679
Carmona	3	88	91
Gen. M. Alvarez	62	938	1,000
Silang	17	571	588
6th District	90	1,606	1,696
Amadeo	3	61	64
City of Gen. Trias	45	859	904
Tanza	31	488	519
Trece Martires City	11	198	209
7th District	98	1,061	1,159
Alfonso	1	72	73
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	11	12
Indang	10	117	127
Magallanes	5	88	93
Maragondon	68	550	618
Mendez-Nuñez	5	25	30
Naic	2	47	49
Tagaytay City	0	29	29
Ternate	6	122	128
Total	413	7,177	7,590

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

The following table shows the list of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) and their corresponding demographics in the Province of Cavite. In 2017, the province has a total of 25 residential based agencies, and 60 family/community welfare agencies with areas of operations not only in the province but in nearby provinces in CALABARZON.

Table 3.34 List of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) in the Province of Cavite, 2017.

Name of Agency		Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
(Residential Based)							
1	Action International Ministries Phils. (Working Hands, Honest Hands & Mustanrd Seeds)	Balubad II, Silang, Cavite	Provide vocational skills, training to out-of-school youth ages 15-25 years old for 10 mos. Duration, disciplinary program vocational training on welding	Boys and girls who are out-of-school youth	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
2	Beacon of Hope Foundation-PI, Inc.	Brgy. Sapa, Naic, Cavite	Residential Facility. Homelife program, medical dental and spiritual	Children who are abandoned, orphaned and surrendered	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
3	Brand New Day in Action, Inc.	033 Blumentritt St., Tubuan 1, Silang, Cavite	Residential based, homelife, educational, feeding and spiritual services	Children male/female 12-18 yrs. old who are street children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
4	Chosen Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Km.48, Lalaan, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility homelife/Social medical/ dental rehabilitation, psychological & value formation	Children ages 0-2 years old with special needs who are abandoned, surrendered, abused and neglected	Region IV- A	SWA	In operation
5	Casa dei Bambini San Giuseppe Inc. (St. Joseph Children's Home)	Lalaan I, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, social service homelife health care & other cultural activities	Children (girls) ages 3-12 years old who are abandoned orphaned neglected and deprived children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
6	Christian Growth Ministries, Inc.	Home of Joy Jabez Christian Center, Km 36 Gov. Drive, Sampaloc IV, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Residential care, homelife services, health and nutrition recreation, spiritual services counseling and pre-adoption services	Children ages 3-6 years old who are abandoned orphaned and neglected	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
7	Dar Amanah Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Hoyo, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, homelife services non- formal formation education	Muslim and catholic children victims of armed conflict	Region IVA	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
8	Frere (Saint) Benilde Romascon Educational Foundation (Dela Salle University Dasmariñas) Inc. (Bahay Pag-asa)	Dasmariñas, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife services educational assistance, medical/dental assistance	For children in conflict with the law	Region IV-A	SWA	Intent to operate
9	Hossana Home Care for Children Orphanage, Inc.	Block 50 Lot 45-B Phase 2 Villa Apolonia Subd. Brgy. Ibayo, Silangan, Naic, Cavite	Residential facility homelife services medical/health services	Children 0-4 years old who are abandoned, neglected and orphaned	Region IV-A	SWA	Intent to operate
10	Injoy Life Children's Home, Inc.	Simeon Vida Road, Panungyan II, Mendez, Cavite	Residential based, temporary shelter, medical/dental homelife services and education	Children 3-10 years old who are orphaned, abandoned and surrendered	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
11	Little Angels Home, Inc.	Coffee Country, Payapa Subd., Brgy. Panungyan, Mendez, Cavite	Residential Facility health & medical services	Infants newly born to 2 years old who are abandoned, neglected and surrendered and adoption	Region IV	SWA	In operation
12	Local Superior of the Atonement Franciscan Sisters of Graymoo, Inc. (Mother Lurana & Community Development Center)	St. Francis Convent Compound, Pintong Gubat, Paliparan 3, Dasmariñas City, Cavite	Residential facility health & medical services, homelife, social services to children at risk and those in need of special protection and community based to indigent family	Children at risks and those in need of special protection	Region IV	SWA	In operation
13	Middleman Community Support Center, Inc.	Block 1 Lot 6 & 7, South Midland, Lalaan II, Silang, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife services, medical/dental services	Children who are orphaned, abused, neglected, abandoned and street children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
14	Mango House Children's Home, Inc.	530 M. Pripol Gen. Aguinaldo Highway, Biga 2, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility medical/dental & spiritual service	Children 2-7 years old who are abandoned, neglected, surrendered and abused	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
15	MAMA's Hope Haven of Norway, Inc.	Pag-asa St., F Manalo, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Temporary shelter, maternity services medical/dental psychological & social services skills training and	Unwed mothers 13-45 yrs. Old (victims of rape, incest, family disowned)	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
16	Mission to the World Phil. Foundation, Inc. (Ang Bahay Parola Center for Street Children)	Blk. 3 Lot 1 Infant Jesus Subd. Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Christian education Residential Home and Community based for street children	economically needy and far from relative/family Street Children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
17	Mother Teresa Spinelli's Treasure's	Kabangaan Road, Brgy. Iruhin West, Tagaytay, City	Residential Facility dental/medical & health services	Infants 0-2 years old who are abandoned, orphaned & neglected children	Region IV	SWA	In operation
18	Mother Caterina Roncalli Shelter Home, Inc.	214 Banay-banay, Amadeo, Cavite	Residential facility home life services medical/dental services	Children 2-7 years old who are abandoned, orphaned needy destitute and at-risk children or in difficult circumstances	Region IV A	SWA	In operation
19	Saint Anthony's Boys Village Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Lalaan, Silang Cavite	Residential Facility, educational services medical /dental and spiritual	Children (boys) 12-16 years old who are orphaned	Region IV	SWA	In operation
20	Southeast Asia Medical and Relief Institute for Training Asian, Non-Gov't. Services, Inc. (SAMARITANS Inc.)	Blk.224, Lot 21 & 22, Metrogate, Silang Estates, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, medical/dental educational spiritual and socialization	Children who are abandoned orphaned and neglected	Region IV	SWA	In operation
21	Tita de Guzman- Angels of Hope Foundation, Inc.	Purok 4 Brgy. Pulong Bunga, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, homelife services dental/medical and spiritual	Children 0-5 years old who are abandoned, neglected and orphaned	Region IV A	SWA	In operation
22	Tahanang Divino Zelo	Km. 47, Lalaan 1, Silang, Cavite	Residential based: disadvantaged young and adult expectant women who are in crisis				
23	The Valley Cathedral Children's Home	Labac, Naic Cavite	Residential Facility, social services medical/dental health & nutrition formal & informal education and livelihood	Children 3-12 years old who are orphaned, abandoned neglected half - orphaned abused and & battered	Region IV	SWA	In operation

Name of Agency		Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
24	Brothers of Christ of Banneux, BCBI	Crisanto M. Delos Reyes Ave. Brgy. Biclatan, City of Gen Trias, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife, rehabilitation medical/dental spiritual services counselling	Destitute & homeless elderly, physically & mentally handicapped men & young adult abandoned, neglected older	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
25	San Jose Bahay Alima Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Carasuchi, Indang, Cavite	residential care for older person		Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
Family/Community Welfare Agencies							
1	Aagapay sa Mga Bata at Mga Taong Kapus- Palad, Inc.	920 J. Abad Santos Ave., Salitran, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based: scholarship, supplemental feeding and financial assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
2	Asociacion Nacional Pequena Irene	Bloomfield Subd., Blk 4 Lot 18, Alapan 1 B, City of Imus, Cavite	Provide assistance to children who are abandoned; Educational assistance to individual and giving them access for employment	Abandoned children and needy individual	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
3	A-Star Foundation Inc.	c/o MSWDO City of Imus, Cavite	Livelihood program, medical community development program	Disadvantaged families and communities	Region IV	SWA	In operation
4	Academy of World Healing Foundation, Inc.	#150 Mabini St. Purok V, Brgy. Sicat, Alfonso, Cavite	Medical mission and feeding program and financial assistance	Families who belongs to poverty line	Alfonso, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
5	Batang Paslit Lifehouse, Inc.	Blk. 31, Lot 10, Sebastian Ave., Country Homes, Tagaytay City, Cavite	Community based: Feeding program, values formation Training and seminars on responsible parenthood	All disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
6	Batong Sandigan Development Foundation, Inc.	Blk 74 Lot 6 Phase II, Paliparan III, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Health, children development, spiritual	Needy children and youth	City of Dasmariñas, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWA	In operation
7	Bahay Lingkod Community Center	Phase 2, Blk 74, Lot 10&11, Paliparan Sites, Paliparan III, Dasmariñas, Cavite	cooperative, scholarship, computer training, tutorial class, summer camp workshop seminar, referral and advocacy	Disadvantaged families in the area	Paliparan, Salawag, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWA	In operation
8	Child & Adult Reformation and Education Foundation, Phils. Inc.	Ilano Cmpd. Congressional Rd., Brgy. H-4, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based livelihood and medical assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
9	Children's Helper Project Inc.	978 Manila Blvd., Sta. Cruz, Cavite City	Christian values, health & environmental development children/youth development livelihood	needy children, youth, individual families and communities	Cavite City/ Trece Martires City	SWA	In operation
10	Cavite Great Leaders for Community Development, Inc.	Punta 1, Tanza, Cavite	Community based, livelihood, day care service skills training	Disadvantaged families in the area	Cavite province	SWDA	In operation
11	Dr. Mary Ann B. Orlanda Youth Care Foundation, Inc.	Blk. 16 Lot 17 Los Rios St., Town and West Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Medical mission, scholarship, advocacy campaign	Less fortunate families	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWA	In operation
12	Elderly Assn. Of Molino 3 Bacoor Cavite, Inc.	Blk.9 Lot 9, Daffodil St. Phase I Central Camella Homes, Springville City, Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based program to older person	Older person in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
13	El Ceilito Foundation, Inc.	145 -E. Gomes St., City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based, educational assistance/scholarship program	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWA	In operation
14	Fr. Al's Foundation, Inc.	Rm 102 Fr. Al's Museum & Retreat House (The Sisters of Mary) Biga, Silang, Cavite	Provide educational assistance to high school students of Sisters of Mary Boy- town and Girlstown Center	Resource Agency	Cavite province	SWDA	In operation
15	Fishgate Foundation Inc.	Brgy. Amoyong Farm Valley Subd., Alfonso, Cavite	Community based program, includes scholarship program, medical and health services	Less fortunate families in the area	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
16	Global Agape Bethesda Foundation, Inc.	Narra 1, Silang, Cavite	Community welfare services thru educational sponsorship and medical assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
17	Ginintuang Binhi Elderly Association, Inc. (formerly Camella Springville Elderly Association Inc.)	Falcon Street Phase 1, East Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based programs and services livelihood and medical assistance to all members	Senior Citizen in East Molino 3	East Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
18	GMA Cavite Business Club, Inc.	GMA, Cavite	Provide scholarship to deserving student and feeding program	Disadvantaged families	GMA, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
19	Guardians Rescue Int'l 988, Inc.	Brgy. Pulido, Blk. 32 Lot 2, GMA, Cavite	Scholarship skills training, emergency and relief operation	Disadvantaged families in the area	GMA, Cavite	SWA	In operation
20	Hawakamay Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Amaya, Tanza, Cavite	Day care services to 3-6 years old scholarship programs and livelihood to out-of-school youth and families	Disadvantaged families, out-of- of - school youth and depressed communities	Tanza, Cavite	SWA	In operation
21	Home for 100th Sheep Inc.	B-1-16 L 6 Brgy. Sta Cruz I, DBB- Dasmariñas, Cavite	Full education, scholarship program to the poor disadvantaged children	Children and youth	Cavite	SWDA	In operation
22	International Friends Network Phils.	Blk. 7 Lot 1, Phase 14. Bahayang Pag-asa, Subd.. City of Imus. Cavite	Community welfare services includes scholarship grants to deserving students and livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
23	Jesus King of Kings, Lord of Lords Christian Feeding Ministries, Inc.	1126 Rojas Cmpd. Melrose St., San Antonio, Cavite City	Community and center-based day care service and feeding program	Indigent families in the area	San Antonio, Cavite City	SWDA	In operation
24	Jesus Christ is Lord Christian Learning Center, Inc. (Kalinga Sa Maralita)	Brgy. Memeji, GMA, Cavite	Community welfare services includes medical/dental mission, feeding program, day care program & spiritual day care program & spiritual enhancement, value formation	Indigent families in the area	Brgy. Memeji, GMA, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
25	Jesus Saves Ministries Paliparan Cavite Center, Inc.	Blk 15, Lot 28, Phase 1, Paliparan 3, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based Day Care Service, supplemental feeding, spiritual enhancement and alternative learning service	Indigent families, day care children in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
26	Kamay-Kalinga Ng Ama Foundation, Inc.	Bucal 4-B, Maragondon, Cavite	Community based: education, financial, supplemental feeding, disaster outreach, medical mission	Less fortunate families and communities in the area	Maragondon, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
27	Kaunlaran at Pag-asa Ng Nagkakaisang Filipino Foundation Inc. (KPMP Foundation, Inc.)	432 Purok IV, Brgy. Santiago, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Provide scholarship for youth and livelihood assistance	Children, youth and families	City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
28	L Nissi Welfare & Learning Development Center, Inc.	Blk.18 Lot 22, Phase II, Mary Cris Complex, Pasong	Day Care Service Program Community outreach program and gift giving	3-6 years old children,	Cavite province	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
29	Mission Community Service Inc.	Camachile II City of Gen. Trias, Cavite Biga I, Silang Cavite	Implementing community based >Sponsor a Child program of 236 sponsors children >Milk program for kinder Milk Program provides milk for malnourished children >medical mission -provision of medicines Gift giving, skills training, livelihood day care service	Disadvantaged families, communities	Region IV-A	SWDA	In operation
30	Mizpah Community Academy Found. Inc.	Blk 15 Lot 10 Progressive Vill. 15, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Health related concerns of older person like; free medical & dental checkup thru medical mission, physical fitness and livelihood activity for able Senior Citizen	Economically depressed families and communities	Cavite province	SWA	In operation
31	Mabuhay Homes 2000 Senior Citizens Inc.	Mabuhay Homes 2000, Paliparan II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community welfare services to become more useful, productive	All Senior Citizens in the area	Mabuhay Homes 2000, Paliparan II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
32	Molino 2 United Senior Citizen Association, Inc.	Progressive Village 4, Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based program: scholarship, for qualified children/youth financial assistance for the repair / renovation of church and relief operation Provide medical and burial assistance	All Senior Citizens in the area	Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
33	Nurturing Quality Mind (NQM) Life Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. 14 Governor's Drive, Bo. Bancal, Carmona, Cavite	Community based program: scholarship, for qualified children/youth financial assistance for the repair / renovation of church and relief operation Provide medical and burial assistance	Distressed family in he area	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
34	Organization of Citizens Movement for Leadership & Devt., (OCM) , Inc.	Blk C8 Lot 7, Brgy. Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based livelihood assistance and medical mission and scholarship program sponsorship	Older person	Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
35	Pag-asa Social Center Foundation, Inc.	Calamba Rd., Sitio Cengia, Iruhin, Tagaytay City		Disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
36	Phil. Frontline Ministries	Face Cmpd. Green Valley Rd. San Francisco, Calihan, San Pablo City Laguna	Community welfare services, micro-financing and scholarship to deserving students	All indigent families residing in the area	San Francisco, San Pablo City	SWDA	In operation
37	PSC International Medical Mission, Inc.	Blk. 6 Lot 1, Brgy. Zone 1-A, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community welfare services medical mission, free medical dental checkup	All indigent families residing in the area	Region IV A	SWDA	In operation
38	Parent's Initiative for the Welfare of Children Inc.	625 Phase II San Isidroville, Brgy. Javalera, City of Gen Trias, Cavite	Scholarship program free tuition fees, school allowance and school supplies	Families who are poor	Brgy. Javalera, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
39	Rizhle Charity Foundation, Inc.	101 Rieta St. Brgy. Wakas 1, Kawit, Cavite	Community based program, feeding, scholarship	Disadvantaged families	Cavite province	SWDA	In operation
40	Save Lives Save Souls Foundation, Inc.	Burol 2, Bagong Bayan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Medical assistance, feeding, skills, training advocacy on Health and spiritual activities	Disadvantaged families	Cavite	SWA	In operation
41	Sagip Kalahi, Inc.	Northville San Nicolas 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	promote socio civil awareness to appropriate educational seminars, research and technology	All indigent families residing in the area	San Nicolas, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
42	Samahang 14k Lungsod Ng Dasmariñas, Inc.	Blk. B4 Lot 6, Brgy. San Luis 11, Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based program includes scholarship, feeding program, livelihood, calamity and disaster risk	Family who are poor	Brgy. San Luis II, Dasmariñas City, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
43	Scuola di Scienza del Mijia	Brgy. Lumil, Silang, Cavite	Community based program, scholarship and day care service	Low income families in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWA	In operation
44	Save our Society Save our Neighbor, Inc.	J.M. Loyola St. Carmona Cavite	Community based, educational assistance to deserving student	Disadvantaged family in the area	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In Operation
45	SAMAKABA, Inc.	Cong. Rd. Blk4, Lot 14, Brgy. B, Pulido, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite	Community welfare services, livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families residing in the area	GMA Cavite	SWDA	In operation
46	Suhay at Gabay sa Ikakaunlad Ng Pamamayan	Blk. 18 Lot 13, Sta. Maria, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based spiritual enhancement counselling, counselling and socio-cultural activities	Senior Citizen, women and youth	Sta. Maria, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
47	Senior Citizen of Brgy. Mambog 3 Association	Brgy. Hall, Mambog 3, City of Bacoor City, Cavite	Community based program and services medical and burial assistance	Senior Citizen in Brgy. Mambog 3	Mambog 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
48	Strike Foundation, Inc.	305 Aguinaldo Highway, Panapaan, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services, scholarship, feeding and livelihood assistance	All indigent families residing in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
49	Special Care for Special Need Foundation, Inc.	Blk 56 Lot 40 Neon St. Phase 4, Golden Ciuty Subd. Anabu II, City of Imus, Cavite	Tutorial, therapeutic and rehabilitation	Children with special needs (physical and mental)	Region IV	SWA	In operation
50	Shoreline Kabalik sa Kaunlaran, Inc. I & II	Acacia Malainen Bago, Naic, Cavite	Health & nutrition, sanitation, value formation, livelihood leadership development, emergency relief and rehabilitation	Needy children, youth, individual families & communities	Maragondon, Tanza, Cavite	SWA	In operation
51	Tulong Medikal at Gabay Ng Sustamina (TUMBAS) Foundation, Inc.	2nd level Silangville Bldg., 116 M.H. Del Pilar St., Brgy. 3 Pob. Silang, Cavite	Community based; supplemental feeding, medical and dental mission, scholarship, school supplies, distribution/ gift giving, disaster responses skills training/livelihood	Poor families in the area	Region IV-A	SWDA	In operation
52	Tagaytay City Square & Compass, Inc.	Aguinaldo Highway, Brgy. Maitim, Tagaytay City	Community based medical mission, livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA	In operation
53	Tomas & Betty delos Santos Foundation, Inc.	# 7 Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya, Carmona, Cavite	Medical services, educational services religious and charitable services	Disadvantaged families and communities	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
54	The Work of Mary or Focolare Movement for Women Inc.	Mariapolis Peace, Ligaya Drive Sungay West Mariapolis Peace, Ligaya Drive Sungay West	Scholarship livelihood, medical and dental spiritual activities	Disadvantaged families and communities in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA	In operation
55	United Senior Citizen Association Metro Queens Row, Inc.	437 Queensland St., Queens Row Central, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Provide assistance to all Senior residing in the area	All Senior Citizen residing in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
56	Unified Concerned Citizens for Progress and	Blk. 33 Lot 19 Phase 7 Carissa Homes, Brgy.	Education program, livelihood, Health and	Underprivileged families in the area	Tanza, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
57	Development, Inc. We Exalt You Jesus Foundation, Inc.	Punta 1, Tanza, Cavite University Ave. Pasong Lawin Buroi Main, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Nutrition Medical mission, relief goods distribution scholarship and financial assistance	families/communities who belongs to poor	Region IV	SWA	In operation
58	Wings of Love International Praise, Inc.	C-4-16 Tropical Village, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Community welfare services includes medical mission feeding and trainings/seminar	All less fortunate families residing in the area	City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
59	Woodstate Vill. 2, Senior Citizen	Association Woodstate Vill. 2, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services includes livelihood assistance medical/dental, burial assistance aid in in Senior Citizen, problem of medicine, wellness Program	All senior citizens in the area	Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
60	Yaweeh's Global and Christ Cornerstone Ministries (YGCCM) Inc.	OC Bldg. M.H. Del Pilar St., Silang, Cavite	Lakbay-aral Physical fitness, livelihood program for able Senior Citizen Community welfare services includes educational formal and non-formal and medical mission	Disadvantaged families residing in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City, DSWD Region IV-A

Education

Education is a vital human rights and plays a role in the better development of an individual. It deals with gaining knowledge and skills that may help every individual to better provide for themselves and their family, to work better and create opportunities for sustainable and viable economic growth, and to encourage transparency, good governance and stability. The impact of investment in education is profound where education results in raising income, improving health, promoting gender equality, mitigating climate change, and reducing poverty. (Global Partnership for Education, 2012)

By the implementation of Republic Act 9155, known as "The Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001", formally renamed Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) as the Department of Education (DepEd) and transferred sports and culture to the National Commission for the Culture and Arts and the Phillippine Sports Commission. The said act is the law that institutes a framework of governance for basic education and establishing authority and accountability. The educational system was composed of six years elementary education and four years of high school.

In 2012, the educational system in the Philippines was changed into K-12 curriculum that covers 13 years of basic education with four stages such as: Kindergarten to Grade 3; Grade 4 to Grade 6; Grade 7 to 10 (Junior High School); and Grade 11 to 12 (Senior High School). By law, these levels are considered compulsory. At the basic education level, DepEd sets overall educational standards and mandates standardized tests for the K-12 basic education system. At the higher education level, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) supervises and regulates colleges and universities, while Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for technical and vocational education programs and institutions.

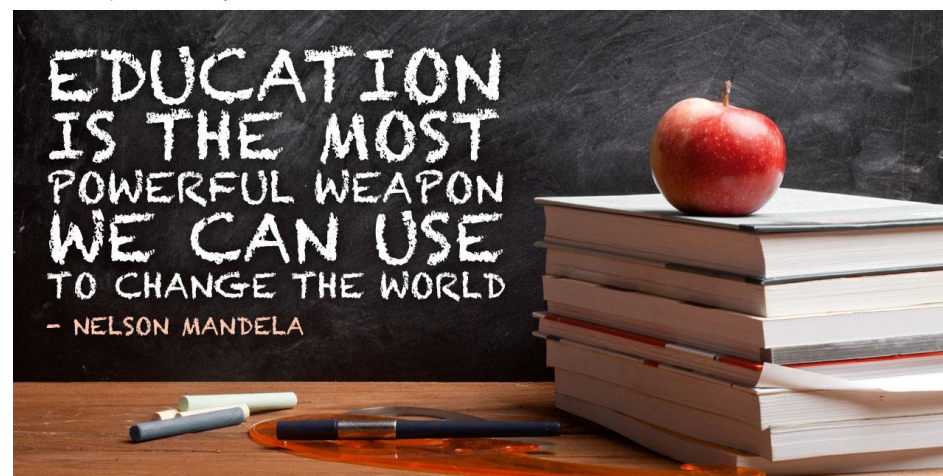
In Cavite, one of the major objectives of the government is to provide quality education to every Caviteños. With the help of DepEd, CHED, and TESDA, it brought about the outstanding literacy and competitiveness of Caviteños.

In 2017, a total of 2,306 educational institutions are in Cavite - 684 public institutions (29.66 percent) and 1,622 private institutions (70.34 percent). Most schools are for elementary education which accounts to 53.47 percent (Table 3.35).

Table 3.35 Number of Educational Institutions by Level and Type; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Level	Type		
	Public	Private	Total
Elementary	377	856	1,233
Junior High School	88	453	541
Senior High School	56	232	288
Higher Education	18	55	73
Technical/Vocational	145	26	171
Total	684	1,622	2,306

Figure 3.1 Source: Department of Education Division Offices, Higher Education Institutions, and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority



Elementary Education

Elementary education is the first step of the Philippine educational system. It refers to the stage of compulsory basic education which includes Kindergarten and six years of essential education informally divided into three years of primary level and three years of intermediate level. Elementary education general subjects include Mother Tongue, Filipino, English, Mathematics, Science, Araling Panlipunan, Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao, MAPEH, and Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, there is a total of 1,233 elementary schools in Cavite. Out of this, a total of 377 schools which accounts to 31.29 percent were government-run. The municipality of Silang had the most number of public schools with a total of 45 schools followed by the Cities of Dasmariñas, Bacoor, and Gen. Trias with 28, 27 and 27 schools, respectively. Moreover, the Municipality of Ternate had the least number of public schools with 5 schools.

On the other hand, a total of 856 private elementary schools are in Cavite. The Cities of Bacoor, Dasmariñas and Imus have the most number of private schools which sums up to 179, 166, and 132, respectively, which overpowered the number of public schools in the said areas. Furthermore, there was an increase in the number of private schools in every district of Cavite. The elementary education sector was dominated by private schools at present with 69.42 percent dominance in terms of number of schools.

Most elementary schools in the province were located at the 6th District which had 219 schools that covered the 17.76 percent of the total number of elementary schools in the province. It was followed by the 2nd District and 7th District with 206 and 203 elementary schools, respectively. Moreover, the elementary education in the province was dominated by private institutions in almost all of the districts except in the 7th District which is an upland area of Cavite.

Table 3.36 Number of Elementary Education Institutions by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018.

City/ Municipality	Number of Schools								
	Public			Private			Total		
	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018
1st District	38	38	38	52	56	52	90	94	90
Cavite City	12	12	12	19	19	18	31	31	30
Kawit	11	11	11	18	18	17	29	29	28
Noveleta	7	7	7	9	11	10	16	18	17
Rosario	8	8	8	6	8	7	14	16	15
2nd District	27	27	27	155	162	179*	182	189	206
City of Bacoor	27	27	27	155	162	179*	182	189	206
3rd District	26	26	26	126	134	132	152	160	158
City of Imus	26	26	26	126	134	132	152	160	158
4th District	28	28	28	169	160	166	197	188	194
City of Dasmariñas	28	28	28	169	160	166	197	188	194
5th District	61	61	62	100	106	101	161	167	163
Carmona	9	9	9	12	13	13	21	22	22
Gen. M. Alvarez	8	8	8	33	35	31	41	43	39
Silang	44	44	45	55	58	57	99	102	102
6th District	64	65	65	144	159	154	208	224	219
Amadeo	10	10	10	10	9	9	20	19	19
City of Gen. Trias	26	27	27	64	72	76	90	99	103
Tanza	16	16	16	34	40	34	50	56	50
Trece Martires City	12	12	12	36	38	35	48	50	47
7th District	129	129	131	73	75	72	202	204	203
Alfonso	18	18	18	10	10	9	28	28	27
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	10	10	10	2	2	2	12	12	12
Indang	26	26	26	12	13	12	38	39	38
Magallanes	10	10	10	4	4	4	14	14	14
Maragondon	15	15	15	2	2	2	17	17	17
Mendez	7	7	7	9	8	8	16	15	15
Naic	22	22	23	18	19	18	40	41	41
Tagaytay City	16	16	17	16	17	17	32	33	34
Ternate	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	5
Total	373	374	377	819	852	856	1,192	1,226	1,233

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus; *from Department of Education Region IV – A

A total enrolment of 530,551 was recorded in elementary education for S.Y. 2017-2018. Most enrolment are in public institutions which accounted to 80.11 percent of the total enrolment. In public institutions, the enrolment doubled from 204,741 enrollees in S.Y. 2016-2017 to 425,043 enrollees in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment was recorded in the City of Dasmariñas that accounted to 17.45 percent of all public elementary enrollees in Cavite followed by Bacoor and Imus that comprised 12.52 percent and 9.96 percent of the total public enrolment, respectively. Conversely, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo had the lowest number of enrollees that only accounted to 0.57 percent of the population. In private institutions, a total of 105,508 enrollees are recorded for S.Y. 2017-2018. Most number of private enrolment are in City of Bacoor which accounted to 24.93 percent of the total private elementary enrolment. This is followed by cities of Imus and Dasmariñas with 19,747 and 13,880 enrollees, respectively. On the other hand, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo has the lowest number of enrolment with 0.16 percent of the private elementary enrolment. Despite the numerous private elementary institutions in the province, enrolment in elementary education is still dominated by the public institutions. This may be attributed to high cost in private schools versus free education in public schools.

A decrease of 1.25 percent in the number of teachers for public elementary schools was recorded from 11,073 in 2016 to 110,935 in 2017. The decrease is not too significant since it resulted to a teacher to pupil ratio of 1:39 meaning Cavite has reached the national mean ratio of teacher-student. This also means that, generally, Cavite has enough teachers. Rosario, City of Bacoor, Carmona, and Silang reached the national mean ratio. Magallanes has excessive surplus teacher, moreover, Cavite City, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, and Indang have surplus teacher provision while Kawit, Noveleta, Amadeo, Alfonso, Maragondon, Mendez and Tagaytay City have generous teacher provision. In addition, cities of Dasmariñas, Gen. Trias and Trece Martires, and municipalities of Naic and Ternate have manageable ratio. The surplus teachers may fill-up vacancies in cities/municipalities with moderate teacher shortage such as City of Imus, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, and Tanza. Lastly, a sufficient number of competitive teachers must be maintained to handle the increasing number of students to continue to meet the national mean ratio.

Cavite public elementary institutions have a total of 7,345 classrooms for S.Y. 2017-2018. This resulted to a classroom-pupil ratio of 1:58 which means that in one classroom, 58 students are using it. This also means that Cavite does not

meet RA 7880 and Cavite elementary schools have severe shortage of classrooms. Few cities/municipalities in Cavite have met RA 7880 in one shift. This includes the rural areas mostly – Cavite City, Kawit, Amadeo, Alfonso, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes, Mendez, and Tagaytay City. Most shortage of classrooms are recorded in urban areas such as City of Bacoor, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, and Trece Martires City along with Rosario, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Silang, Tanza, and Maragondon. Generally, there are enough public elementary schools in the province which are strategically distributed so as to be accessible to the general populace. The incessant increase in population resulted to a huge classroom backlog in the province, especially in rural areas. To date, Cavite needs an additional of at least 2,100 classrooms to comply with RA 7880.

The number of elementary graduates for S.Y. 2016-2017 is 81,723 wherein most graduates are from, public schools (83.11 percent). The most number of public graduates is from City of Bacoor with 12,426 public elementary graduates while the least is from Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo with 322 public elementary graduates. On the other hand, private elementary graduates cover 16.89 percent of the total number of elementary graduates. Most private elementary graduates are from City of Bacoor with 3,971 private elementary graduates and the least are from Maragondon with 28 private elementary graduates.

Figure 3.12 Comparative Number of Elementary Enrolment and Graduates; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

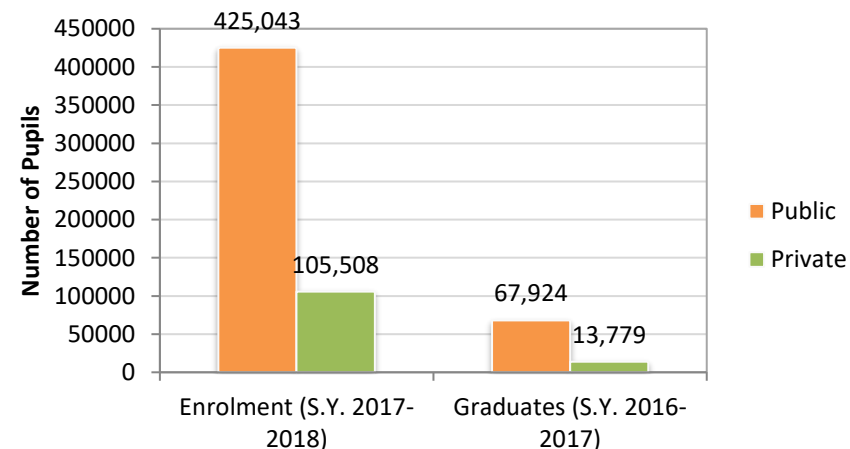


Table 3.37 Enrolment in Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018.

City/ Municipality	Public Enrolment									Private Enrolment		
	S.Y. 2015-2016			S.Y. 2016-2017			S.Y. 2017-2018			S.Y. 2017-2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	21,930	20,492	42,422	21,095	19,850	40,945	19,989	19,045	39,034	2,302	2,251	4,553
Cavite City	7,063	6,569	13,632	6,621	6,227	12,848	6,080	5,885	11,965	550	534	1,084
Kawit	4,813	4,473	9,286	4,665	4,346	9,011	4,356	4,075	8,431	796	814	1,610
Noveleta	2,321	2,219	4,540	2,274	2,179	4,453	2,199	2,111	4,310	574	529	1,103
Rosario	7,733	7,231	14,964	7,535	7,098	14,633	7,354	6,974	14,328	382	374	756
2nd District	27,294	25,150	52,444	27,690	25,700	53,390	27,650	25,577	53,227	13,716	12,592	26,308
City of Bacoor	27,294	25,150	52,444	27,690	25,700	53,390	27,650	25,577	53,227	13,716	12,592	26,308
3rd District	21,401	19,921	41,322	21,517	20,001	41,518	22,039	20,275	42,314	10,200	9,547	19,747
City of Imus	21,401	19,921	41,322	21,517	20,001	41,518	22,039	20,275	42,314	10,200	9,547	19,747
4th District	39,156	36,456	75,612	37,911	35,194	73,105	38,460	35,713	74,173	7,142	6,738	13,880
City of Dasmariñas	39,156	36,456	75,612	37,911	35,194	73,105	38,460	35,713	74,173	7,142	6,738	13,880
5th District	32,457	30,096	62,553	32,790	30,134	62,924	32,598	29,986	62,584	6,192	5,671	11,863
Carmona	5,274	4,994	10,268	5,329	5,065	10,394	5,117	4,870	9,987	947	808	1,755
Gen. M. Alvarez	10,909	9,897	20,806	10,805	9,773	20,578	10,852	9,943	20,795	2,140	1,889	4,029
Silang	16,274	15,205	31,479	16,656	15,296	31,952	16,629	15,173	31,802	3,105	2,974	6,079
6th District	46,885	43,661	90,546	48,297	45,009	93,306	49,853	46,958	96,811	10,811	10,007	20,818
Amadeo	2,242	1,983	4,225	2,259	1,985	4,244	2,231	1,988	4,219	580	531	1,111
City of Gen. Trias	18,534	17,154	35,688	18,872	17,626	36,498	19,311	18,291	37,602	5,633	5,177	10,810
Tanza	14,938	14,069	29,007	15,262	14,319	29,581	15,916	15,005	30,921	2,834	2,596	5,430
Trece Martires City	11,171	10,455	21,626	11,904	11,079	22,983	12,395	11,674	24,069	1,764	1,703	3,467
7th District	29,371	27,027	56,398	29,445	27,008	56,453	29,713	27,187	56,900	4,264	4,075	8,339
Alfonso	3,647	3,251	6,898	3,615	3,193	6,808	3,555	3,131	6,686	660	583	1,243
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1,274	1,187	2,461	1,288	1,129	2,417	1,316	1,093	2,409	100	73	173
Indang	4,019	3,626	7,645	3,925	3,568	7,493	3,871	3,527	7,398	655	611	1,266
Magallanes	1,454	1,380	2,834	1,434	1,299	2,733	1,438	1,287	2,725	327	320	647
Maragondon	2,785	2,491	5,276	2,737	2,487	5,224	2,691	2,422	5,113	125	131	256
Mendez	1,867	1,823	3,690	1,827	1,801	3,628	1,838	1,745	3,583	462	447	909
Naic	7,931	7,245	15,176	8,289	7,550	15,839	8,800	8,115	16,915	881	913	1,794
Tagaytay City	4,727	4,443	9,170	4,660	4,396	9,056	4,606	4,301	8,907	1,054	997	2,051
Ternate	1,667	1,581	3,248	1,670	1,585	3,255	1,598	1,566	3,164	-	-	-
Total	218,494	202,803	421,297	218,745	202,896	421,641	220,302	204,741	425,043	54,627	50,881	105,508

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Table 3.38 Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Public Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018

City/ Municipality	Number of Teachers			Teacher to Pupil Ratio			(C)	(D)
	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2017- 2018	2017- 2018
1st District	1,245	1,237	1,230	1:34	1:33	1:32	900	1:43
Cavite City	490	476	473	1:28	1:27	1:25	350	1:34
Kawit	250	255	258	1:37	1:35	1:33	203	1:42
Noveleta	130	131	132	1:35	1:34	1:33	90	1:48
Rosario	375	375	367	1:40	1:39	1:39	257	1:56
2nd District	1,461	1,344	1,379	1:36	1:40	1:39	832	1:64
City of Bacoor	1,461	1,344	1,379	1:36	1:40	1:39	832	1:64
3rd District	912	930	930	1:45	1:45	1:45	569	1:74
City of Imus	912	930	930*	1:45	1:45	1:45	569**	1:74
4th District	1,790	1,875	1,765	1:42	1:39	1:42	1,039	1:71
City of Dasmariñas	1,790	1,875	1,765	1:42	1:39	1:42	1,039	1:71
5th District	1,585	1,662	1,616	1:39	1:38	1:39	1,023	1:61
Carmona	271	273	271	1:38	1:38	1:37	201	1:50
Gen. M. Alvarez	497	517	445	1:42	1:40	1:47	278	1:75
Silang	817	872	900	1:39	1:37	1:35	544	1:58
6th District	2,042	2,387	2,293	1:44	1:39	1:42	1,616	1:60
Amadeo	121	125	133	1:35	1:34	1:32	101	1:42
City of Gen. Trias	820	944	938	1:44	1:39	1:40	731	1:51
Tanza	651	758	670	1:45	1:39	1:46	454	1:68
Trece Martires City	450	560	552	1:48	1:41	1:44	330	1:73
7th District	1,541	1,638	1,722	1:37	1:34	1:33	1,366	1:42
Alfonso	190	195	196	1:36	1:35	1:34	196	1:34
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	81	92	89	1:30	1:26	1:27	59	1:41
Indang	233	250	263	1:33	1:30	1:28	196	1:38
Magallanes	93	111	122	1:30	1:25	1:22	90	1:30
Maragondon	154	108	171	1:34	1:48	1:30	83	1:62
Mendez	97	108	109	1:38	1:34	1:33	94	1:38
Naic	376	435	397	1:40	1:37	1:43	331	1:51
Tagaytay City	232	252	287	1:40	1:36	1:31	258	1:35
Ternate	85	87	88	1:38	1:37	1:40	59	1:54
Total	10,576	11,073	10,935	1:40	1:38	1:39	7,345	1:58

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

*kinder teachers not included

**from the Department of Education Region IV-A

Legend : (C) Number of Classrooms
(D) Classroom to Pupil Ratio

Table 3.39 Teacher Deployment Analysis

Teacher: Pupil Ratio	Code	Remarks
Less than 25	Blue	Excessive surplus teacher provision
25.00-29.99	Sky Blue	Surplus teacher provision
30.00-34.99	Green	Generous teacher provision
35.00-39.99	Yellow	National mean ratio
40.00-44.99	Gold	Manageable ratio
45.00-49.99	Orange	Moderate teacher shortage
More than 50.00	Red	Severe teacher shortage
No teacher available	Black	No nationally funded teachers

Source: Department of Education

Table 3.40 Instructional Room Analysis

Classroom : Pupil Ratio	Code	Remarks
Less than 46	Blue	Meet Republic Act 7880* with one shift
46.00 – 50.99	Yellow	Fails to meet RA 7880 with one shift
51.00 – 55.99	Gold	Does not meet RA 7880 even with double shifting
More than 56	Red	Does not meet RA 7880, schools with severe shortage of classrooms**
No classroom available	Black	No existing instructional rooms

Source: Department of Education

*Republic Act No. 7880: An act of providing for the fair and equitable allocation of the DepEd budget for capital outlay

**Classroom shortage: refers to the number of classrooms whose construction, in considering the number of students divided by the existing number of classrooms shall result in a student-classroom ratio of 45:1, classroom shall mean those exclusively used for instructional purposes and shall exclude offices, libraries, laboratories, workshops and the like

Table 3.41 Number of Graduates in Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite:
Figure 3.13 S.Y. 2016-2017

City/ Municipality	Public			Private		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	3,097	2,926	6,023	263	237	500
Cavite City	1,011	966	1,977	81*	63*	144*
Kawit	688	648	1,336	84	94	178
Noveleta	328	291	619	70	55	125
Rosario	1,070	1,021	2,091	28	25	53
2nd District	6,368	6,058	12,426	2,121	1,850	3,971
City of Bacoor	6,368	6,058	12,426	2,121	1,850	3,971
3rd District	3,183	3,061	6,244	1,508	1,421	2,929
City of Imus	3,183	3,061	6,244	1,508*	1,421*	2,929*
4th District	5,815	5,590	11,405			2,807
City of Dasmariñas	5,815	5,590	11,405			2,807
5th District	4,846	4,501	9,347	402	388	790
Carmona	814	801	1,615	64	52	116
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,655	1,509	3,164	76	59	135
Silang	2,377	2,191	4,568	262	277	539
6th District	7,180	6,916	14,096	959	899	1,858
Amadeo	353	281	634	68	51	119
City of Gen. Trias	2,922	2,720	5,642	421	409	830
Tanza	2,191	2,221	4,412	259	230	489
Trece Martires City	1,714	1,694	3,408	211	209	420
7th District	4,261	4,122	8,383	459	465	924
Alfonso	541	513	1,054	67	91	158
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	149	183	332	-	-	-
Indang	585	547	1,132	73	77	150
Magallanes	226	196	422	17	17	34
Maragondon	439	383	822	16	12	28
Mendez	262	296	558	56	54	110
Naic	1,137	1,062	2,199	109	105	214
Tagaytay City	667	699	1,366	121	109	230
Ternate	255	243	498	-	-	-
Total	34,750	33,174	67,924	5,712**	5,260**	13,779

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

*from Department of Education Region IV-A

**excluding graduates from private elementary education institutions in City of Dasmariñas

Figure 3.13 Summary Statistics of Elementary Education Institutions in the Province of Cavite

2016-2017	Education Statistics	2017-2018
1,226	Institutions	1,233
421,641	Enrollment (public)	425,043
11,073	Public Teachers	10,935
1:38	Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:39
	Public Classrooms	7,345
	Classroom : Pupil Ratio	1:58
67,924	Graduates	

Secondary Education

With the implementation of K-12 program, the secondary school in the Philippines is divided into two having four years of "Junior High School" and two years of "Senior High School" to prepare graduates for tertiary education, middle level skills development, employment and entrepreneurship.

Junior High School

Students graduating from the elementary level automatically enroll in junior high covering four years from grade 7 to grade 10. The Department of Education (DepEd) specifies a compulsory curriculum for all junior high school students. There are five core subjects taught in Junior High: Science, Mathematics, English, Filipino, and Araling Panlipunan (Social Studies). Other subjects taught in all levels of junior high school includes MAPEH, Values Education and Technology and Livelihood Education.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, a total of 541 junior high school institutions are in the province of Cavite. Like in elementary institutions, private-run junior high schools dominated in terms of school populace with a total of 453 institutions (83.73%). Most schools are in the City of Dasmariñas with 108 institutions followed by City of Bacoor (96) and City of Imus (67). Least number of junior high institutions is located at the upland part of Cavite (7th District).

There are 88 government-run junior high institutions in the province which covered only 16.27% of the total number of junior high institution. Most of them are located at City of Dasmariñas (12), City of Gen. Trias (8), and Silang (7). Conversely, Noveleta, Carmona, and Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo each have a public junior high school.



Dasmariñas North National High School

Image Source: <https://tmcnhs.blogspot.com/>

Table 3.42 Number of Junior High School Institutions by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: S.Y.2017-2018.

City/ Municipality	Number of Schools		
	Public	Private	Total
1st District	7	27	34
Cavite City	2	8	10
Kawit	2	7	9
Noveleta	1	7	8
Rosario	2	5	7
2nd District	5	91	96
City of Bacoor	5	91	96
3rd District	5	62	67
City of Imus	5	62	67
4th District	12	96	108
City of Dasmariñas	12	96	108
5th District	10	63	73
Carmona	1	8	9
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	23	25
Silang	7	32	39
6th District	21	68	89
Amadeo	4	2	6
City of Gen. Trias	8	35	43
Tanza	4	16	20
Trece Martires City	5	15	20
7th District	28	46	74
Alfonso	6	7	13
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1	1	2
Indang	2	9	11
Magallanes	2	4	6
Maragondon	5	0	5
Mendez	3	5	8
Naic	4	11	15
Tagaytay City	3	9	12
Ternate	2	0	2
Total	88	453	541

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

The total enrolment in junior high school education totaled to 275,489 in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment rate was recorded in City of Dasmariñas with 18.56 percent and the lowest rate at Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo with 0.41%.

Despite the larger number of private junior high school institutions in Cavite, most enrolment are in public institutions that sums up to 205,136 public enrollees out of 275,489 total enrollees in the province. This accounted to 74.46 percent of the total enrollees. Most public enrollees are in City of Dasmariñas (18.71%), also with the most number of public JHS institutions. It is followed by City of Imus and City of Bacoor with 22,054 and 21,353 enrollees, respectively. Least public JHS enrollees are in Magallanes with 704 enrollees. On the other hand, private JHS enrolment sums up to 70,353 wherein most is in City of Bacoor (20.99%) followed by City of Dasmariñas (18.14%) and City of Imus (16.38%) while least in Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo (0.21%).

The number of public JHS teachers in the province totaled to 7,663. Most teachers are also in the areas with most number of schools in the province.

Based on the total enrolment and the actual number of teachers, it showed that there is no teacher deficiency in the public JHS level. The teacher-student ratio in all the districts is above the national mean ratio. The City of Bacoor, City of Imus, Carmona, and Tanza have a generous teacher provision while Kawit, Rosario, City of Dasmariñas, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Silang, City of Gen. Trias, Trece Martires City and Tagaytay City have a surplus teacher provision and the rest of the cities/municipalities have an excessive surplus teacher provision. In conclusion, Cavite was not in lack of public JHS teachers having 27 students for every 1 teacher.

In terms of instructional rooms, Cavite does not meet RA 7880 and schools have severe shortage of classrooms. Only few cities/municipalities met RA 7880 with one shift. These are Cavite City, Silang, Amadeo, Tanza, Alfonso, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Magallanes, Maragondon, Naic and Tagaytay City. Cities/municipalities with severe classroom shortage are Rosario, City of Bacoor, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, Carmona, City of Gen. Trias, and Mendez. Overall, Cavite needs 986 more classrooms to comply with RA 7880.

Figure 3.14 Comparative Number of Junior High School Enrolment; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

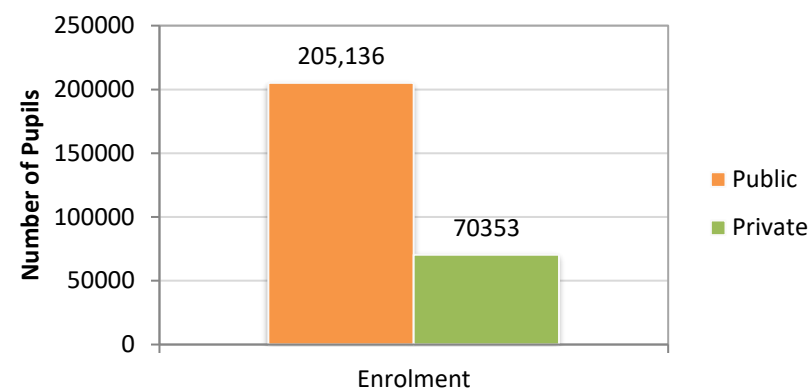


Figure 3.15 Summary Statistics of Junior High School Institutions in the Province of Cavite.

Education Statistics	2017-2018
Institutions	541
Enrollment	275,489
Public Teachers	7,663
Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:27
Public Classrooms	3,573
Classroom : Pupil Ratio	1:57

Table 3.43 Number of Enrollees, Teachers and Classrooms, and Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Junior High School Institutions; Province of Cavite: S. Y. 2017 – 2018.

City/ Municipality	Enrolment									Public Teachers	Teacher to Pupil Ratio	Public Classrooms	Classroom to Pupil Ratio
	Public			Private			Overall						
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
1 st District	9,317	9,285	18,602	1,759	1,697	3,456	11,076	10,982	22,058	728	1:26	398	1:47
Cavite City	3,075	3,056	6,131	367	333	700	3,442	3,389	6,831	261	1:23	223	1:27
Kawit	2,497	2,510	5,007	527	500	1,027	3,024	3,010	6,034	183	1:27	94	1:53
Noveleta	800	779	1,579	421	434	855	1,221	1,213	2,434	74	1:21	18	1:88
Rosario	2,945	2,940	5,885	444	430	874	3,389	3,370	6,759	210	1:28	63	1:93
2 nd District	10,639	10,714	21,353	7,536	7,235	14,771	18,175	17,949	36,124	645	1:33	298	1:72
City of Bacoor	10,639	10,714	21,353	7,536	7,235	14,771	18,175	17,949	36,124	645	1:33	298	1:72
3 rd District	11,180	10,874	22,054	5,881	5,643	11,524	17,061	16,517	33,578	644	1:34	225	1:98
City of Imus	11,180	10,874	22,054	5,881	5,643	11,524	17,061	16,517	33,578	644	1:34	225*	1:98
4 th District	19,136	19,242	38,378	6,591	6,173	12,764	25,727	25,415	51,142	1,368	1:28	436	1:88
City of Dasmariñas	19,136	19,242	38,378	6,591	6,173	12,764	25,727	25,415	51,142	1,368	1:28	436	1:88
5 th District	13,843	14,210	28,053	5,359	6,031	11,390	19,202	20,241	39,443	1,041	1:27	618	1:45
Carmona	2,729	2,769	5,498	279	235	514	3,008	3,004	6,012	173	1:32	98	1:56
Gen. M. Alvarez	4,801	4,856	9,657	1,309	1,218	2,527	6,110	6,074	12,184	343	1:28	215	1:46
Silang	6,313	6,585	12,898	3,771	4,578	8,349	10,084	11,163	21,247	525	1:25	305	1:42
6 th District	24,500	24,803	49,303	4,963	4,544	9,507	29,463	29,347	58,810	1,798	1:27	960	1:51
Amadeo	1,489	1,333	2,822	94	88	182	1,583	1,421	3,004	166	1:17	79	1:36
City of Gen. Trias	8,828	8,527	17,355	2,603	2,389	4,992	11,431	10,916	22,347	614	1:28	248	1:70
Tanza	8,072	8,544	16,616	1,268	1,132	2,400	9,340	9,676	19,016	530	1:31	398	1:42
Trece Martires City	6,111	6,399	12,510	998	935	1,933	7,109	7,334	14,443	488	1:26	235	1:53
7 th District	13,783	13,610	27,393	3,587	3,354	6,941	17,370	16,964	34,334	1,439	1:19	638	1:43
Alfonso	1,862	1,708	3,570	488	500	988	2,350	2,208	4,558	250	1:14	86	1:42
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	488	492	980	85	62	147	573	554	1,127	41	1:24	33	1:30
Indang	1,384	1,331	2,715	676	616	1,292	2,060	1,947	4,007	167	1:16	53	1:51
Magallanes	362	342	704	499	442	941	861	784	1,645	50	1:14	27	1:26
Maragondon	2,075	2,108	4,183	-	-	-	2,075	2,108	4,183	263	1:16	92	1:45
Mendez	798	756	1,554	458	450	908	1,256	1,206	2,462	105	1:15	21	1:74
Naic	2,691	2,607	5,298	1,066	1,019	2,085	3,757	3,626	7,383	220	1:24	131	1:40
Tagaytay City	3,244	3,519	6,763	315	265	580	3,559	3,784	7,343	246	1:27	161	1:42
Ternate	879	747	1,626	-	-	-	879	747	1,626	97	1:17	34	1:48
Total	102,398	102,738	205,136	35,676	34,677	70,353	138,074	137,415	275,489	7,663	1:27	3,573	1:57

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus;

*from Department of Education Region IV – A

Senior High School

The new high school curriculum includes core classes and specialization classes based on student choice of specialization. Students may choose a specialization based on aptitude, interests, and school capacity. Classes or courses are divided into two: Core Curriculum Subjects and Track Subjects.

There are eight learning areas under the core curriculum. These are Language, Humanities, Communication, Mathematics, Science, Social Science, Philosophy, and PE and Health. These will make up 15 core courses with the same contents and competencies but with allowed contextualization based on school's location despite of specializations of tracks and strands. Track subjects will be further divided into Applied or Contextualized Subjects and the Specialization Subjects. There would be 7 Applied Subjects with competencies common to tracks and strands or specializations but with different contents based on specialization, and there would be 9 Specialization Subjects with unique contents and competencies under a track or strand.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, a total of 288 senior high school institutions are in the province of Cavite wherein private-run senior high schools dominated in terms of school populace with a total of 232 institutions (80.56%). Most schools are in the City of Dasmariñas with 50 institutions followed by City of Bacoor (41) and City of Imus (27). Least number of junior high institutions is located at the upland part of Cavite (7th District) and the 1st District.

There are 56 government-run senior high institutions in the province which covered only 19.44 percent of the total number of senior high institutions. Most of them are located at City of Dasmariñas (8). Mostly, every city/municipality in the province has one to three public senior high school institutions except for City of Dasmariñas, City of Bacoor (5), City of Imus (4) and Silang (4).

Table 3.44 Number of Senior High School Institutions by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: S.Y.2017-2018.

City/ Municipality	Number of Schools		
	Public	Private	Total
1st District	6	16	22
Cavite City	2	6	8
Kawit	1	3	4
Noveleta	1	2	3
Rosario	2	5	7
2nd District	5	41	46
City of Bacoor	5	41	46
3rd District	4	27	31
City of Imus	4	27	31
4th District	8	50	58
City of Dasmariñas	8	50	58
5th District	7	28	35
Carmona	1	4	5
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	8	10
Silang	4	16	20
6th District	9	40	49
Amadeo	3	2	5
City of Gen. Trias	1	16	17
Tanza	3	10	13
Trece Martires City	2	12	14
7th District	17	30	47
Alfonso	3	5	8
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1	1	2
Indang	2	2	4
Magallanes	1	3	4
Maragondon	3	0	3
Mendez	2	4	6
Naic	1	9	10
Tagaytay City	2	5	7
Ternate	2	1	3
Total	56	232	288

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

There is a total of 103,497 enrolment in junior high school education in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment was recorded in City of Dasmariñas with 29,042 enrollees and the lowest in Noveleta with 204 enrollees.

Unlike junior high school, most enrolment is in private institutions that sums up to 72,964 private enrollees out of 103,497 total enrollees in the province. This accounted to 70.50 percent of the total enrollees wherein most is in City of Dasmariñas (32.30%) followed by City of Bacoor (16.39%) and City of Imus (8.63%) while least in Amadeo (0.12%). On the other hand, a total of 30,533 students are enrolled in public institutions wherein most public enrollees are in City of Dasmariñas (17.92%). It is followed by Tanza with 3,545 public SHS enrollees. Least public SHS enrollees are in Noveleta with 67 enrollees. The number of public SHS teachers in the province totaled to 1,267. Most teachers are also in the areas with most number of schools in the province.

Based on the total enrolment and the actual number of teachers, it showed that there is no teacher deficiency in the public SHS level. The teacher-student ratio in all the cities and municipalities is above the national mean ratio. Cavite City, Kawit, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, Carmona, General Mariano Alvarez, and Naic have surplus teacher provision while the rest has excessive surplus teacher provision. In conclusion, Cavite was not in lack of public SHS teachers having 24 students for every 1 teacher.

Figure 3.16 Comparative Number of Senior High Enrolment; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

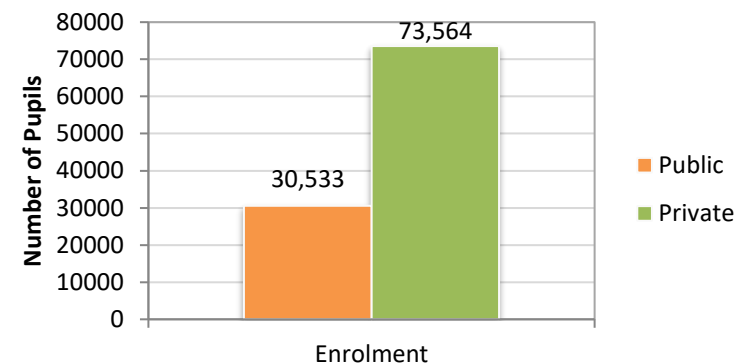


Figure 3.17 Summary Statistics of Senior High School Institutions in the Province of Cavite.

Education Statistics	2017-2018
Institutions	288
Enrollment	103,497
Public Teachers	1,267
Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:24

**Table 3.45 Number of Enrollees, Teachers and Classrooms, and Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Junior High School Institutions;
Province of Cavite: S. Y. 2017 – 2018.**

City/ Municipality	Province of Cavite, S. Y. 2017 - 2018									Public Teachers	Teacher to Pupil Ratio			
	Enrolment			Public			Private					Overall		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total					
1 st District	1,402	1,444	2,846	2,208	2,478	4,686	3,610	3,922	7,532	119	1:24			
Cavite City	641	672	1,313	912	1,226	2,138	1,553	1,898	3,451	47	1:28			
Kawit	457	457	914	363	319	682	820	776	1,596	36	1:25			
Noveleta	45	22	67	81	56	137	126	78	204	8	1:8			
Rosario	259	293	552	852	877	1,729	1,111	1,170	2,281	28	1:20			
2 nd District	824	759	1,583	5,626	6,334	11,960	6,450	7,093	13,543	78	1:20			
City of Bacoor	824	759	1,583	5,626	6,334	11,960	6,450	7,093	13,543	78	1:20			
3 rd District	907	766	1,673	3,006	3,288	6,294	3,913	4,054	7,967	66	1:25			
City of Imus	907	766	1,673	3,006	3,288	6,294	3,913	4,054	7,967	66	1:25			
4 th District	2,728	2,744	5,472			23,570			29,042	201	1:27			
City of Dasmariñas	2,728	2,744	5,472			23,570			29,042	201	1:27			
5 th District	2,847	3,052	5,899	3,667	5,189	8,856	6,514	8,241	14,755	243	1:24			
Carmona	690	692	1,382	267	321	588	957	1,013	1,970	55	1:25			
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,084	1,235	2,319	1,403	1,823	3,226	2,487	3,058	5,545	94	1:25			
Silang	1,073	1,125	2,198	1,997	3,045	5,042	3,070	4,170	7,240	94	1:23			
6 th District	3,682	3,739	7,421	5,307	6,258	11,565	8,989	9,997	18,986	306	1:24			
Amadeo	413	372	785	21	66	87	434	438	872	37	1:21			
City of Gen. Trias	872	859	1,731	2,070	2,447	4,517	2,942	3,306	6,248	68	1:25			
Tanza	1,774	1,771	3,545	1,060	1,384	2,444	2,834	3,155	5,989	143	1:25			
Trece Martires City	623	737	1,360	2,156	2,361	4,517	2,779	3,098	5,877	58	1:23			
7 th District	2,778	2,861	5,639	2,838	3,195	6,033	5,616	6,056	11,672	254	1:22			
Alfonso	377	432	809	158	129	287	535	561	1,096	34	1:24			
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	83	88	171	77	70	147	160	158	318	8	1:21			
Indang	338	271	609	241	252	493	579	523	1,102	26	1:23			
Magallanes	96	105	201	230	242	472	326	347	673	9	1:22			
Maragondon	493	520	1,013	-	-	-	493	520	1,013	45	1:23			
Mendez	107	90	197	213	249	462	320	339	659	18	1:11			
Naic	359	397	756	811	903	1,714	1,170	1,300	2,470	30	1:25			
Tagaytay City	691	728	1,419	908	1,152	2,060	1,599	1,880	3,479	62	1:23			
Ternate	234	230	464	200	198	398	434	428	862	22	1:21			
Total	15,168	15,365	30,533	22,652	26,742	72,964	35,092	39,363	103,497	1,267	1:24			

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Higher Education

Higher education plays an important role in the economic and social development of an individual as well as his nation's. Higher education institutions (HEIs) have the main responsibility of equipping individuals with the advanced knowledge and skills required for positions and responsibilities in government, business, and the professions. These institutions yield new knowledge generated elsewhere in the world and support government and business with advice and consultancy services. (World Bank, 1994)

In the Philippines, higher education is offered through various degree programs by a wide selection of colleges and universities, collectively known as higher education institutions (HEIs). They are administered and regulated by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED). HEI programs are categorized into five namely, pre-baccalaureate, baccalaureate, post-baccalaureate, masters and doctoral programs. Pre-baccalaureate programs are optional programs taken before entering a baccalaureate degree that is designed to engage college-ready high school students in college level learning. Baccalaureate degree, mostly known as bachelor's degree, is an academic degree received upon the completion of a student's undergraduate education. Meanwhile, post-baccalaureate programs are offered for those who already have a first undergraduate degree and go broader in his/her baccalaureate degree, and who are working toward a second bachelor's degree or a second entry degree. Such courses, may prepare the student for graduate studies or for a different career or profession. On the other hand, a master's degree is the first level of graduate study and usually a second-cycle academic degree awarded by universities or colleges upon completion of a course or study demonstrating a mastery or high order overview of a specific field of study or area of professional practice. A master degree student is speculated to possess advanced knowledge of specialized topics, higher order of analysis, critical evaluation or professional application, and ability to solve complex problems and think meticulously and independently. Lastly, a doctorate degree is the highest academic degree awarded by universities and colleges which qualifies the holder to teach in the specific field of their study.

Public Higher Education Institutions

Public universities are all non-sectarian entities and are further classified into two types: State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) or Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs). These are defined by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) as follows:

State universities and colleges (SUCs) are defined as "public higher education institutions established by law, administered and financially subsidized by the government". State universities are governed by the Board of Regents (BOR) and state colleges are governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT). These boards maintain the formulation and approval of policies, rules and standards in SUCs. They are headed by the CHED Chairman; however, through the implementation of CHED Order No. 31 series of 2001 of the Commission en banc, CHED Commissioners are authorized to head the BOR/ BOT of SUCs.

On the other hand, local universities and colleges (LUCs) are "established by the local government units through resolutions or ordinances and financed by the local government concerned".

Furthermore, public HEIs can be also classified into a CHED Supervised Institution (CSI), "a non-chartered, public, post-secondary education institution, established by law, administered, supervised and financially supported by the government", and Special HEIs, "public organizations offering higher education programs related to public service which are operated and controlled in accordance with special law governing them". The latter institutions provide special academic, research and technical assistance programs pursuant to the basic mandates of their parent agencies.

Private Higher Education Institutions

Private colleges and universities are non-government institutions which are established under the Corporation Code and are governed by the special laws and general provisions of the said Code. Private HEIs may be sectarian or non-sectarian. Sectarian private HEIs are usually non-stock, non-profit, duly incorporated, owned and operated by a religious organization while non-sectarian private HEIs are incorporated, owned and operated by private entities that are not affiliated to any religious organizations.

Generally, private HEIs are covered by the policies, standards and guidelines (PSGs) set by CHED in terms of program offerings, curriculum, and administration and faculty academic qualifications, among others. Officials or owners of private HEIs usually manage their internal organizations and implement the PSGs formulated by CHED.

Schools, Enrollment and Graduates

For Academic Year 2017-2018, there were 73 higher education institutions in the Province of Cavite, 18 or 24 percent of all HEIs are publicly owned while 55 or 75 percent are private. Among the public higher education institutions are the main campus and the ten satellite campuses of the province's very own Cavite State University, two satellite campuses of Polytechnic University of the Philippines, a satellite campus of Technological University of the Philippines, and Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, two LUCs – City College of Tagaytay and Trece Martires City College, and Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA), a special HEI situated in Silang, Cavite. Most of the HEIs in the province are located in the 4th District with a total of 16 (21.92%), followed by the 5th with 14 (18.18%), and 7th Districts with 13 (17.81%) while the least number of HEIs are in the 1st District with 5 (6.85%).

Among 73 HEIs, 5 HEIs have no data available. The presented HEI number of enrollees and graduates in numerous disciplines are for the 68 HEIs with available data and categorized per program, sex, district/ municipality. In academic year 2017, a total of 3,039 students enrolled in pre- baccalaureate program while 79,772 are in baccalaureate program. In post- baccalaureate program, Cavite province has 1,578 enrollees. Masters and Doctoral program has 5,180 and 822 enrollees respectively. Cavite State University- Main Campus has the highest number of enrollees for pre- baccalaureate program, followed by Cavite State University – Rosario Campus, and Technological University of the Philippines- Cavite. For the Baccalaureate program, Cavite State University remains the highest which has 10,608 (13.30%) enrollees, seconded by De La Salle University- Dasmariñas with 8,265 (10.36%), followed by Lyceum of the Philippines University- Cavite with 6,404 (8.03%).

For the graduate programs, De La Salle Health Sciences Institute has the most number of post- baccalaureate enrollees, followed by Adventist University of the Philippines, and De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. In Master's program De La Salle University-Dasmariñas remains the highest, followed by Western Colleges, and third is the Philippine Christian University. Adventist International

Institute of Advanced Studies has the highest number of enrollees in doctoral program with 229, followed by De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, and Philippine Christian University with 197 and 108 enrollees, respectively.

Private HEIs have the highest number of enrollees in baccalaureate program with 49.74 percent, while state universities and colleges (SUCs) have 43.20 percent enrollees. The two local universities and colleges (LUCs) accounts for 2.97 percent of the total enrolment while the remaining special HEI which is the Philippine National Police Academy has 1.27 percent.

Among 68 HEIs, PNTC Colleges produced the higher number of graduates in pre-baccalaureate program with 610, followed by Technological University of the Philippines Cavite, and Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology with 526 and 266 graduates, respectively. In baccalaureate program, Cavite State University-Main Campus produced the highest number of graduates with 2,300, followed by Lyceum of the Philippines University-Cavite and De La Salle University-Dasmariñas with 1,733 and 1,718 graduates, respectively. De La Salle Health Sciences Institute has the most number of post-baccalaureate graduates.



For the masteral program, Philippine Christian University has the greatest number of graduates, followed by Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, and Adventist University of the Philippines. Moreover, on doctoral's degree, Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and

Technology produce most of the graduates, followed by Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies and Adventist University of the Philippines.

Table 3.46 Number of Higher Education Institutions by Type, District and City /Municipality, Province of Cavite: AY 2017-2018.

District	Public						Private	Total
	SUCs			LUCs	Special	Total		
	Main	Satellite Campuses	Sub-total					
1 st District	-	2	2	-	-	2	3	5
Cavite City	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Kawit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noveleta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
2 nd District	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	8
City of Bacoor	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	8
3 rd District	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	7
City of Imus	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	7
4 th District	-	1	1	-	-	1	15	16
City of Dasmariñas	-	1	1	-	-	1	15	16
5 th District	-	3	3	-	1	4	10	14
Carmona	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Gen. M. Alvarez	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Silang	-	1	1	-	1	2	8	10
6 th District	-	3	3	1	-	4	6	10
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
City of Gen. Trias	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Tanza	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Trece Martires City	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	3
7 th District	1	3	4	1	-	5	8	13
Alfonso	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indang	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Maragondon	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Mendez	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naic	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4
Ternate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	1	14	15	2	1	18	55	73

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Table 3.47 Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite, SY 2017-2018.

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District			392	121	513	2,249	4,918	7,167	24	55	79	11	25	36	-	-	-
Cavite City	1.	Cavite State University-Cavite City	5	-	5	853	1,066	1,919	3	22	25			-			-
	2.	St. Joseph College - Cavite	-		-	9	20	29	4	10	14	11	25	36			-
	3.	San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Rosario	4.	Cavite State University-Rosario	378	109	487	1,198	1,398	2,596	17	23	40			-			-
	5.	STI College - Rosario	9	12	21	189	185	374			-			-			-
2nd District			46	22	68	2,660	3,203	5,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	6.	Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	1,046	1,168	2,214			-			-			-
	7.	ISHRM School System			-	464	578	1,042			-			-			-
	8.	PIMSAT College			-	86	112	198			-			-			-
	9.	Saint Francis of Assisi College of Cavite			-	41	79	120			-			-			-
	10.	St. Dominic College of Asia	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	11.	STI College - Bacoor	21	7	28	301	250	551			-			-			-
	12.	The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges	13	6	19	59	91	150			-			-			-
	13.	University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	12	9	21	663	925	1,588	-		-			-			-
3rd District			9	5	14	2,601	3,679	6,280	27	8	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	14.	Cavite State University-Imus	.		-	2,029	2,841	4,870	27	8	35			-			-
	15.	Colegio de Porta Vaga			-	159	176	335			-			-			-
	16.	Imus Institute of Science and Technology	2	1	3	215	322	537			-			-			-
	17.	Informatics College Cavite, Inc.			-	56	26	82			-			-			-
	18.	Montessori Professional College - Imus			-	103	211	314			-			-			-
City of Imus	19.	Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	7	4	11	33	79	112			-			-			-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	20.	Unida Christian College			-	6	24	30			-			-			-
4th District			513	300	813	10,912	10,243	21,155	435	783	1,218	670	1,513	2,183	122	254	376
City of Dasmariñas	21.	AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	22.	Brookfield College			-	36	53	89			-			-			-
	23.	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	34	28	62	3,802	4,463	8,265	24	65	89	415	877	1,292	68	129	197
	24.	De La Salle Health Sciences Institute			-	634	1,367	2,001	410	710	1,120	16	44	60			-
	25.	ISHRM School-Dasma	17	11	28	40	31	71			-			-			-
	26.	Emilio Aguinaldo College	9	15	24	663	889	1,552	1	8	9			-	19	52	71
	27.	Far Eastern Polytechnic College			-	224	275	499			-			-			-
	28.	National College of Science and Technology	147	101	248	1,710	1,545	3,255			-			-			-
	29.	Oxfordian College	-	-	-	23	63	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.	Philippine Christian University	8	5	13	223	391	614			-	222	586	808	35	73	108
	31.	PNTC Colleges			-	2,331	114	2,445			-			-			-
	32.	PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)	-	-	-	45	48	93	-	-	-	17	6	23	-	-	-
	33.	Saint Jude College			-	45	127	172			-			-			-
	34.	Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	35.	STI College - Dasmariñas	18	10	28	520	415	935			-			-			-
	36.	Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	280	130	410	616	462	1,078			-			-			-
5th District			205	156	361	6,560	7,227	13,787	52	70	122	538	517	1,055	260	117	377
Carmona	37.	Cavite State University-Carmona			-	783	1,031	1,814	10	1	11			-			-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	38.	STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	-	-	-	212	148	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	39.	Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology			-	1,134	1,357	2,491			-	105	241	346	13	35	48
	40.	University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	327	360	687			-			-			-
Silang	41.	Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			-			-	6	1	7	282	89	371	187	42	229
	42.	Adventist University of the Philippines	67	85	152	1,174	1,285	2,459	36	68	104	151	187	338	60	40	100
	43.	Cavite State University-Silang	132	70	202	1,452	2,166	3,618			-			-			-
	44.	Our Lady of La Salette College Seminary Inc.	5	-	5	69	1	70			-			-			-
	45.	Far Eastern University - Cavite			-	293	378	671			-			-			-
	46.	Philippine Missionary Institute			-	68	51	119			-			-			-
	47.	Philippine National Police Academy			-	816	194	1,010			-			-			-
	48.	Rogationist College	1	1	2	146	243	389			-			-			-
	49.	Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	78	2	80			-			-			-
	50.	South Forbes City College			-	8	11	19			-			-			-
6th District			92	82	174	4,175	4,786	8,961	22	-	22	48	54	102	-	-	-
Amadeo	51.	Jesus Reigns Christian College-Amadeo Foundation			-	28	65	93			-			-			-
City of Gen. Trias	52.	Cavite State University-Gen. Trias	23	24	47	43	159	202	22	-	22			-			-
	53.	Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	3,084	3,320	6,404			-	48	54	102			-
	54.	Young Ji College			-	83	100	183			-			-			-
Tanza	55.	Cavite State University-Tanza	-	-	-	112	60	172			-			-			-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Trece Martires City	56.	Far East Asia Pacific Institute of Tourism and Technology			-	11	38	49			-			-			-
	57.	Power School of Technology			-	138	200	338			-			-			-
	58.	Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	69	58	127	212	299	511			-			-			-
	59.	Colegio de Amore			-	209	56	265			-			-			-
	60.	Trece Martires City College			-	255	489	744			-			-			-
7th District			800	296	1,096	7,628	8,931	16,559	28	74	102	415	1,389	1,804	27	42	69
Alfonso	61.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Alfonso Campus			-	158	298	456			-			-			-
Indang	62.	Cavite State University-Main	575	175	750	5,063	5,545	10,608	14	38	52	245	477	722	27	42	69
Magallanes	63.	Cavite West Point College-Magallanes Inc.	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	64.	Kurios Christian College Foundation			-	70	95	165			-			-			-
Maragondon	65.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Maragondon	14	30	44	447	594	1,041	2	2	4	23	209	232			-
Naic	66.	Cavite State University-Naic	66	58	124	324	550	874	6	23	29			-			-
	67.	Granby College of Science and Technology			-	147	53	200			-			-			-
	68.	Western Colleges			-	104	271	375			-	147	703	850			-
Tagaytay City	69.	City College of Tagaytay	40	18	58	633	993	1,626			-			-			-
	70.	Divine Word Seminary	93	-	93	51	2	53	6	11	17			-			-
	71.	Olivarez College - Tagaytay			-	164	173	337			-			-			-
	72.	STI College - Tagaytay	12	15	27	22	13	35			-			-			-
Ternate	73.	Cavite West Point College			-	445	344	789			-			-			-
Total			2,057	982	3,039	36,785	42,987	79,772	588	990	1,578	1,682	3,498	5,180	409	413	822

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Table 3.48 Graduates in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite, SY 2016-2017.

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District			60	33	93	368	649	1,017	-	1	1	3	5	8	-	-	-
Cavite City	1.	Cavite State University-Cavite City	27	20	47	118	306	424	-	1	1			-			-
	2.	St. Joseph College - Cavite			-	9	12	21			-	3	5	8			-
	3.	San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Rosario	4.	Cavite State University-Rosario	16	3	19	187	266	453	-	-	-			-			-
	5.	STI College - Rosario	17	10	27	54	65	119			-			-			-
2nd District			51	26	77	440	669	1,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	6.	Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	123	178	301			-			-			-
	7.	ISHRM School System			-	99	183	282			-			-			-
	8.	PIMSAT College			-	9	16	25			-			-			-
	9.	Saint Francis of Assisi College of Cavite	3	-	3	11	20	31			-			-			-
	10.	St. Dominic College of Asia	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	11.	STI College - Bacoor	39	17	56	51	60	111			-			-			-
	12.	The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges	3	2	5	11	15	26			-			-			-
	13.	University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	6	7	13	136	197	333	-	-	-			-			-
3rd District			80	78	158	440	866	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	14.	Cavite State University-Imus	41	20	61	270	504	774			-			-			-
City of Imus	15.	Colegio de Porta Vaga			-	64	84	148			-			-			-
	16.	Imus Institute of Science and Technology	-	-	-	30	74	104			-			-			-
	17.	Informatics College Cavite, Inc.			-			-			-			-			-
	18.	Montessori Professional College - Imus	36	55	91	60	169	229			-			-			-
	19.	Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	3	3	6	11	27	38			-			-			-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	20.	Unida Christian College			-	5	8	13			-			-			-
4th District			1,138	306	1,444	1,881	2,175	4,056	129	169	298	79	123	202	1	7	8
City of Dasmariñas	21.	AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	22.	Brookfield College				7	14	21			-			-			-
	23.	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	27	27	54	687	1,031	1,718	18	11	29	15	33	48	1	7	8
	24.	De La Salle Health Sciences Institute			-	190	176	366	111	158	269	2		2			-
	25.	ISHRM School-Dasma	15	18	33	13	20	33			-			-			-
	26.	Emilio Aguinaldo College	1	9	10	132	230	362			-			-			-
	27.	Far Eastern Polytechnic College	26	15	41	24	35	59			-			-			-
	28.	National College of Science and Technology	49	33	82	331	314	645			-			-			-
	29.	Oxfordian College	-	-	-	4	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.	Philippine Christian University	1	3	4	43	67	110	-	-	-	57	90	147			-
	31.	PNTC Colleges	595	15	610	191	21	212			-			-			-
	32.	PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)	-	-	-	10	10	20	-	-	-	5	-	5			-
	33.	Saint Jude College			-	14	17	31			-			-			-
	34.	Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	35.	STI College - Dasmariñas	46	38	84	143	159	302			-			-			-
	36.	Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	378	148	526	92	68	160			-			-			-
5th District			146	197	343	1,241	1,854	3,095	2	2	4	126	116	242	11	18	29
Carmona	37.	Cavite State University-Carmona	18	5	23	129	229	358			-			-			-
	38.	STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	6	5	11	61	82	143	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	39.	Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology	92	174	266	167	365	532			-	3	12	15	2	9	11
	40.	University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	78	119	197			-			-			-
Silang	41.	Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			-			-	2	2	4	76	36	112	8	1	9
	42.	Adventist University of the Philippines	9	3	12	211	328	539			-	41	65	106	1	8	9
	43.	Cavite State University-Silang	3	5	8	186	453	639			-			-			-
	44.	Our Lady of La Salette College Seminary Inc.	11	-	11	84	-	84			-			-			-
	45.	Far Eastern University - Cavite			-	86	143	229			-			-			-
	46.	Philippine Missionary Institute			-	10	9	19			-			-			-
	47.	Philippine National Police Academy			-	122	22	144			-			-			-
	48.	Rogationist College	7	5	12	83	97	180			-			-			-
	49.	Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	18	-	18			-			-			-
	50.	South Forbes City College			-	6	7	13			-			-			-
6th District			80	70	150	942	1,332	2,274	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-
Amadeo	51.	Jesus Reigns Christian College-Amadeo Foundation			-	4	21	25			-			-			-
City of Gen. Trias	52.	Cavite State University-Gen. Trias	29	43	72	8	35	43			-			-			-
	53.	Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	721	1,012	1,733			-	3	5	8			-
	54.	Young Ji College			-	3	3	6			-			-			-
Tanza	55.	Cavite State University-Tanza	7	2	9	19	28	47			-			-			-
	56.	Far East Asia Pacific Institute of Tourism and Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
	57.	Power School of Technology			-	20	40	60			-			-			-

City/ Municipality		Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Trece Martires City	58.	Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	36	15	51	41	60	101			-			-			-
	59.	Colegio de Amore	-	-	-	83	31	114			-			-			-
	60.	Trece Martires City College	8	10	18	43	102	145			-			-			-
7th District			345	316	661	1,433	2,546	3,979	6	13	19	13	66	79	1	-	1
Alfonso	61.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Alfonso Campus			-	12	56	68			-			-			-
Indang	62.	Cavite State University-Main	106	111	217	828	1,472	2,300	-		-	9	22	31	1	-	1
Magallanes	63.	Cavite West Point College-Magallanes Inc.	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	64.	Kurios Christian College Foundation			-	9	9	18			-			-			-
Maragondon	65.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Maragondon	46	49	95	135	199	334			-	-	-	-			-
Naic	66.	Cavite State University-Naic	54	32	86	66	126	192	-	-	-			-			-
Naic	67.	Granby College of Science and Technology			-	27	28	55			-			-			-
	68.	Western Colleges			-	17	58	75			-	4	44	48			-
Tagaytay City	69.	City College of Tagaytay	81	106	187	168	462	630		1	1			-			-
	70.	Divine Word Seminary	34	-	34	25	-	25	6	12	18			-			-
	71.	Olivarez College - Tagaytay	5	2	7	24	54	78			-			-			-
	72.	STI College - Tagaytay	19	16	35	25	10	35			-			-			-
Ternate	73.	Cavite West Point College			-	97	72	169			-			-			-
Total			1,900	1,026	2,926	6,745	10,091	16,836	137	185	322	224	315	539	13	25	38

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Technical and Vocational Education

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) refers to “aspects of the educational process involving, in addition to general education, the study of technologies and related sciences, and the acquisition of practical skills, attitudes, understanding and knowledge relating to occupants in various sectors of economic and social life” (UNESCO and International Labor Organization (ILO)).

Through the enactment of Republic Act No.7796 ,known as the “Technical Education and Skill Development Act of 1994”, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) was established under the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and the Office of the Cabinet Secretary and declared as the agency responsible for managing and supervising technical education and skills development in the Philippines. TESDA is the merged agency of the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) of DOLE, the Bureau of Technical and Vocational Education (BVTE) of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS), and the Apprenticeship Program of the Bureau of Local Employment (BLE) of DOLE. The fusion of these offices was meant to reduce overlapping in skills development activities initiated by various public and private sector agencies, and to provide national directions for the country's TVET system. Hence, one of the main objective of TESDA is the formulation of a comprehensive development plan for middle level manpower based on the National Technical Education and Skills Development Plan.

TVET programs are delivered through various modalities which includes school-based, center-based. Community-based and enterprised-based trainings. School-based program is the direct provision of programs by TESDA administered schools while center based program is being undertaken in the TESDA training centers. Furthermore, community-based Training for Enterprise Development Program is primarily addressed to the poor and marginal groups, those who cannot access, or are not accessible by formal training provisions. They have low skills, limited management abilities, and have few economic options. They have no access to capital – most of them are unqualified for formal credit programs. The program goes further than just

mere skills training provision. It is purposively designed to catalyze the creation of livelihood enterprises that shall be implemented by the trainees, immediately after the training. Likewise, it is designed to assist partner agencies such as LGUs, NGOs, people organizations and other agencies organizations with mission to help the poor get into productive undertakings to help themselves and their communities. On the other hand, Enterprise-Based Programs are training program being implemented within companies/firms. These programs are as follows:

- Apprenticeship Program is a training and employment program involving a contract between an apprentice and an employer on an approved apprenticeable occupation. Generally, it aims to provide a mechanism that will ensure availability of qualified skilled workers based on industry requirements. The period of apprenticeship covers a minimum of four months and a maximum of six months. Only companies with approved and registered apprenticeship programs under TESDA can hire apprentices.
- Learnership Program is a practical training on-the-job for approved learnable occupations, for a period not exceeding three months. Only companies with TESDA approved and registered learnership programs can hire learners.
- Dual Training System (DTS) is an instructional mode of delivery for technology-based education and training in which learning takes place alternately in two venues: the school or training center and the company.

One of the strategic approaches on this program is the conversion of selected industry practices/programs registered under the apprenticeship program into DTS modality.

TESDA and other vocational schools offer short programs or two-year courses on technology and skills development like automotive technology, nursing aide training, tourism, photography, computer technology, drafting, among others. Upon graduation from these courses, students take a national certification examination from TESDA to obtain a certificate or diploma.

Programs taken in TESDA and other schools are also ladderized, meaning upon completion of a particular course, units taken can be credited if the graduate decides to enroll in a related field in a college or university.

For 2017, the number of TVET enrollees totaled to 156,284 in Cavite. This is 4.38 percent higher than the target number. The TVET graduates in 2017 summed up to 141,456 which is 4.97 percent higher than the target graduates. Moreover, those who received certification of Competency Assessment Certification add up to 41,070 that is 11.35 percent higher than the target certification.

Table 3.49 TESDA-Cavite Accomplishment report as of December 2017.

	Target		Output		% Accomplishment	
	Enrolled	Graduates	Enrolled	Graduates		
IBT ¹	41,340	37,206	26,730	22,628	64.66	60.82
CBT ²	22,747	20,472	34,597	34,548	152.09	168.75
EBT ³	10,776	9,698	16,815	13,552	156.04	139.73
	74,863	67,377	78,142	70,728	104.38	104.97
CAC ⁴	Assessed	Certified	Assessed	Certified	% Accomplishment	
	43,391	36,883	46,001	41,070	106.02	111.35
Certification Rate		85.00		89.28		
Employment Rate		43,795		44,786		102.26

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority – Cavite

¹Institution – Based Training

²Community – Based Training

³Enterprise – Based Training / Apprenticeship Program

⁴Competency Assessment and Certification

TESDA Registered Short Course: 6 months Culinary Arts Students of Five Star Standard College, City of Bacoor



Housing

Housing is the basic necessity of every human being along with food, water and companionship.

Everyone needs home i.e shelter that provides privacy and protects human from harmful elements. It also provides its dwellers a better quality of life and well-being as well as better chances of having sound health conditions. Further, housing is considered criterion for the development of every individual of a nation.

As recognized by the international human rights law, adequate housing is one of the rights of the people to achieve the standard of living. Provision of affordable and decent housing units with the basic utilities and services to its residents is one of the challenges faced by the provincial government. Moreover, the provincial government accommodates the development of wide-range housing projects that would cater to different markets. Cavite also provides relocation sites to support qualified families that may be affected by the demolition undertakings initiated by the provincial government to protect those who established dwelling structures in the identified danger zones and have encroached roads right-of-way.

Housing Subdivisions

The Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) is the country's primary government agency tasked with providing technical support in matters including, but not limited to: housing regulations, land development and homeowners associations, and settlement of land disputes. HLURB operates via a triad of strategies: policy development, planning and regulation. Its services cater to home buyers, developers, homeowners associations, brokers and local government units.

HLURB, being the national government agency responsible in issuing Certificate of Registration and License to sell to real estate developers have issued a total of 80 permits to nine (9) municipalities and six (6) cities of the province. Cavite has a total of 29,727 lots and housing units approved for selling in 2017. These units were distributed into Lots, House and Lots and Lots/Unit as reported by the HLURB. City of Gen. Trias, with the most number of units at 10,140, was issued twenty five (25) licenses, followed by Tanza with 6,459 units, City of Dasmariñas with 3,640 units, and Naic with 2,469 units (Table 3.50).

Table 3.50 Number of Issued Licenses to Sell to Subdivisions, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	No. of Issued License to Sell	Number of Units			Total
		Lots	House and Lots	Lots/ Units	
1st District					
Kawit	2			381	381
Noveleta	2			257	257
2nd District					
City of Bacoor	5	85		368	453
3rd District					
City of Imus	8			1,873	1,873
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	11	1	216	3,423	3,640
5th District					
Carmona	2			1,438	1,438
Silang	3	198		580	778
6th District					
Amadeo	1	6			6
City of Gen. Trias	25	1,130		9,010	10,140
Tanza	12	29		6,430	6,459
Trece Martires City	2			922	922
7th District					
Alfonso	1			168	168
Indang	1	158			158
Naic	2		1,162	1,307	2,469
Tagaytay City	3	32		553	585
Total	80	1,639	1,378	26,710	29,727

Source: Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB), Calamba City, Laguna

Resettlement Housing Projects

In accordance with RA 7279, the National Housing Authority (NHA) is the national agency that provides technical and other forms of assistance to local government units (LGUs) in the implementation of their housing programs; to undertake identification, acquisition and disposition of lands for socialized housing; and to undertake relocation and resettlement of families with local government units.

NHA and the Provincial Government of Cavite are partners in providing low-cost and socialized housing in the province. NHA manages 36 resettlement projects with 91,213 units in Cavite. Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project, NHA's biggest resettlement housing project in Cavite, has 24,750 housing units. It is followed by General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project and Bulihan Sites and Services Project with 11,969 units and 5,275 units, respectively. These resettlement housing projects were constructed for the informal settlers from Metro Manila, displaced families from the Railway Development Projects and other danger zones, and for the families who were affected by the Pasig River Rehabilitation Program. Employees of different LGUs, including PNP employees and other military personnel and public school teachers, as well as informal settlers from different reclamation areas in the province also benefitted from these housing projects (Table 3.51).



Table 3.51 NHA Resettlement Housing Projects, Province of Cavite: As of December 2017.

City/Municipality		Project Location	Program	Number of Units	Beneficiaries	Status/Remarks
2nd District						
City of Bacoor	1	San Lorenzo Ruiz Village, City of Bacoor	Resettlement	292	Families occupying Ayala Land, Inc. in Las Pinas City	Completed
4th District						
City of Dasmariñas	2	Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project	Resettlement	24,750	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	3	Paliparan Sites and Services Project	Site and Services	4,294	Informal Settlers from Roxas Blvd. Reclamation Area	Completed
	4	Alvaran Sites and Services Project	Site and Services	103	Government employees & PNP employees	Completed
	5	Sta. Fe Extension	Resettlement	276	Sta. Fe Extension HOA	Completed
5th District						
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	6	General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project	Resettlement	11,969	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
Silang	7	NHA Pag-ibig Teachers Housing	Complete HSG/JV	599	Public School Teachers	Completed
	8	Bulihan Site and Services Project	Resettlement	5,275	Displaced families from danger zones	Completed
	9	Bulihan Military HSG Project	Complete HSG/JV	2,641	Military Personnel	Completed
	10	Bukluran ng Mamamayan	Resettlement	423	Bukluran ng Mamamayan HOA	Completed
	11	Daniel Housing	Site and Services	66	Included in Bulihan Military Housing. Completed	Completed

City/Municipality	Project Location		Program	Number of Units	Beneficiaries	Status/Remarks
	12	PNG Housing	Site and Services	99	Housing for Pag-ibig, GSIS, SSS Members (Converted from Mortgage Take Out to Conditional Contract Sell)	Completed
	13	Tatic	Site and Services	427		Completed
	14	Acco Homes	Site and Services	153		Completed
6 th District						
Trece Martires City	15	Southville 2 Housing Project, Brgy. Aguado	Resettlement	3,999	Displaced families from the Railway Development Project	Completed
	16	Ciudad Adelina 1	AFP/PNP	200	AFP/PNP	Completed
	17	Ciudad Adelina 2	AFP/PNP	1,346	AFP/PNP	Completed
	18	Golden Horizon Homes	Resettlement	4,571	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	19	San Francisco Villagio	Resettlement	1,111	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	20	South Summit Residences	AFP/PNP	2,028	AFP/PNP	Completed
	21	Sunshineville 1	Resettlement	5,118	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	22	Sunshineville 2	Resettlement	1,574	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	On-going
	23	SummerHomes	Resettlement	1,062	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Physically completed
Amadeo City of Gen. Trias	24	Amadeo Heights	AFP/PNP	1,048	AFP/PNP	Completed
	25	Holiday Homes	AFP/PNP	148	AFP/PNP	Completed
	26	Kasiglahan Village 3	Resettlement	1,000	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees	Completed
	27	Kasiglahan Village 4	Resettlement	1,076	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees	Completed
	28	Bahay Pinagpala (Tropical Village)	Resettlement	3,246	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area	Completed
	29	Kasiglahan Village 5	Resettlement	1,054	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area	Completed
	30	Katuparan Ville Housing Project	Complete Hsg/JV	3,856	DPWH & Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
7 th District						
Naic	31	Harbour Homes	Resettlement	1,200	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	32	Dorothea Homes	Resettlement	1,900	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	33	Verdant Residences	Resettlement	1,300	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	34	Bronze Ville	Resettlement	844	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	35	San Manuel Villaggio Homes	Resettlement	1,165	AFP/PNP	On-going
	36	Ericka Louise Ville	Resettlement	1,000	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	On-going
Total				91,213		

Source: National Housing Authority, Quezon City

In addition, the provincial government purchased and developed resettlement sites intended for the families that were affected by the clearing operations conducted by the province. As of 2017, a total of 6.9305 hectares of land were acquired in the municipality of Kawit for the resettlement of the displaced families. It has a total of 1,389 lots that provided shelter to 992 households in various barangays in Kawit. Meanwhile, a total of 336 lots are not yet occupied by beneficiaries of the project (Table 3.52).

Table 3.52 Resettlement Projects of the Province of Cavite as of December 31, 2017.

Name of Project	Location	Date of Purchase	Land Area (in has.)	Number of Lots	Number of Households	Awarded lots but not yet occupied	Beneficiaries
1. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project "A"	Brgy. Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite	2008	0.6528	100	95	5	Informal settlers from Barangay Marulas, Kawit, Cavite
2. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project "B"	Brgy. Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite	2011	0.6183	128	110	12	Informal settlers from Barangay Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
3. Toclong Resettlement Project "A"	Brgy. Toclong, Kawit, Cavite	2011	1.3594	319	268	49	Informal settlers from Barangay Bantayan, Tramo, Kawit, Cavite
4. Toclong Resettlement Project "B" (Pinagkaisa Village)	Brgy. Toclong, Kawit, Cavite	2012	4.3000	842	519	270	Informal settlers from Barangay Tramo, Gahak, Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
Total			6.9305	1389	992	336	

Source: Provincial Housing Development and Management Office

Recreation and Sports Facilities

Sports and recreation entail activities that help to develop life skills, abilities, talents and improve the general health of the body. The Provincial Government of Cavite through Provincial Youth and Sports Development Office under Office of the Governor are responsible in promoting physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being of society by providing opportunities for leisure and recreation.

The Provincial Government constructs various sports venues to support this agenda. These sports facilities serve as a venue for exercising, training, and practicing as well as different sports competitions.

In 2017, there are a total of 1,301 different sports facilities in the province. Basketball court took the number one spot in the list of constructed facilities with 736 courts. It represents 56.8 percent of the total number of sports facilities. Other sports facilities present in the province are gymnasium/sports complex/covered court (237), stadium (3), golf links (7), golf driving range (3), pelota courts (2), tennis/badminton courts (58), sipa court (3), swimming pools (98), fitness gym (27), and other sport facilities (126) (Table 3.53). Meanwhile, there are 297 existing recreational facilities composed of parks (47), playgrounds (69), movie houses (5), public libraries (3) and others in the entire province and are utilized for various purposes (Table 3.54).

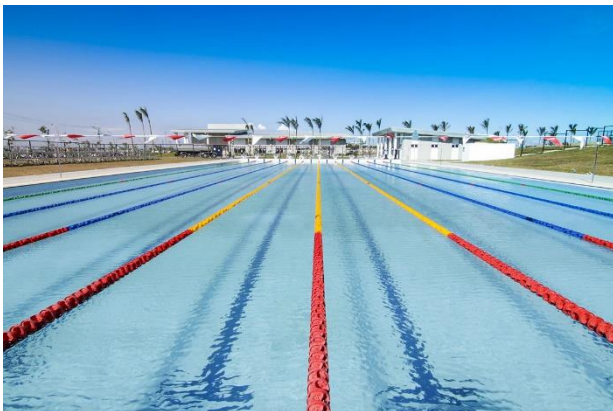


Table 3.53 Number of Sports Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Gymnasium/ Sports Complex/ Covered Court	Stadium	Golf Links	Golf Driving Range	Basketball Court	Pelota Courts	Tennis/ Badminton Court	Sipa Court	Swimming Pools	Fitness Gym	Other Sports Facilities	Total
1st District	6	1	0	3	57	1	12	3	7	0	20	110
Cavite City	6	1	0	2	8	1	7	3	2	0	14	44
Kawit	0	0	0	0	21	0	4	0	0	0	0	25
Noveleta	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Rosario	0	0	0	1	21	0	1	0	5	0	6	34
2nd District	21	0	0	0	74	1	9	0	17	0	8	130
City of Bacoor	21	0	0		74	1	9		17		8	130
3rd District	16	0	0	0	179	0	8	0	15	0	49	267
City of Imus	16	0	0		179		8		15		49	267
4th District	90	0	2	0	18	0	11	0	5	0	0	126
City of Dasmariñas	90	0	2		18	0	11	0	5	0	0	126
5th District	39	0	2	0	108	0	3	0	2	0	14	168
Carmona	8	0	1	0	12	0	3	0	2	0	5	31
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	21	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	7	64
Silang	10	0	1	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	2	73
6th District	30	1	0	0	176	0	8	0	23	18	5	261
Amadeo	6	0	0	0	23	0	1	0	3	2	1	36
City of Gen Trias	20	0	0	0	83	0	5	0	18	10	2	138
Tanza	2	0	0	0	37	0	1	0	2	0	0	42
Trece Martires City	2	1	0	0	33	0	1	0	0	6	2	45
7th District	35	1	3	0	124	1	7	0	29	9	30	239
Alfonso	2	0	1	0	31	0	3	0	6	0	2	45
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	15
Indang	7	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	6	3	1	28
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	16	32
Maragondon	19	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	28
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Naic	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	5	0	0	32
Tagaytay City	1	1	1	0	21	0	1	0	0	5	6	36
Ternate	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	1	1	13
Total	237	3	7	3	736	3	58	3	98	27	126	1,301

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

Table 3.54 Recreational Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Playgrounds	Parks	Movie houses	Public Library	Billiard Hall	Firing Range	Paragliding	Wall Climbing	Zipline	Obstacle Course	Horse Racing	Others	Total
1st District	3	11	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	25
Cavite City	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Kawit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Noveleta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rosario	1	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
2nd District	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
City of Bacoor	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
3rd District	28	1	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	54
City of Imus	28	1	1		13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	54
4th District	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16
City of Dasmariñas	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16
5th District	19	2	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	42
Carmona	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	8
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13
Silang	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
6th District	3	4	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	35
Amadeo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
City of Gen Trias		2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
Tanza	2		0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Trece Martires City		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
7th District	16	29	0	2	6	0	0	2	3	1	0	42	101
Alfonso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	7	13
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indang	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
Maragondon	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Naic	2		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tagaytay City	11	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	49
Ternate	1		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	9	10
Total	69	47	5	3	78	1	1	2	3	1	2	85	297

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

Public Order and Safety

Article II, Sec. 5 of the 1987 Constitution states that, "The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy."

Pursuant to this, the provincial government works hand-in-hand with Cavite Police Provincial Office by providing logistical support in keeping peaceful and orderly society.

Police Personnel

Cavite Police Provincial Office is the lead agency in implementing peace and order and internal security in the whole province.

Cavite Provincial Police is composed of a total of 2,170 police personnel consisting of 90 Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs) and 2,080 Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs).

The ideal police to population ratio is one policeman for every 1,000 population (1:1000) for urban cities and municipalities. Cavite has a 2017 projected population of 3,937,445 based on the 2015 Census of Population conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority. As a result, the province has 1:1,814 police-to-population ratio showing a shortage of 1,767 uniformed personnel. Based on the table, the biggest shortage is observed in the City of Dasmariñas (-457) followed by City of Bacoor (-442) and City of Imus (-302). In terms of ratio, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Magallanes, Mendez, Ternate and Tagaytay City conform to

the minimum standard of police-to-population ratio (Table 3.55).

**Table 3.55 Number of Policemen and Policeman-to-Population Ratio by Police Unit/Station
Province of Cavite: 2017.**

Unit/Station	2017 Projected Population	Actual Strength		Actual Total Strength	Auth Strength	Variance	Police to Population ratio	
		PCO	PNCO					
PHQ		28	166	194				
CPPSMC		4	148	152				
TOURIST POLICE UNIT		2	52	54				
1st District								
Cavite CCPS	103,455	3	47	50	103	-53	1:	2,069
Kawit MPS	85,560	1	50	51	86	-35	1:	1,678
Noveleta MPS	47,541	2	36	38	48	-10	1:	1,251
Rosario MPS	118,666	2	55	57	119	-62	1:	2,082
2nd District								
City of Bacoor CPS	634,391	5	187	192	634	-442	1:	3,304
3rd District								
City of Imus CPS	451,224	3	146	149	451	-302	1:	3,028
4th District								
Dasmariñas MPS	693,774	3	234	237	694	-457	1:	2,927
5th District								
Carmona MPS	107,839	2	69	71	108	-37	1:	1,519
Gen. Mariano Alvarez MPS	161,976	2	62	64	162	-98	1:	2,531
Silang MPS	262,686	3	116	119	263	-144	1:	2,207
6th District								
Amadeo MPS	39,380	1	36	37	39	-2	1:	1,064
Gen. Trias MPS	346,483	4	119	123	346	-223	1:	2,817
Tanza MPS	242,320	3	72	75	242	-167	1:	3,231
Trece Martires City CCPS	181,213	4	72	76	181	-105	1:	2,384
7th District								
Alfonso MPS	53,142	2	43	45	53	-8	1:	1,181
Gen. E. Aguinaldo MPS	24,332	1	34	35	24	11	1:	695
Indang MPS	67,011	2	40	42	67	-25	1:	1,596
Magallanes MPS	23,324	2	34	36	23	13	1:	648
Maragondon MPS	38,689	2	35	37	39	-2	1:	1,046
Mendez MPS	32,735	2	39	41	33	8	1:	798
Naic MPS	121,871	2	51	53	122	-69	1:	2,299
Tagaytay CCPS	75,010	4	100	104	75	29	1:	721
Ternate MPS	24,822	1	37	38	25	13	1:	653
Total	3,937,445	90	2,080	2,170	3,937	-1,767	1:	1,814

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Imus, Cavite

Crime Volume

Crime volume in Cavite increased from 9,289 in 2016 to 17,021 in 2017, of which 3,897 are index crimes and 13,124 are non-index crimes. Among the cities and municipalities in the province, City of Bacoor had the highest number of crime incidents with 2,238 which accounted to 13.15 percent of the total crime volume, followed by City of Gen. Trias with 2,195 crime cases or 12.90 percent; and City of Imus with 2,056 or 12.08 percent crime cases. Evidently, mostly populated and highly urbanized areas had the most numbers of crime incidence in the province of Cavite. Meanwhile, the least number of reported crimes were in the municipalities of Maragondon and Magallanes with 62 and 89 cases, respectively.

From 2016, the total crime volume increased by 7,732 cases representing 83.24 percent. Index crimes posted a decrease of 63 or 1.59 percent from 2016 to 2017 while non-index crimes increased by 7,795 or 146.28 percent (Table 3.56).

Table 3.56 Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

City/Municipality	Index Crimes		Non-Index Crimes		Crime Volume	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
1st District	306	366	668	1,176	974	1,542
Cavite City	117	132	269	383	386	515
Kawit	74	117	168	311	242	428
Noveleta	38	37	116	304	154	341
Rosario	77	80	115	178	192	258
2nd District	632	733	802	1,505	1,434	2,238
City of Bacoor	632	733	802	1,505	1,434	2,238
3rd District	321	410	531	1,646	852	2,056
City of Imus	321	410	531	1,646	852	2,056
4th District	1,036	761	888	877	1,924	1,638
City of Dasmariñas	1,036	761	888	877	1,924	1,638
5th District	478	464	698	2,598	1,176	3,062
Carmona	36	80	62	783	98	863
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	118	129	178	259	296	388
Silang	324	255	458	1,556	782	1,811
6th District	750	734	980	2,718	1,730	3,452
Amadeo	23	20	104	83	127	103
City of Gen. Trias	404	374	458	1,821	862	2,195
Tanza	131	136	243	286	374	422
Trece Martires City	192	204	175	528	367	732
7th District	437	429	762	2,604	1,199	3,033
Alfonso	39	47	89	192	128	239
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	21	17	59	78	80	95
Indang	66	63	116	324	182	387
Magallanes	15	10	23	79	38	89
Maragondon	17	15	38	47	55	62
Mendez-Nuñez	20	25	82	177	102	202
Naic	68	75	131	147	199	222
Tagaytay City	166	157	141	1,399	307	1,556
Ternate	25	20	83	161	108	181
Total	3,960	3,897	5,329	13,124	9,289	17,021

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

efficiencies are Maragondon (13.35%), Tanza (14.51%) and Naic (15.18%).

Average Monthly Crime Rate

Average monthly crime rate in 2017 posted at 36.02 percent. This means that for every 100,000 people, there are around 36 incidents of crime every month. This result indicates that peace and order situation in the province is considered manageable. It is a positive indication that members of the police force are effectively taking action against major crimes that have occurred in the province. The highest AMCR is registered at Tagaytay City with 172.86 percent. City of Imus is considered one of the most populous cities in the province but show low average monthly crime rate with 19.67 percent. It indicates that these City Police Stations are efficient and effective in maintaining the state of peace and order in their area of jurisdictions. Urbanized municipalities and cities have more manageable peace and order situations as reflected by their AMCR (Table 3.57).

Crime Solution Efficiency

A criminal case is considered solved when: 1) the offender has been identified, taken into custody, and charged before the prosecutor's office based on sufficient evidence against the accused; 2) when some elements beyond police control prevent the arrest of the offender, such as when the victim refuses to prosecute after the offender is identified, dies or absconds; and 3) the arrest of one offender can solve several crimes or several offenders may be arrested in the process of solving one crime.

For the year 2017, Tagaytay City has the highest crime solution efficiencies in the province with 172.86 percent. It is followed by Carmona (66.69%), Ternate (60.77%), Noveleta (59.77%) and Silang (57.45%). On the other hand, cities and municipalities with lowest crime solution

Table 3.57 Average Monthly Crime Rate and Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Population	Total Crime			AMCR (%)
		Volume	Solved	EFF%	
1st District					
Cavite City	103,455	515	350	67.96	41.48
Kawit	85,560	428	255	59.58	41.69
Noveleta	47,541	341	209	61.29	59.77
Rosario	118,666	258	197	76.36	18.12
2nd District					
City of Bacoar	634,391	2238	1146	51.21	29.40
3rd District					
City of Imus	451,224	2056	1308	63.62	37.97
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	1638	872	53.24	19.67
5th District					
Carmona	107,839	863	671	77.75	66.69
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	388	279	71.91	19.96
Silang	262,686	1811	1124	62.07	57.45
6th District					
Amadeo	39,380	103	63	61.17	21.80
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	2195	316	14.40	52.79
Tanza	242,320	422	240	56.87	14.51
Trece Martires City	181,213	732	317	43.31	33.66
7th District					
Alfonso	53,142	239	167	69.87	37.48
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	95	17	17.89	32.54
Indang	67,011	387	192	49.61	48.13
Magallanes	23,324	89	73	82.02	31.80
Maragondon	38,689	62	44	70.97	13.35
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	202	160	79.21	51.42
Naic	121,871	222	154	69.37	15.18
Tagaytay City	75,010	1556	1189	76.41	172.86
Ternate	24,822	181	92	50.83	60.77
Total	3,937,445	17021	9435	55.43	36.02

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Index Crime

Index crimes include crimes against person (murder, homicide, physical injury and rape), and crimes against property (robbery, theft, carnapping and RA 533). A total of 1,719 cases has been recorded under Crime Against Persons (CAPER) which were categorized as follows: Murder with 380 cases (22.11%); homicide holds a total percentage of 3.61 percent or a total of 62 cases; physical injuries which holds the highest percentage posted at 933 or 54.28 percent; and 344 rape cases or 20.01 percent. Crimes against Property totaled to 2,178 cases of which 571 incidents or 26.22 percent are robbery cases, 1,127 incidents equivalent to 51.74 percent are theft cases, 478 cases or 21.95 percent are carnapping incidents and two cases under Republic Act 533 with 0.09 percent. City of Dasmariñas registered the highest incidents in all crimes against person and crime against property. This is due to increasing migration of people from nearby provinces and development of business and commercial establishments in the area. Among crimes against person, physical injuries are the most rampant while theft is the most extensive in crimes against property (Table 3.58). Urbanization is really taking its toll when it comes to maintain peace and order.

Table 3.58 Number of Index Crimes by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Crime Against Person					Crime Against Property					Index Crimes
	Murder	Homicide	Physical Injury	Rape	Total	Robbery	Theft	RA 6539	RA 533	Total	
1st District	40	4	118	36	198	49	89	30	0	168	366
Cavite City	8	2	59	10	79	11	35	7	0	53	132
Kawit	16	2	26	11	55	25	22	15	0	62	117
Noveleta	4	0	9	2	15	8	9	5	0	22	37
Rosario	12	0	24	13	49	5	23	3	0	31	80
2nd District	54	10	147	49	260	161	230	82	0	473	733
City of Bacoor	54	10	147	49	260	161	230	82	0	473	733
3rd District	38	5	98	29	170	36	139	65	0	240	410
City of Imus	38	5	98	29	170	36	139	65	0	240	410
4th District	64	23	197	48	332	113	237	79	0	429	761
City of Dasmariñas	64	23	197	48	332	113	237	79	0	429	761
5th District	48	6	124	51	229	68	113	52	2	235	464
Carmona	10	0	21	3	34	8	31	7	0	46	80
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	14	0	42	17	73	15	24	17	0	56	129
Silang	24	6	61	31	122	45	58	28	2	133	255
6th District	77	7	153	87	324	76	211	123	0	410	734
Amadeo	2	0	11	2	15	1	3	1	0	5	20
City of Gen. Trias	42	3	74	39	158	44	104	68	0	216	374
Tanza	25	2	26	29	82	12	26	16	0	54	136
Trece Martires City	8	2	42	17	69	19	78	38	0	135	204
7th District	59	7	96	44	206	68	108	47	0	223	429
Alfonso	3	1	12	4	20	14	11	2	0	27	47
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	0	9	7	16	1	0	0	0	1	17
Indang	10	0	20	7	37	7	7	12	0	26	63
Magallanes	0	0	3	3	6	1	2	1	0	4	10
Maragondon	7	1	4	1	13	0	1	1	0	2	15
Mendez-Nuñez	0	1	3	2	6	6	7	6	0	19	25
Naic	28	3	11	9	51	10	5	9	0	24	75
Tagaytay City	8	1	29	7	45	28	70	14	0	112	157
Ternate	3	0	5	4	12	1	5	2	0	8	20
Total	380	62	933	344	1,719	571	1,127	478	2	2,178	3,897

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Fire Protection Services

Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection under Bureau of Fire Protection is the agency responsible for the prevention and suppression of all destructive fires on buildings, houses and other structures, forest, land transportation vehicles and equipment, ships or vessels docked at piers or wharves or anchored in major seaports, petroleum industry installations, plane crashes and other similar incidents, as well as the enforcement of the Fire Code and other related laws.

The total manpower of Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection is 341 composed of 17 fire officers, 321 non-officers and three (3) non-uniformed personnel. Fire personnel are provided and paid by different cities/municipalities where they are assigned or designated. Officers were stationed only in the Office of the Provincial Director and 13 fire stations while the rest are headed and manned by non-officers (Table 3.59).

In 2017, the fireman-to-population ratio of the province is at 1:11,547. This makes Cavite deficient of 1,628 firemen based on the ideal and internationally accepted ratio of one fireman to two thousand inhabitants (1:2,000). This resulted to the existing personnel's performance of multiple functions in firefighting and administrative capacities. Recruitment of additional firemen is of great importance to deliver sufficient, fast and efficient services to the populace considering that the population is growing incessantly forecasted to reach 3,937,445 in 2017 (Table 3.60).

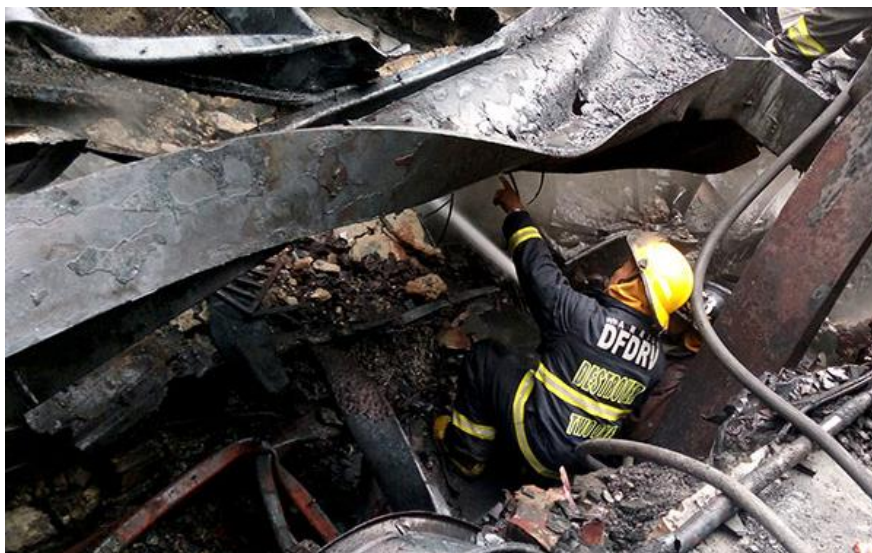


Table 3.59 Number of Fire Personnel by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality/Stations	Officer	Non Officer	NUP	Total
OPD/EMSRU	1	16	2	19
1st District	3	48	0	51
Cavite City	1	12	0	13
Kawit	1	13	0	14
Noveleta	0	12	0	12
Rosario	1	11	0	12
2nd District	1	25	0	26
City of Bacoor	1	25	0	26
3rd District	1	18	0	19
City of Imus	1	18	0	19
4th District	1	17	0	18
City of Dasmariñas	1	17	0	18
5th District	4	54	0	58
Carmona	1	15	0	16
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	19	0	20
Silang	2	20	0	22
6th District	3	53	0	56
Amadeo	0	8	0	8
City of Gen. Trias	1	18	0	19
Tanza	1	11	0	12
Trece Martires City	1	16	0	17
7th District	3	90	1	94
Alfonso	0	13	0	13
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	11	0	11
Indang	1	7	0	8
Magallanes**	0	6	0	6
Maragondon	0	13	0	13
Mendez-Nuñez	0	12	0	12
Naic	1	11	1	13
Tagaytay City	1	17	0	18
Ternate*	0	0	0	0
Total	17	321	3	341

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Notes: Gen. Aguinaldo - Concurrent at Alfonso FS

Magallanes - Concurrent at Alfonso FS

Ternate - Concurrent at Maragondon FS

Table 3.60 Fire Personnel Requirement by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: as of December 2017.

City/Municipality	2017 Projected Population	Ideal Strength	Actual	Current Needs	Fireman to Population Ratio
1st District	355,222	178	51	127	1 : 6,965
Cavite City	103,455	52	13	39	1 : 7,958
Kawit	85,560	43	14	29	1 : 6,111
Noveleta	47,541	24	12	12	1 : 3,962
Rosario	118,666	59	12	47	1 : 9,889
2nd District	634,391	317	26	291	1 : 24,400
Bacoor	634,391	317	26	291	1 : 24,400
3rd District	451,224	226	19	207	1 : 23,749
Imus	451,224	226	19	207	1 : 23,749
4th District	693,774	347	18	329	1 : 38,543
Dasmariñas City	693,774	347	18	329	1 : 38,543
5th District	532,502	266	58	208	1 : 9,181
Carmona	107,839	54	16	38	1 : 6,740
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	81	20	61	1 : 8,099
Silang	262,686	131	22	109	1 : 11,940
6th District	809,396	405	56	349	1 : 14,454
Amadeo	39,380	20	8	12	1 : 4,923
Gen. Trias	346,483	173	19	154	1 : 18,236
Tanza	242,320	121	12	109	1 : 20,193
Trece Martires City	181,213	91	17	74	1 : 10,660
7th District	460,937	230	94	136	1 : 4,904
Alfonso	53,142	27	13	14	1 : 4,088
Gen. Aguinaldo*	24,332	12	11	1	1 : 2,212
Indang	67,011	34	8	26	1 : 8,376
Magallanes**	23,324	12	6	6	1 : 3,887
Maragondon	38,689	19	13	6	1 : 2,976
Mendez	32,735	16	12	4	1 : 2,728
Naic	121,871	61	13	48	1 : 9,375
Tagaytay City	75,010	38	18	20	1 : 4,167
Ternate***	24,822	12	0	12	1 : 23,975
OPD/EMSRU			19		
Total	3,937,445	1,969	341	1,628	1 : 11,547

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

There are 38 firetrucks in the province, of which, 29 units are serviceable. These are distributed among the 13 municipalities and seven (7) cities (Table 5.42). Although not all municipalities have fire trucks, they are being covered by their nearby municipalities that have fire trucks.

Despite of insufficiency of firemen and fire trucks, firefighting units of Cavite BFP managed to control incidences of fire in the province.

Table 3.61 Number of Firetrucks by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016.

City/Municipality	Firetruck		
	Serviceable	Unserviceable	Total
1st District	5	2	7
Cavite City	1	1	2
Kawit	2	0	2
Noveleta	1	0	1
Rosario	1	1	2
2nd District	3	1	4
City of Bacoor	3	1	4
3rd District	0	1	1
City of Imus	0	1	1
4th District	2	0	2
City of Dasmariñas	2	0	2
5th District	6	2	8
Carmona	1	1	2
GMA	3	1	4
Silang	2		2
6th District	5	1	6
Amadeo	1	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	2	0	2
Tanza	1	0	1
Trece Martires City	1	1	2
7th District	8	2	10
Alfonso	2	1	3
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	1
Indang	0	0	0
Magallanes	0	0	0
Maragondon	2	0	2
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	1
Naic	1	0	1
Tagaytay City	1	1	2
Ternate	0	0	0
Total	29	9	38

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Based on the report of Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, the fire incidents decreased to 396 in 2017 from 493 in 2016 which represents a slight increase of 19.68 percent in the number of fires. The table following shows that major cause of fire incidents is Open Flame due to Torch/Sulo with 147 cases which cover 37.12 percent of the total fire incidents reported. It is also noted that 314 out of 396 fires were classified as Accidental in terms of motives of fire incidence, while the remaining 110 cases were undetermined (Table 3.63). The office recorded 209 forest/grass and 187 structural cases as to nature of fire (Table 3.64).

Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection educates citizens on fire safety and prevention through meetings and dialogues with the barangays to orient their constituents on the importance of fire safety consciousness within the community, particularly by practicing known fire safety measures and eradicating all fire hazards in their premises. Fire prevention activities such as fire drills are being conducted among establishments which have led to the organization of company fire brigades whose members are their workers/employees. Cavite BFP administers the annual celebration of Fire Prevention Month held every March.



Table 3.62 Causes of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Causes of Fire	2016	2017
Electrical Connection	89	76
Electrical Appliances	2	9
Electrical Machinery	3	0
Spontaneous Combustion / Woodscrap	1	0
Unattended Cooking/Stove	7	14
Unattended Lighted Candle/Gasera	25	14
Open Flame due to Torch/Sulo	197	147
Direct Flame Contact/Static Electricity	21	23
LPG Explosion/ LPG Leak	6	9
Lighted Cigarette Butt	5	8
Pyrotechnics	1	0
Lighted Matchstick/Lighter	3	6
Under Investigation	110	81
Others	23	9
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Table 3.63 Motives of Fire Incidence, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Motives of Fire Incidence	2016	2017
Intentional Fire	1	1
Accidental Fire	382	314
Fire Cases Under Investigation	110	81
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Table 3.64 Nature of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Nature of Fire	2016	2017
Structural	237	209
Forest/Grass	256	187
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Jail Operation

Detention cells are maintained by the city/municipal police stations which are also referred to as “temporary lock-up cells”. It is a short-term jail facility for the custody and safekeeping of city and municipal prisoners. Detainees are the fugitive from justice, or person detained awaiting investigation or trial and/or transfer to the national penitentiary, and/or violent mentally-ill person who endangers himself or the safety of others, duly certified by the proper medical or health officer, pending the transfer in the medical institution.

The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), which is also called the Jail Bureau supervises and controls over all city and municipal jails. On the other hand, the provincial jail is supervised by the provincial government. The Provincial Jail is located in Trece Martires City which accommodates the sentenced and also those that are under trial into their custody for security and rehabilitation. The inmates are provided with skills trainings in preparation for their release from prison; medical, dental and optical health services; and spiritual renewal programs. The provincial jail is also coordinated with Provincial Attorney's Office (PAO), Office of the Provincial Prosecutor (OPP) and concerned agencies for speedy trials especially those who languish in jail for more than two (2) years. For the year 2017, there are a total of 39 jails in the province, composed of 1 (one) provincial jail, 12 BJMP-managed jail and 26 lock-up cells (Table 3.65).

Table 3.65 Number of Detention Cell/Jail by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	PNP Managed Detention Cell	BJMP	Provincial Jail	TOTAL
1st District	4	1	0	5
Cavite City	1	1	0	2
Kawit	1	0	0	1
Noveleta	1	0	0	1
Rosario	1	0	0	1
2nd District	1	1	0	2
City of Bacoor	1	1	0	2
3rd District	1	1	0	2
City of Imus	1	1	0	2
4th District	1	1	0	2
City of Dasmariñas	1	1	0	2
5th District	4	3	0	7
Carmona	1	1	0	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	1	0	2
Silang	2	1	0	3
6th District	6	3	1	10
Amadeo	1	0	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	3	1	0	4
Tanza	1	1	0	2
Trece Martires City	1	1	1	3
7th District	9	2	0	11
Alfonso	1	0	0	1
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	0	1
Indang	1	0	0	1
Magallanes	1	0	0	1
Maragondon	1	0	0	1
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	0	1
Naic	1	1	0	2
Tagaytay City	1	1	0	2
Ternate	1	0	0	1
Total	26	12	1	39

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite

Table 3.66 Jail Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Table 0.00 Jail Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, 2017

City/Municipality Police Stations	DETAINED						Total
	Adult			Minor			
	Male	Female	Sub- total	Male	Female	Sub- total	
Provincial Jail	926	117	1,043	0	0	0	1,043
1 st District	257	39	296	0	0	0	296
Cavite City	17	9	26	0	0	0	26
Kawit	53	8	61	0	0	0	61
Noveleta	109	8	117	0	0	0	117
Rosario	78	14	92	0	0	0	92
2 nd District	318	125	443	2	2	4	447
City of Bacoor	318	125	443	2	2	4	447
3 rd District	212	68	280	0	0	0	280
City of Imus	212	68	280	0	0	0	280
4 th District	90	9	99	0	0	0	99
City of Dasmariñas	90	9	99	0	0	0	99
5 th District	104	17	121	0	1	1	122
Carmona	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	83	14	97	0	1	1	98
Silang	19	3	22	0	0	0	22
6 th District	127	9	136	0	0	0	136
Amadeo	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	49	0	49	0	0	0	49
Tanza	52	7	59	0	0	0	59
Trece Martires City	25	2	27	0	0	0	27
7 th District	56	7	63	0	0	0	63
Alfonso	3	2	5	0	0	0	5
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Indang	12	2	14	0	0	0	14
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maragondon	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Mendez-Nuñez	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Naic	14	2	16	0	0	0	16
Tagaytay City	9	1	10	0	0	0	10
Ternate	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	2,090	391	2,481	2	3	5	2,486

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Based on the report from PNP Human Rights Affairs Office (HRAO), Provincial Jail, City/Municipal Police Stations, there are a total of 2,486 detainees in the province in December 2017. Provincial Jail, being the rehabilitation zone of prisoners and the central detention facility of the province has the most number of detainees with 1,043 or 41.95 percent of the total detainees. It is followed by Bacoor CPS with 447 detainees and Imus CPS with 280 detainees representing 17.98 percent and 11.26 percent of the total prisoners, respectively. There are five reported jailed minors in the province which was recorded in City of Bacoor and Gen. Mariano Alvarez stations (Table 3.66).

The data revealed that inmate's age bracket of 26-32 have the most number of detainees with 502, followed by 18-25 age bracket with 481 and 33-39 bracket with 431 prisoners. Moreover, a total of five (5) minors are also under their custody to be transferred to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (Table 3.67).

Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution specifically provides that the State values human dignity and guarantees full respect for human rights. This underscores that all persons are born with human dignity and inherent rights and that no one loses his dignity and these rights regardless of what he or she may have done. This policy of the state applies particularly to the treatment of prisoners and detainees under the correctional system they are in. Though prisoners, they are still endowed with the same basic rights for human rights in common parlance are rights inherent in the nature of every individual without which he cannot live as a human being.

In 2017, six (6) areas were able to comply with the standard cell area for the detainees, which is 4.7 square meters per one (1) inmate. These include Carmona, Amadeo, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez-Nunez and Naic.

Also, in the same year, there is a combined total cell area of 2,180.53 square meters in all municipal, city and provincial jail in the province. Provincial total falls below the "ideal" jail density of 4.7 square meters per inmate with 2.78 square meters for every inmate. The province needs a total cell area of 6,702.47 square meters to address jail congestion (Tables 3.68 and 3.69).

Table 3.67 Number of Inmates by Age Bracket and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	17 & below	18-25	26-32	33-39	40-46	47-53	54-59	60-65	66-70	71 - above	TOTAL
Provincial Jail		178	212	68	159	193	78	75	75	5	1,043
1st District	0	42	51	84	55	38	23	1	2	0	296
Cavite City	0	9	4	5	2	4	0	1	1	0	26
Kawit	0	10	8	14	9	11	9	0	0	0	61
Noveleta	0	10	20	36	20	21	10	0	0	0	117
Rosario	0	13	19	29	24	2	4	0	1		92
2nd District	0	120	105	104	64	36	8	4	2	0	447
City of Bacoor	4	120	105	104	64	36	8	4	2		447
3rd District	0	37	59	78	59	41	3	3	0	0	280
City of Imus	0	37	59	78	59	41	3	3	0	0	280
4th District	0	31	24	15	11	9	7	1	0	1	99
City of Dasmariñas	0	31	24	15	11	9	7	1	0	1	99
5th District	0	31	20	29	24	14	3	0	0	0	122
Carmona	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	22	17	27	14	14	3	0	0	0	98
Silang	0	8	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	22
6th District	0	24	29	39	24	12	4	3	1	0	136
Amadeo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	0	9	10	11	11	6	1	1	0	0	49
Tanza	0	10	15	19	8	3	3	1			59
Trece Martires City	0	4	4	9	5	3	0	1	1	0	27
7th District	0	18	2	14	10	10	3	3	3	0	63
Alfonso	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Indang	0	1	1	5	3	3	0	1	0	0	14
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maragondon	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mendez-Nuñez	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Naic	0	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	2	0	16
Tagaytay City	0	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	10
Ternate	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
Total	5	481	502	431	406	353	129	90	83	6	2,486

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Table 3.68 Jail Congestion by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: as of December 2017.

City/Municipality	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Cell Area (sq.m.)	Ideal Capacity	Jail Population	Variance	% of Congestion
Provincial Jail	1,000.00	1,065.00	227	1043	816	360.29
1st District						
Cavite City	88.00	108.00	23	26	3	13.15
Kawit	94.00	13.39	3	61	58	2041.15
Noveleta	110.00	30.00	6	117	111	1733.00
Rosario	25.73	22.00	5	92	87	1865.45
2nd District						
City of Bacoor	235.00	100.12	21	447	426	1998.38
3rd District						
City of Imus	151.20	88.74	19	280	261	1382.98
4th District						
City of Dasmariñas	10.00	10.00	2	99	97	4553.00
5th District						
Carmona	152.00	114.00	24	2	-22	-91.75
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	320.22	100.70	21	98	77	357.40
Silang	7.00	7.00	1	22	21	1377.14
6th District						
Amadeo	120.00	12.00	3	1	-2	-60.83
City of Gen. Trias	206.68	144.70	31	49	18	59.16
Tanza	126.50	20.00	4	59	55	1286.50
Trece Martires City	496.00	114.00	24	27	3	11.32
7th District						
Alfonso	15.70	15.70	3	5	2	49.68
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	100.00	10.00	2	6	4	182.00
Indang	30.00	25.00	5	14	9	163.20
Magallanes	116.00	10.00	2	0	-2	-100.00
Maragondon	160.00	21.14	4	3	-1	-33.30
Mendez-Nuñez	100.00	22.50	5	4	-1	-16.44
Naic	343.50	93.10	20	16	-4	-19.23
Tagaytay City	97.94	14.82	3	10	7	217.14
Ternate	18.62	18.62	4	5	1	26.21
Total	4,124.09	2,180.53	464	2486	2,022	435.84

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Table 3.69 Jail Congestion in Bureau of Jail and Management Penology, Province of Cavite: December 2017.

Jail	Lot Area Sq.m.	Floor Area Sq.m.	Cell Area Sq.m.	Ideal Capacity 4.7 sq. m.	Jail Population	Variance	% of Congestion Sq.m.
District Jails							
Cavite City District Jail	200.00	290.00	140.00	30	661	631	2119.07
City Jail							
Bacoor City Jail	1,703.00	284.26	179.47	38	1,183	1,145	2998.07
Bacoor City Jail-FD	2,000.00	50.53	50.53	11	187	176	1639.36
Dasmariñas City Jail	800.00	600.00	249.96	53	580	527	990.57
Dasmariñas City Jail-FD	800.00	144.26	52.02	11	83	72	649.90
Imus Mpl Jail	3,105.21	305.54	177.30	38	955	917	2431.58
Imus Mpl Jail-FD	100.00	80.00	80.00	17	157	140	822.38
Gen Trias City Jail	161.75	119.98	79.42	17	383	366	2166.70
Tagaytay City Jail	8,000.00	400.00	325.00	69	522	453	654.89
Tagaytay City Jail FD	116.8	496.00	106.00	23	125	102	454.25
Trece Martirez City Jail	496.28	496.28	138.20	29	414	385	1307.96
Municipal Jails							
Carmona Mpl Jail	650.00	322.50	77.50	16	125	109	658.06
GMA Mpl Jail	610.00	142.10	118.40	25	501	476	1888.77
Naic Mpl Jail	1,017.00	343.50	166.80	35	491	456	1283.51
Silang Mpl Jail	337.50	132.00	132.00	28	444	416	1480.91
Tanza Mpl Jail	1,000.00	242.50	116.40	25	406	381	1539.35
Tanza Mpl Jail-FD	1,000.00	173.00	173.00	37	110	73	198.84

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, Calamba City, Laguna

Chapter 4. Local Economy

The Primary Sector

An industry involved in the extraction and collection of natural resources, such as copper and timber, as well as by activities such as farming and fishing. A company in a primary industry can also be involved in turning natural resources into products. Primary industry tends to make up a larger portion of the economy of developing countries than they do for developed countries. The primary sector is concerned with the extraction of raw materials. It includes fishing, farming and mining (*Wikipedia*).

Agricultural Crops

Crop, in agriculture is a plant or plant product that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence. By use, crops fall into six categories: food crops, for human consumption (e.g., wheat, potatoes); feed crops, for livestock consumption (e.g., oats, alfalfa); fibre crops, for cordage and textiles (e.g., cotton, hemp); oil crops, for consumption or industrial uses (e.g., cottonseed, corn); ornamental crops, for landscape gardening (e.g., dogwood, azalea); and industrial and secondary crops, for various personal and industrial uses (e.g., rubber, tobacco) (www.britannica.com).

In Cavite, the agricultural crops are classified into food crops, industrial/commercial crops and cutflowers/ornamentals (*The Provincial Local Government Units Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan 2015-2020*).

Agricultural Croplands

Agricultural lands as stated in Guide to Ecological Profiling are lands devoted to or suitable for the cultivation of the soil, planting of crops, growing of trees, raising of livestock, poultry, fish or aquaculture production, including the harvesting of such farm products, and other farm activities, and practices performed in conjunction with such farming operations by persons, whether natural or juridical, and not classified by law as mineral land, forest land, residential land, commercial land, or industrial land (RA 8435). Agricultural production is the growing of field crops, fruits, nuts, seeds, tree nurseries (except those of forest trees), bulb vegetables and flowers, and the production of coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber; livestock and livestock products, honey rabbits, fur-bearing animals, silkworm, cocoons, etc. Forestry and fishery production carried on as an ancillary activity on an agricultural holding is also considered as agricultural production (Bureau of Agricultural Statistics).

In 2017, Cavite's agricultural area which totaled to 60,534.77 hectares comprised to only 42.42% of the total land area of the province. This is lower by 663.38 hectares or 1.08% compared to 2016's 61,198.15 hectares. The decrease was observed mainly from the municipalities of Tanza (150 hectares), Mendez (156.60 hectares), Naic (576.01 hectares), City of Dasmariñas (0.56 hectares) and Tagaytay City (14.49 hectares). As shown in Table 4.1, the municipality of Silang has the biggest area intended for agriculture with 8,589.78 hectares followed by the municipalities of Maragondon (7,347.67 hectares), Indang (7,189.42 hectares) and Magallanes (5,775.50 hectares). Cavite City, except for some parts of the coastline area with coconut trees, has no longer available land for agriculture related activities and industries.

Consolidating the data from years 2012 to 2017, downward trend in agricultural areas were noted. 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 and some areas are no longer cultivated and were used for other purposes.

Crop Production

Crop production is the major component of agricultural activities in the province. Its major agricultural crops are rice, corn, coconut, sugarcane, banana, pineapple, and other high value crops. Though decreases in agricultural area, the province of Cavite still has a lot of potentials in the production of these crops.

As presented in Table 4.2, the total area planted for crop production was registered at 52,418.90 hectares, which is 86.59% of the total agricultural area. Of this, 13,814.64 hectares are planted with food crops registering production volume of 90,313.30 metric tons. Rice contributed the highest production with 45,780.17 metric tons followed by vegetables with 22,240.23 metric tons produce. In addition, industrial/commercial crops which are planted at 38,588.29 hectares contributed a total crop production of 445,815.42 metric tons, almost 87M nuts and 746,850.00 poles of bamboo. Among these crops, coconut has the widest planted area with 16,984.40 hectares followed by coffee with 8,635.17 hectares. The area intended for cutflowers, ornamentals & sampaguita industry totaling to 15.98 hectares contributed production volume of 32,079 dozen, 123,800 pots and 806.45 metric tons respectively. The production data of other crops was also presented in the table. Meanwhile, the number of farmers which worked on the said area totaled to 72,053.

Table 4.1 Total Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Area and Number of Farmers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/ Municipality	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	445
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	21
Rosario	567	27.00	540.00	4.76	39
2nd District	5,240	300.00	4,940.00	5.73	85
City of Bacoor	5,240	300.00	4,940.00	5.73	85
3rd District	9,701	1,071.63	8,629.37	11.05	381
City of Imus	9,701	1,071.63	8,629.37	11.05	381
4th District	8,234	2,045.00	6,189.00	24.84	3,505
City of Dasmariñas	8,234	2,045.00	6,189.00	24.84	3,505
5th District	19,671	9,700.00	9,971.01	49.31	4,746
Carmona	3,092	903.22	2,188.78	29.21	310
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	938	207.00	731.01	22.07	553
Silang	15,641	8,589.78	7,051.22	54.92	3,883
6th District	30,105	10,210.51	19,894.49	33.92	7,546
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	1,545.00	8,085.00	16.04	1,038
Trece Martires City	3,917	420.00	3,497.00	10.72	1,799
7th District	66,124	36,952.43	29,171.57	55.88	27,778
Alfonso	6,460	5,593.36	866.65	86.58	2,779
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5,103	3,505.30	1,597.70	68.69	1,475
Indang	8,920	7,189.42	1,730.58	80.60	4,395
Magallanes	7,860	5,775.50	2,084.50	73.48	3,748
Maragondon	16,549	7,347.67	9,201.33	44.40	3,323
Mendez	1,667	1,170.40	496.60	70.21	885
Naic	8,600	4,590.37	4,009.63	53.38	8,362
Tagaytay City	6,615	1,257.51	5,357.49	19.01	2,499
Ternate	4,350	522.90	3,827.10	12.02	312
Total	142,706	60,534.77	82,171.25	42.42	44,486

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.2 Agricultural Crops by Area and Production, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Major Crops	Hectares		Total Production	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Food Crops	13,814.64	14,205.15	90,313.30	26,040
Rice	10,170.17	10,773.02	45,780.17	6,261
Irrigated	9,296.26	9,942.11	43,732.38	5,552
Rainfed	429.16	386.16	1,059.34	349
Upland	444.75	444.75	988.45	360
Corn	912.23	838.63	4,394.79	1,678
Green corn	733.63	697.58	3,674.76	1,351
Yellow corn	178.60	141.05	720.03	327
Vegetables	1,746.05	1,669.99	22,240.23	14,314
Leafy	250.84	246.69	1,891.97	3,118
Fruit	1,038.30	968.98	15,375.61	8,109
Legumes	282.48	281.48	2,106.20	1,824
Root	172.53	170.75	2,843.67	1,252
Bulb	1.90	2.10	22.77	11
Root crops	986.19	923.51	17,898.11	3,787
Industrial/ Commercial Crops	38,588.29	32,028.01	445,815.42 m.t. 86,878,632 nuts 746,850.00 poles	45,485
Coconut	16,984.40	11,291.93	86,878,632	13,959
Coffee	8,635.17	8,582.22	7,350.24	10,786
Banana	3,659.27	3,566.85	32,586.17	8,085
Pineapple	1,443.33	1,290.70	36,182.84	1,967
Mango	1,273.00	1,182.95	18,164.22	2,560
Papaya	252.87	242.92	5,208.69	1,318
Peanut	127.20	128.00	308.73	371
Sugarcane	3,330.00	3,030.00	331,400.00	301
Black Pepper	822.63	710.53	769.78	1,885
Dragon Fruit	53.49	41.99	510.30	140
Other Fruit Trees	996.33	951.82	13,185.36	3,646
Other Fruits	10.60	8.10	149.10	17
Muskmelon	1.80	1.55	33.40	3
Watermelon	8.80	6.55	115.70	14
Bamboo	1,000.00	1,000.00	746,850.00	450
Cutflowers	15.98	15.98	32,079 dozen	528
Ornamentals			123,800 pots	
Sampaguita			806.45 m.t.	
Cutflowers	5.69	5.69	32,079.00	296
Anthurium	1.70	1.70	6,184.00	120
Orchids			25,895.00	176
Ornamental Plants			123,800.00	212
Sampaguita			806.45	20
Total	52,418.90	46,249.14	536,935.17 m.t. 86,878,632 nuts 746,850 poles 32,079 dozen 123,800 pots	72,053

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.3 shows the crop production by city/municipality of the province by which Magallanes ranked first in crop and coconut production registering 337,471.18 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 324,400.00 metric tons. The municipality also has the widest planted area registered at 8,539.92 hectares.

On the other hand, the municipality of Silang ranked number two both on area planted and crop production. Its crop production totaled to 43,351.98 metric tons wherein pineapple remained the biggest contributor with 23,887.44 metric tons. In addition, Silang ranked fourth in producing coconut having 14.5M nuts. The municipality is also noted for its cut flower and ornamental industries producing 30,312 dozens and 122,045 pots, respectively.

The municipality of Indang ranked third both in crop and coconut production with 21,876.50 metric tons wherein other fruit trees registered at 8,758.99 metric tons and banana with 3,847.19 metric tons were the leading contributors. Coconut produce reached 15.6M nuts.

Sugarcane and rice production with 6,750.00 metric tons and 8,271.41 metric tons respectively placed the municipality of Maragondon to fourth rank in crop production registering 21,873.41 metric tons produce and sixth rank in coconut production with almost 3M nuts. Known as the bamboo capital of the province, bamboo farmers from the said municipality produced 746,850 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 4.3 Total Area Planted to Crops and Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Area Planted to Crops	Production				
		All crops (m.t.)	Coconut (pcs.)	Cutflowers (dozen)	Ornamentals (pots)	Bamboo (poles)
1st District	199.32	638.65	-	-	-	-
Cavite City	3.55	-	-	-	-	-
Kawit	193.67	632.35	-	-	-	-
Noveleta	2.10	6.30	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd District	159.42	322.15	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	159.42	322.15	-	-	-	-
3rd District	1,407.00	8,788.44	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	1,407.00	8,788.44	-	-	-	-
4th District	1,230.45	9,622.29	25,000	-	-	-
City of Dasmariñas	1,230.45	9,622.29	25,000	-	-	-
5th District	7,470.81	47,855.78	14,903,560	30,312	122,045	-
Carmona	469.90	3,183.82	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	187.65	1,319.98	388,850	-	-	-
Silang	6,813.26	43,351.98	14,514,710	30,312	122,045	-
6th District	9,013.07	33,410.53	1,686,675	1,410	1,755	-
Amadeo	4,861.37	10,902.15	728,351	-	1,755	-
City of Gen. Trias	1,516.59	7,575.63	342,895	-	-	-
Tanza	1,866.61	8,408.15	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	768.50	6,524.60	615,429	1,410	-	-
7th District	32,938.84	436,297.33	70,263,397	357	-	746,850
Alfonso	4,433.79	14,138.23	7,933,807	-	-	-
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	4,272.25	8,502.53	19,137,904	357	-	-
Indang	5,829.08	21,876.50	15,631,770	-	-	-
Magallanes	8,539.92	337,471.18	23,751,934	-	-	-
Maragondon	4,136.49	21,873.41	3,344,110	-	-	746,850
Mendez	1,169.83	8,036.57	124,630	-	-	-
Naic	2,782.77	13,630.82	103,020	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	1,092.99	7,818.91	41,105	-	-	-
Ternate	681.72	2,949.19	195,117	-	-	-
Total	52,418.90	536,935.17	86,878,632	32,079	123,800	746,850

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Food Crops

Rice

The cultivated rice area of the province with a total of 10,170.17 hectares produced 45,780.17 metric tons. Rice production in 2017 decreased by 1.82% or 847.41 metric tons compared to 2016's 46,627.58 metric tons harvests. The highest contribution of 25.64% or 11,736.08 metric tons came from the municipality of Naic followed by the municipality of Maragondon with 8,271.41 metric tons or 18.07% output.

The other leading producers of rice are the municipality of Tanza contributing 14.27% or 6,531.38 metric tons, and the Cities of Imus and Gen. Trias with 6,478.20 metric tons and 5,310.68 metric tons respectively. It is observed that in 2017, the municipalities of Gen. E. Aguinaldo and Magallanes contributed a combined share of 6.70 metric tons (Table 4.4).

Table 4.4 Rice Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
1st District	176.60	133.60	364.80	82
Cavite City	-	-	-	-
Kawit	174.50	131.50	358.50	80
Noveleta	2.10	2.10	6.30	2
Rosario	-	-	-	-
2nd District	128.10	52.90	182.75	81
City of Bacoor	128.10	52.90	182.75	81
3rd District	1,221.70	1,293.50	6,478.20	566
City of Imus	1,221.70	1,293.50	6,478.20	566
4th District	656.50	518.25	2,376.90	368
City of Dasmariñas	656.50	518.25	2,376.90	368
5th District	529.88	558.09	2,095.47	304
Carmona	321.88	350.09	1,679.47	151
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	-	-	-
Silang	208.00	208.00	416.00	153
6th District	2,907.34	2,948.86	11,882.06	1,787
Amadeo	-	-	-	-
City of Gen. Trias	1,186.59	1,284.11	5,310.68	762
Tanza	1,700.75	1,644.75	6,531.38	965
Trece Martires City	20.00	20.00	40.00	60
7th District	4,550.05	5,267.82	22,399.99	3,073
Alfonso	-	-	-	-

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	3.00	3.00	6.00	5
Indang	-	-	-	-
Magallanes	1.50	1.50	0.70	2
Maragondon	1,468.96	2,156.46	8,271.41	1,132
Mendez	-	-	-	-
Naic	2,530.09	2,578.36	11,736.08	1,548
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	-
Ternate	546.50	528.50	2,385.80	386
Total	10,170.17	10,773.02	45,780.17	6,261

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Corn

In 2017, corn production of 4,394.79 metric tons increased by about 12.50 % or 488.28 metric tons from the 2016 output of 3,906.51 metric tons. The utilization of hybrid seeds, adoption of proper cultural management practices as extended by the corn technical staff of the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist and the utilization of farm equipment such as heavy duty tractor, corn sheller as also provided by the office contributed to the said increase.

The municipality of Silang posted the highest share with 30.16% of the total harvests or 1,325.60 metric tons while the City of Dasmariñas which ranked second contributed 11.71% or 514.50 metric tons. In addition, the municipality of Magallanes posted 510.00 metric tons or 11.60% production and the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo which ranked fourth has 9.20% or 404.40 metric tons. The least producer was registered at the municipality of Kawit with only 0.50 metric tons output (Table 4.5).

Vegetables

Vegetable production from leafy, legumes, bulbs, fruit and root vegetables posted a combined output of 22,240.23 metric tons. The municipality of Alfonso topped in producing these crops with 24.47% of the total harvests or 5,442.76 metric tons followed by the municipality of Silang having 19.66% or 4,372.52 metric tons. The municipalities of Tanza and Magallanes have a record of 1,594.32 metric tons or 7.17% harvests and 1,553.89 or 6.99% respectively. The municipality of Ternate still was considered the least producer with only 0.32% harvests or 70.52 metric tons (Table 4.6).

Rootcrops

Production of rootcrops as presented in Table 4.7 was recorded at 17,898.11 metric tons, 12.24% higher than the 2016 output of 15,946.03 metric tons. The municipality of Silang registered the highest production with 5,004.39 metric tons or 27.96% share to total rootcrops production. It was followed by the municipality of Indang and Alfonso with production volume of 2,752.25 metric tons and 2,182.59 metric tons, respectively. The other top rootcrops producers are the municipalities of Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Magallanes and Maragondon with combined production of 4,046.78 metric tons.

Table 4.5 Corn Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
1st District	1.00	1.00	0.50	3
Cavite City	-	-	-	-
Kawit	1.00	1.00	0.50	3
Noveleta	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-
4th District	116.87	99.80	514.50	223
City of Dasmariñas	116.87	99.8	514.50	223
5th District	330.20	302.13	1,538.61	562
Carmona	23.5	23.5	128.00	60
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	16.38	16.38	85.01	28
Silang	290.32	262.25	1,325.60	474
6th District	138.25	145.40	794.38	219
Amadeo	17.65	13.95	68	33
City of Gen. Trias	38.55	39.8	193.28	71
Tanza	13.5	11.6	119.50	17
Trece Martires City	68.55	80.05	413.60	98
7th District	325.91	290.30	1,546.80	671
Alfonso	34.35	32.95	128.70	129
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	82.50	72.95	404.40	181
Indang	39.56	37.90	200.70	102
Magallanes	93.00	58.00	510.00	150
Maragondon	71.00	66.00	190.50	86
Mendez	-	-	-	-
Naic	5.50	22.50	112.50	23
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	-
Ternate	-	-	-	-
Total	912.23	838.63	4,394.79	1,678

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.6 Vegetable Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
1st District	7.17	7.11	90.35	128
Cavite City	-	-	-	-
Kawit	7.17	7.11	90.35	128
Noveleta	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-
2nd District	28.32	25.84	139.40	134
City of Bacoor	28.32	25.84	139.40	134
3rd District	79.30	79.24	942.21	595
City of Imus	79.30	79.24	942.21	595
4th District	102.18	90.60	1,231.89	396
City of Dasmariñas	102.18	90.60	1,231.89	396
5th District	419.96	417.25	4,942.59	4,902
Carmona	18.16	17.30	255.80	254
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	24.59	24.59	314.27	251
Silang	377.21	375.36	4,372.52	4,397
6th District	260.87	229.67	3,364.77	1,758
Amadeo	35.06	35.06	543.32	610
City of Gen. Trias	37.43	33.60	531.68	337
Tanza	139.11	112.01	1,594.32	281
Trece Martires City	49.27	49.00	695.45	530
7th District	848.25	820.29	11,529.02	6,401
Alfonso	407.72	395.52	5,442.76	2,139
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	57.86	55.83	627.15	822
Indang	49.07	48.06	758.67	497
Magallanes	127.97	122.20	1,553.89	446
Maragondon	45.93	43.46	548.12	237
Mendez	58.30	58.00	1,022.90	727
Naic	21.51	19.34	303.74	99
Tagaytay City	70.71	70.17	1,201.27	1,282
Ternate	9.18	7.71	70.52	152
Total	1,746.05	1,669.99	22,240.23	14,314

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.7 Rootcrops Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
4th District	12.00	13.56	219.10	21
City of Dasmariñas	12.00	13.56	219.10	21
5th District	298.03	234.28	5,416.94	1,134
Carmona	14.40	14.90	374.30	38
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1.63	1.53	38.25	5
Silang	282.00	217.85	5,004.39	1,091
6th District	112.95	107.55	1,966.85	336
Amadeo	29.00	33.75	646.50	95
City of Gen. Trias	31.10	20.95	523.75	48
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	52.85	52.85	796.60	193
7th District	563.21	568.12	10,295.23	2,296
Alfonso	160.87	162.02	2,182.59	523
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	74.95	64.95	1,545.03	224
Indang	138.10	133.86	2,752.25	494
Magallanes	78.00	88.00	1,437.00	168
Maragondon	41.50	41.50	1,064.75	52
Mendez	22.40	22.40	338.10	590
Naic	11.00	19.00	415.00	8
Tagaytay City	34.84	34.84	537.63	229
Ternate	1.55	1.55	22.88	8
Total	986.19	923.51	17,898.11	3,787

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 16,984.40 hectares planted area.

In 2017, submitted data was based on 2016 production - mostly from 7th District, Gen. Mariano Alvarez and the City of Dasmariñas. This was due to the adverse effect of coconut scale insect in 2015. According to Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) personnel Mr. Jaime Gamier, years 2016 to 2017 are still in the stage of recovery from the said infestation. PCA also reported that though Cavite City, the Cities of Bacoar and Imus and the municipality of Carmona have areas planted to this crop, these are mostly backyard and ornamental planting purposes only (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8 Coconut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (pcs.)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
1st District	3.55	-	-	-
Cavite City	3.55	-	-	-
Kawit	-	-	-	-
Noveleta	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-
2nd District	3.00	-	-	-
City of Bacoar	3.00	-	-	-
3rd District	1.00	-	-	-
City of Imus	1.00	-	-	-
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	14,903,560	2,889
Carmona	21.40	-	-	9
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	86.05	70.00	388,850	74
Silang	2,706.93	2,053.00	14,514,710	2,806
6th District	731.82	239.18	1,686,675	576
Amadeo	348.41	106.05	728,351	252
City of Gen. Trias	90.92	48.50	342,895	57
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	292.49	84.63	615,429	267
7th District	13,416.15	8,924.94	70,263,397	10,483
Alfonso	2,142.84	1,190.19	7,933,807	2,111
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2,769.54	2,105.38	19,137,904	1,991
Indang	3,654.65	2,211.00	15,631,770	3,334
Magallanes	3,929.45	3,014.97	23,751,934	2,044
Maragondon	675.73	301.00	3,344,110	508
Mendez	120.48	29.38	124,630	378
Naic	50.67	20.40	103,020	26
Tagaytay City	9.50	9.69	41,105	20
Ternate	63.29	42.93	195,117	71
Total	16,984.40	11,292.12	86,878,632	13,959

Source: Philippine Coconut Authority, Batangas City

Coffee

Coffee production of 7,350.24 metric tons was a combined output of coffee varieties planted in the province. Robusta coffee registered the biggest production posted at 6,864.46 metric tons or a share of 93.39%. Excelsa coffee followed with 5.43% share or 399.19 metric tons and liberica coffee with 86.59 metric tons or 1.18% share.

Compared to the 2016 data of 8,098.68 metric tons, production in 2017 decreased by 748.45 metric tons or 9.24% and this was noted mostly in the municipalities of Alfonso, Indang, and Mendez. To further revive the coffee industry in the province, the Provincial Government of Cavite thru the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist provides assistance to the farmers with coffee seedlings and fertilizers. Establishment of demonstration farms for rejuvenation and extension of technical services was also conducted and rendered for its revitalization. The major coffee producer was the municipality of Amadeo with 3,451.55 metric tons or 46.96% of the total coffee production. The municipalities of Silang and Alfonso followed with 1,256.30 metric tons and 795.03 metric tons, respectively (Table 4.9).

Table 4.9 Coffee Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
5th District	1,355.50	1,355.50	1,256.30	1,276
Carmona	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	-	-	-
Silang	1,355.50	1,355.50	1,256.30	1,276
6th District	3,787.35	3,779.50	3,455.45	4,645
Amadeo	3,778.50	3,774.50	3,451.55	4,630
City of Gen. Trias	8.85	5.00	3.90	15
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	-	-	-	-
7th District	3,492.32	3,447.22	2,638.49	4,865
Alfonso	1,114.76	1,114.26	795.03	1,649
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	367.00	354.00	308.00	906
Indang	614.90	614.90	408.40	572
Magallanes	192.00	162.10	110.64	162
Maragondon	68.75	67.05	60.25	140
Mendez	591.00	591.00	482.70	792
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	540.41	540.41	470.57	622
Ternate	3.50	3.50	2.90	22
Total	8,635.17	8,582.22	7,350.24	10,786

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Banana

Production performance of this crop decreased by 1.39% from 33,044.20 metric tons in 2016 to 32,586.17 metric tons in 2017. As observed in Table 4.10, Magallanes remained the top banana producing municipality and contributed 24.73% production or 8,059.20 metric tons. This was followed by the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo having 4,017.05 metric tons or 12.33% share and the municipality of Indang with 11.81% production or 3,847.19 metric tons. Meanwhile, the other major banana producers are the municipalities of Silang, Amadeo, Alfonso and Maragondon with combined output of 12,065.55 metric tons. Lowest production was posted at the municipality of Tanza with only 3.50 metric tons.

Table 4.10 Banana Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
4th District	80.80	71.90	687.40	75
City of Dasmariñas	80.80	71.90	687.40	75
5th District	448.71	448.51	4,053.21	1,710
Carmona	47.50	47.50	469.80	129
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	18.00	18.00	304.48	90
Silang	383.21	383.01	3,278.93	1,491
6th District	602.91	599.91	4,967.44	1,109
Amadeo	455.00	455.00	3,400.80	690
City of Gen. Trias	34.71	34.71	383.04	60
Tanza	0.50	0.50	3.50	5
Trece Martires City	112.70	109.70	1,180.10	354
7th District	2,526.85	2,446.53	22,878.12	5,191
Alfonso	271.88	271.86	2,332.62	1,109
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	514.10	474.30	4,017.05	619
Indang	413.50	405.60	3,847.19	516
Magallanes	787.50	782.50	8,059.20	480
Maragondon	345.20	317.60	3,053.20	226
Mendez	89.35	89.35	730.27	1,380
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	65.12	65.12	557.77	761
Ternate	40.20	40.20	280.82	100
Total	3,659.27	3,566.85	32,586.17	8,085

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Pineapple

Table 4.11 showed the province's production of pineapple registered at 36,182.84 metric tons, a 12.13% higher from 2016 production of 32,268.81 metric tons.

The municipality of Silang contributed the highest production having 66.02% or 23,887.44 metric tons while Tagaytay City ranked second with 12.29% share or 4,445.20 metric tons. The other top pineapple-producers are the municipalities of Mendez with 7.86% output or 2,843.00 metric tons, Alfonso registered at 1,994.00 metric tons or 5.51%, and Indang contributing 1,386.00 metric tons or 3.83% production.

Table 4.11 Pineapple Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
4th District	13.10	13.10	285.20	20
City of Dasmariñas	13.10	13.10	285.20	20
5th District	824.10	824.10	23,907.44	878
Carmona	1.00	1.00	20.00	8
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	-	-	-
Silang	823.10	823.10	23,887.44	870
6th District	45.68	36.00	967.50	65
Amadeo	33.00	24.00	660.00	25
City of Gen. Trias	5.68	5.00	120.00	13
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	7.00	7.00	187.50	27
7th District	560.45	417.50	11,022.70	1,004
Alfonso	81.45	80.45	1,994.00	128
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	9.00	6.00	90.00	30
Indang	46.20	46.20	1,386.00	24
Magallanes	12.00	8.00	165.00	15
Maragondon	6.00	6.00	99.50	5
Mendez	94.75	94.75	2,843.00	156
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	311.05	176.10	4,445.20	646
Ternate	-	-	-	-
Total	1,443.33	1,290.70	36,182.84	1,967

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Mango

The common varieties of mango planted in Cavite are carabao, piko, indian and sapadera. These crops contributed a combined output of 18,164.22 metric tons. Mango production increased by 2,475.81 metric tons or 15.78% share as compared to 2016 data of 15,688.41 metric tons. The City of Dasmariñas ranked first in producing this crop contributing 23.64% share or 4,293.30 metric tons while ranked second with 14.11% output or 2,562.20 metric tons was registered at the municipality of Indang. The other top mango producers with a combined production of 8,452.23 metric tons or 46.53% share are the municipalities of Magallanes, Maragondon, Naic, Trece Martires City and the City of Imus (Table 4.12).

Table 4.12 Mango Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
1st District	10.00	10.00	178.00	25
Cavite City	-	-	-	-
Kawit	10.00	10.00	178.00	25
Noveleta	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-
3rd District	105.00	105.00	1,368.03	67
City of Imus	105.00	105.00	1,368.03	67
4th District	224.00	219.50	4,293.30	89
City of Dasmariñas	224.00	219.50	4,293.30	89
5th District	119.23	114.46	2,003.52	587
Carmona	20.06	17.52	252.00	158
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	22.00	20.00	333.42	75
Silang	77.17	76.94	1,418.10	354
6th District	193.77	186.77	2,429.70	268
Amadeo	13.75	13.75	196.1	85
City of Gen. Trias	60	53	433.3	38
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	120.02	120.02	1,800.30	145
7th District	621.00	547.22	7,891.67	1,524
Alfonso	47.27	37.49	595.12	389
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	39.50	29.50	603.40	519
Indang	178.75	176.75	2,562.20	100
Magallanes	63.00	63.00	1,021.55	115
Maragondon	109.12	109.12	1,780.75	184
Mendez	7.86	7.86	117.90	173
Naic	164.00	114.00	1,063.50	10
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	-
Ternate	11.50	9.50	147.25	34
Total	1,273.00	1,182.95	18,164.22	2,560

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Papaya

In 2017, an increase of 44.49% share or 1,603.85 metric tons was recorded in papaya production which reached to 5,208.69 metric tons as compared to 2016's harvest of 3,604.84 metric tons. This might be attributed to the result of continuous utilization of F1 varieties of papaya and extension services provided by the technical staff of OPA the proper management of this crop especially for the control of pests and diseases (*Office of the Provincial Agriculturist*).

As presented at Table 4.13, the municipality of Silang, having the widest planted area of 82.82 hectares remained the top producer of papaya contributing 39.74% share or 2,070.00 metric tons. This was followed by the municipality of Amadeo with 792.00 metric tons or 15.21% share while the municipalities of Indang and Alfonso posted production of 897.74 metric tons and 525.65 metric tons, respectively. The other papaya producers of the province were also shown in the Table.

Table 4.13 Papaya Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
5th District	84.82	84.82	2,111.20	405
Carmona	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	2.00	2.00	41.20	15
Silang	82.82	82.82	2,070.00	390
6th District	39.34	38.19	902.95	164
Amadeo	30.00	30.00	792.00	100
City of Gen. Trias	0.30	0.30	4.50	3
Tanza	3.15	2.00	15.35	11
Trece Martires City	5.89	5.89	91.10	50
7th District	128.71	119.91	2,194.54	749
Alfonso	42.82	41.02	525.65	215
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	7.40	7.40	192.50	45
Indang	38.50	38.50	897.74	139
Magallanes	15.00	8.00	130.00	36
Maragondon	2.30	2.30	52.58	5
Mendez	7.35	7.35	176.80	145
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	13.84	13.84	210.48	158
Ternate	1.50	1.50	8.79	6
Total	252.87	242.92	5,208.69	1,318

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Peanut

Peanut production registered an increase of 74.15% or 131.45 metric tons harvests from 177.28 metric tons in 2016 to 308.73 metric tons in 2017. As indicated in Table 4.14, peanuts are harvested in the City of Dasmariñas, Trece Martires City, the top producer with 49.56% output or 153.00 metric tons, municipalities of Alfonso, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon, Carmona, Silang and Amadeo.

Table 4.14 Peanut Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
4th District	10.50	10.50	14.00	16
City of Dasmariñas	10.50	10.50	14.00	16
5th District	76.25	77.05	100.98	200
Carmona	2.00	2.80	4.45	24
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	-	-	-
Silang	74.25	74.25	96.53	176
6th District	13.20	13.20	156.90	50
Amadeo	3.00	3.00	3.90	30
City of Gen. Trias	-	-	-	-
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	10.20	10.20	153.00	20
7th District	27.25	27.25	36.85	105
Alfonso	21.25	21.25	28.20	60
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-
Indang	1.00	1.00	1.30	26
Magallanes	3.00	3.00	5.00	12
Maragondon	2.00	2.00	2.35	7
Mendez	-	-	-	-
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	-
Ternate	-	-	-	-
Total	127.20	128.00	308.73	371

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Sugarcane

In 2017, production of sugarcane was estimated at 331,400.00 metric tons, 1.60% higher than 2016's 326,185.00 metric tons output. The municipality of Magallanes was the major producer of this crop with 97.89% share or 324,400 metric tons. The other producers were the municipalities of Gen. E. Aguinaldo and Maragondon with combined production of 7,000.00 metric tons (Table 4.15).

Table 4.15 Sugarcane Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5.00	5.00	250.00	6
Magallanes	3,100.00	2,800.00	324,400.00	250
Maragondon	225.00	225.00	6,750.00	45
Total	3,330.00	3,030.00	331,400.00	301

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Blackpepper

Production of this crop rose by 27.65% or 166.73 metric tons, from 603.05 metric tons in 2016 to 769.78 metric tons in 2017. The major producer of this crop is the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo which posted 57.81% share or 445.00 metric tons followed by the municipality of Alfonso having 113.56 metric tons harvests. The other producers are the municipalities of Indang, Magallanes, Mendez, Silang, Amadeo and Tagaytay City while the municipality of Maragondon though has 65 hectares planted with this crop, has no report on its production (Table 4.16).

Table 4.16 Blackpepper Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Silang	134.99	134.99	92.08	247
Amadeo	25.00	23.00	23.10	60
Alfonso	108.58	108.58	113.56	422
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	340.00	330.50	445.00	700
Indang	9.60	9.50	10.56	52
Magallanes	125.50	90.00	70.00	100
Maragondon	65.00			43
Mendez	6.00	6.00	6.60	157
Tagaytay City	7.96	7.96	8.88	104
Total	822.63	710.53	769.78	1,885

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Dragonfruit

Dragon fruit output recorded at 510.30 metric tons is 54.97% higher than 2016 production of 329.30 metric tons. As presented in Table 4.17, the province's planted area to this crop totaled to 53.49 hectares and these are particularly

located in the municipalities of Amadeo, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes while in 2017, a combined 7.24 hectares from Mendez and Silang had been planted and harvested contributing an output of 153.60 metric tons. The municipality of Indang remained the major dragonfruit producer registering 57.32% of the total production or 292.50 metric tons.

Table 4.17 Dragon fruit Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Silang	5.94	5.94	134.10	14
Amadeo	3.00	3.00	42.00	12
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	2.00	2.00	14.00	15
Indang	29.30	29.25	292.50	29
Magallanes	12.00	0.50	8.20	20
Mendez	1.30	1.30	19.50	50
Total	53.49	41.99	510.30	140

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Other Fruit Trees and Other Fruits

Combined production of other fruit trees (avocado, cacao, citrus, guavano, jackfruit, lanzones, rambutan, santol) totaled to 13,185.36 metric tons. These declined by 43.76% or 10,259.16 metric tons compared to 2016 production of 23,444.52 metric tons which might be attributed to the continuous land use conversion in its production area (Office of the Provincial Agriculturist). The municipality of Indang topped in producing these crops with 8,758.99 metric tons or 66.43% output followed by the municipality of Mendez having 17.43% share or 2,298.80 metric tons production. In addition, Amadeo ranked third contributing 1,074.88 metric tons (Table 4.18).

Other fruits planted are muskmelon and watermelon by which the only producers in 2017 are the municipalities of Kawit and Tanza registering a total production of 149.10 metric tons. This declined by 193.65 metric tons or 56.50% compared to 2016's 342.75 metric tons harvests (Table _).

Bamboo, Cufflowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita

Some farmers in the province also engaged in bamboo, cufflowers, ornamentals and sampaguita production. Bamboo which is one of the most popular raw materials used in furniture and decorations has a total planted area of 1,000.00 hectares. This was located at the municipality of Maragondon wherein production reached 746,850 poles. Compared to the 2016 data of 500,000 poles, the output posted an increase of 49.37% share or 246,850 poles produced.

Cutflowers and ornamentals decreased its production by 4.51% and 1.34%, respectively. In 2016, cutflowers produced was posted at 33,595 dozens while in 2017, it only reached 32,079 dozens. Meanwhile, ornamental production in 2016 was recorded at 125,487 pots and it dropped to 123,800 pots in 2017. The municipality of Silang is the major producer of cutflowers and ornamentals.

Furthermore, sampaguita with utilized area of 2.50 hectares located at Trece Martires City contributed production of 806.45 metric tons (Table 4.19).

Table 4.18 Other Fruit Trees and Other Fruits Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Hectares		Production (Metric Tons)	Number of Farmers
	Area Planted	Area Harvested		
Other Fruit Trees				
5th District	17.00	16.80	203.35	90
Carmona	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17.00	16.80	203.35	90
Silang	-	-	-	-
6th District	138.23	115.74	1,506.88	484
Amadeo	89.00	86.00	1,074.88	202
City of Gen. Trias	22.46	7.00	71.50	44
Tanza	-	-	-	-
Trece Martires City	26.77	22.74	360.50	238
7th District	841.10	819.28	11,475.13	3,072
Alfonso	-	-	-	-
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-
Indang	616.00	616.00	8,758.99	782
Magallanes	-	-	-	-
Maragondon	10.00	-	-	28
Mendez	171.04	165.34	2,298.80	1,821
Naic	-	-	-	-
Tagaytay City	39.56	34.25	387.11	421
Ternate	4.50	3.69	30.23	20
Total	996.33	951.82	13,185.36	3,646
Other Fruits				
Kawit	1.00	1.00	5.00	4
Tanza	9.60	7.10	144.10	13
Total	10.60	8.10	149.10	17

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.19 Bamboo, Cutflowers, Ornamentals and Sampaguita Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/ Municipality	Area Planted/ Harvested	Production	Number of Farmers
Bamboo (in poles)	1,000.00	746,850.00	450
Maragondon	1,000.00	746,850.00	450
Cutflowers (in dozen)	15.98	32,079	528
Ornamentals (in pots)		123,800	
Sampaguita (in m.t.)		806.45	
Cutflowers	5.69	32,079	296
Silang	5.03	30,312	276
Trece Martires City	0.26	1,410	10
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0.40	357	10
Ornamentals	7.79	123,800	212
Silang	6.79	122,045	207
Amadeo	1.00	1,755	5
Sampaguita	2.50	806.45	20
Trece Martires City	2.50	806.45	20

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Livestock and Poultry

Livestock and Poultry Inventory refers to the actual number of animals (in head) present in the farm as of a specific reference date, also called as livestock and poultry numbers, stocks or population (*Philippine Statistics Authority*). Livestock and poultry have generated considerable interest among farmers as one of the profitable components of the farming system in the province. These 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 backyard livestock and poultry production to augment their farm income. Others engaged in contract growing scheme in poultry (broiler production) and swine. It is observed that swine raising was the top backyard livestock raising activity in the province with 34,021 heads while ranked second was cattle raising having 22,935 population. These were followed by goat raising with

16,446 heads. In addition, carabao, horse and sheep have a combined population of 5,864 heads. Likewise, it is noted that raising of chicken was the primary poultry raising activity by which the inventory was posted at 157,676 heads. Raising of ducks ranked second reported to have raised 25,754 heads while goose and quail raising was reported at 2,393 heads and 534 heads, respectively (Table 4.20).

Table 4.20 Backyard Livestock and Poultry Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Livestock Population (heads)						Poultry Population (heads)			
	Cattle	Carabao	Swine	Horse	Goat	Sheep	Chicken	Duck	Goose	Quail
1st District	180	7	330		283	3	3,063	994	144	2
Cavite City	-	-	87	-	-	-	13	226	4	2
Kawit	12	-	-	-	28	3	225	19	-	-
Noveleta	93	7	145	-	231	-	2,060	245	72	-
Rosario	75	-	98	-	24	-	765	504	68	-
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	672	97	1,976	28	694	-	12,868	3,960	-	-
City of Imus	672	97	1,976	28	694	-	12,868	3,960	-	-
4th District	1,667	287	2,349	15	1,329	-	16,119	2,520	351	-
City of Dasmariñas	1,667	287	2,349	15	1,329	-	16,119	2,520	351	-
5th District	2,070	317	5,362	1,051	2,040	11	20,393	1,902	163	235
Carmona	724	38	2,075	928	1,390	-	11,368	1,368	19	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	25	4	1,029	-	-	-	632	-	97	210
Silang	1,321	275	2,258	123	650	11	8,393	534	47	25
6th District	9,309	1,443	6,342	72	7,315	22	34,355	12,303	1,255	97
Amadeo	462	3	1,331	10	84	-	3,977	351	20	-
City of Gen. Trias	5636	1,045	3,910	23	5,318	-	24,516	8,084	590	-
Tanza	2,180	377	809	31	1,150	22	4,682	3,048	429	97
Trece Martires City	1,031	18	292	8	763	-	1,180	820	216	-
7th District	8,835	1,304	15,970	991	4,506	119	63,268	3,792	435	200
Alfonso	1,401	101	4,375	67	463	18	8,558	503	86	-
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	876		4,454	110	212	14	16,676	102	74	-
Indang	1,540	40	1,217	242	777	-	3,919	179	19	-
Magallanes	1,976	242	2,160	397	345	-	22,585	160	-	-
Maragondon	1,640	791	2,478	88	1,536	15	867	1,121	35	-
Mendez	96	14	256	23	132	-	1,543	292	31	-
Naic	601	90	387	2	581	-	4,795	545	70	200
Tagaytay City	548	12	103	60	250	72	-	-	-	-
Ternate	157	14	540	2	210	-	4,325	890	120	-
Total	22,935	3,473	34,021	2,182	16,446	209	157,676	25,745	2,393	534

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Livestock and Poultry Population in Commercial/Semi-Commercial Farms

Table 4.21 shows the livestock and poultry population in commercial/semi-commercial farms. Cattle and carabao population with 126 and 15 farms respectively registered a combined population of 3,927 heads. Hog farms totaling to 362 make up the largest share of livestock population registered at 547,456 wherein the City of Gen. Trias posted the biggest contribution with 303,188 heads. Poultry population and number of farms were also presented in the table.

Table 4.21 Livestock and Poultry Population in Commercial/Semi-Commercial Farms by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Livestock Population (heads)					Poultry Population (heads)					
	Cattle	Carabao	Hog	Goat	Sheep	Duck	Quail	Breeder	Layer	Contract Broiler*	Gamefowl Breeder
1st District	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,837
Cavite City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,837
Kawit	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
Noveleta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279
City of Bacoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279
3rd District	-	-	1,539	-	-	-	-	-	38,700	-	651
City of Imus	-	-	1,539	-	-	-	-	-	38,700	-	651
4th District	618	20	14,528	347	-	100	-	-	45,500	265,000	1,919
City of Dasmariñas	618	20	14,528	347	-	100	-	-	45,500	265,000	1,919
5th District	288	-	18,859	50	63	-	-	17,000	192,300	1,052,300	63,247
Carmona	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	17,000	-	-	741
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	-	4,599	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-
Silang	288	-	14,260	50	-	-	-	-	184,300	1,052,300	62,506
6th District	2,205	341	425,621	2,252	243	3,785	7,000	182,000	125,000	785,000	9,588
Amadeo	273	-	1,603	167	-	-	4,000	182,000	120,000	125,000	1,947
City of Gen. Trias	344	208	303,188	1,215	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	4,281
Tanza	1,194	133	77,010	297	243	285	-	-	-	100,000	1,834
Trece Martires City	394	-	43,820	573	-	-	3,000	-	5,000	560,000	1,526
7th District	455	-	86,909	431	93	995	45,000	1,107,609	327,100	3,870,000	18,596
Alfonso	-	-	3,361	-	-	-	-	127,609	17,100	-	3,095
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	15,218	29	-	-	-	110,000	67,500	1,874,000	1,805
Indang	38	-	33,273	-	-	-	35,000	374,000	47,500	175,000	3,230
Magallanes	55	-	2,351	129	30	-	10,000	301,000	45,000	1,239,000	799
Maragondon	362	-	1,693	273	-	-	-	-	5,000	157,000	7,489
Mendez	-	-	482	-	63	-	-	-	-	25,000	1,461
Naic	-	-	19,582	-	-	875	-	195,000	145,000	400,000	717
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ternate	-	-	10,949	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,566	361	547,456	3,080	399	4,880	54,000	1,306,609	728,600	5,972,300	98,117
Number of Farms	126	15	362	89	7	9	5	32	31	181	583

* (4 cycle/year)

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

Fisheries

Fisheries refer 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 while fisheries production - is the quantity of fish unloaded in the landing center, caught in inland bodies of water and/or harvested/produced from aquafarms; presented in metric tons (*Philippine Statistics Authority*).

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. Aside from the coastal areas of the province, there are also other lowland and upland municipalities and cities that have minimal areas devoted to fresh water fishponds (*The Provincial Local Government Units Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan, 2015-2020*).

In 2017, there are 13,290 fishermen wherein they landed their caught fish at the fish landing areas located in Cavite City, Rosario, City of Bacoor, Tanza, Naic and Ternate (Table 4.22).

Table 4.22 Number of Fisherman and Fish Landing Area by Coastal City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Coastal City/ Municipality	Number of Coastal Barangay	Number of Fisherman	Fish Landing Area	
			Municipal	Commercial
Cavite City	36	1,633	Barangay 10B, Barangay 11, Barangay 37M, Barangay 48M, Dalahican (seasonal)	
Kawit	10	670		
Noveleta	6	540		
Rosario	11	1,444	Ligtong I	Pandawan or the Rosario Municipal Landing Center (Sapa II)
City of Bacoor	10	2,816	Digman and Alima	Sineguelasan Fishport
Tanza	13	1,735	Julugan I, Capipisa, Amaya VII	

Coastal City/ Municipality	Number of Coastal Barangay	Number of Fisherman	Fish Landing Area	
			Municipal	Commercial
Maragondon	1	443		
Naic	10	2,018	Munting Mapino, Labac, Bucana Malaki	
Ternate	8	1,991	San Jose	Poblacion 2
Total	105	13,290		

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Aquaculture Fisheries

These comprise bangus/sugpo polyculture, tilapia production, and oyster and mussel production.

Thru intensified dispersal of bangus, sugpo and tilapia fingerlings/fry by government agencies like BFAR and provincial government thru the OPA-Fisheries Extension Unit, production totaled to 412.53 metric tons. This registered an increase of 47.43 metric tons or 12.99% compared to 2016's 365.10 metric tons level of production. Bangus production was posted at 303.99 metric tons by which the City of Bacoor contributed the highest catch of 150.00 metric tons. Sugpo producers are the municipalities of Kawit, Noveleta and Maragondon with combined output of 9.56 metric tons while tilapia production from the municipalities of Tanza, Naic and Ternate was registered at 98.98 metric tons (Table 4.23).

Oyster and mussel are also abundant and has made the province one of the places known for these delicacies. In 2017, oyster production went down by 85.13% posted to only 1,269.72 metric tons. This can be attributed to lesser oyster spats, high cost of other production inputs and a decrease in culture area. Infrastructure projects along Bacoor Bay and Cañacao Bay also discouraged mariculture operators in pouring additional investments in their farms resulting to low production (*Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City*).

Oysters are harvested from the municipalities of Kawit, the top producer with 1,150.72 metric tons, Tanza, Maragondon and Naic. Meanwhile, mussels which were harvested mostly from Cavite City and the City of Bacoor registered production of 6,372.55 metric tons (Table 4.24).

Table 4.23 Bangus, Sugpo and Tilapia Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Coastal City/Municipality	Number of Operator	Production (Metric Tons)			
		Bangus	Sugpo	Tilapia	Total
Kawit	173	124.80	2.30	-	127.10
Noveleta	37	18.31	3.51	-	21.82
City of Bacoor	57	150.00	-	-	150.00
Tanza	69	6.80	-	30.18	36.98
Maragondon	25	-	3.75	-	3.75
Naic	103	4.08	-	36.60	40.68
Ternate	26	-	-	32.20	32.20
Total	490	303.99	9.56	98.98	412.53

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Table 4.24 Oyster and Mussel Production by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Coastal City/Municipality	Number of Operator			Production (Metric Tons)		
	Oyster	Mussel	Total	Oyster	Mussel	Total
Cavite City	-	50	50	-	3.10	3.10
Kawit	46	-	46	1,150.72	-	1,150.72
City of Bacoor	-	439	439	-	6,369.45	6,369.45
Tanza	35	-	35	14.00	-	14.00
Maragondon	10	-	10	25.00	-	25.00
Naic	80	-	80	80.00	-	80.00
Ternate	10	-	10	-	-	-
Total	181	489	670	1,269.72	6,372.55	7,642.27

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Municipal Fisheries

Municipal fishing is fishing within municipal waters using fishing vessels of three (3) gross tons or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels (Philippine Statistics Authority).

Unaffected by a slight decrease in the number of municipal fishing boats, an increase of 47.03% or 3,161.90 metric tons in municipal fisheries production was observed in 2017. Production went up from 6,722.85 metric tons in 2016 to 9,884.75 metric tons in 2017. This may be attributed through an interventions coming from the national government and the provincial government thru OPA-Fisheries Extension Unit in the form of gill nets, fishing boats and other fishing paraphernalia distributed to Caviteño fishers (Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City).

The municipality of Noveleta registered the highest production with 41.89% share or 4,141.16 metric tons followed by the municipality of Tanza having 1,409.91 metric tons production or 14.26%. The municipality of Naic posted 13.89% or 1,372.80 metric tons fish catch while the least production was recorded at the municipality of Maragondon with 251.63 metric tons (Table 4.25).

Table 4.25 Municipal Fishing Boat, Number of Fisherman, Production and Type of Gear Used, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Coastal City/Municipality	Number of Fishing Boat	Number of Fisherman	Production (Metric Tons)	Type of Gear Used
Cavite City	868	1,633	897.30	gillnet, hook & line, line set long
Kawit	267	368	306.72	gillnet, bintol
Noveleta	165	339	4,141.16	bottom set, gillnet, long line, squid jigger
Rosario	359	1,444	787.92	gillnet, hook & line
City of Bacoor	266	3,307	455.76	bottom set, gillnet, crab lift net, shrimp lift net, squid pots squid jigger
Tanza	672	1,760	1,409.91	gillnet, hook & line, crab net
Maragondon	120	443	251.63	gillnet, drive/ring/bamboo net, long line, trawl
Naic	885	2,018	1,372.80	gillnet, hook & line, pambarangay, pantanigue
Ternate	167	2,374	261.55	gillnet, hook and line
Total	3,769	13,686	9,884.75	

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Commercial Fisheries

Commercial fishing is the catching of fish with the use of fishing boats with a capacity of more than three (3) gross tons for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing (*Philippine Statistics Authority*).

As presented in Table 4.26, there are 122 fishing vessels which were used by 1,172 fishermen engaged in commercial fishing. Total fish catch was registered at 3,193.80 metric tons, a decrease of 549.50 metric tons fish catch or 14.68% compared to 2016's 3,743.30 metric tons production. The municipality of Tanza posted the highest contribution with 1,503.80 metric tons followed by the municipality of Rosario with 1,458.00 metric tons.

Strict implementation of fishery laws and ordinances and empowerment of fisherfolk in the Province of Cavite contributed to the apprehensions of illegal commercial fishers exploiting the province's fishery resources. These resulted on the reduced fishing activities of illegal fishers and somehow reflected in the slight decrease in commercial fisheries production for 2017 (*Edrich H. Caparas, Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City*).

Table 4.26 Commercial Fishing Vessel (CFV), Number of Fisherman, Production and Type of Gear Used, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Coastal City/ Municipality	Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel	Number of Fisherman	Production (Metric Tons)	Type of Gear Used
Rosario	48	359	1,458.00	purse seine, danish seine
Tanza	55	635	1,503.80	purse seine, gill net, handline, push net, ring net
Naic	19	178	232.00	hook and line, gill net, spear
Total	122	1,172	3,193.80	

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Food Self-sufficiency Assessment

Self-sufficiency ratio (SSR) shows the magnitude of production in relation to domestic utilization. It is the extent to which a country's supply of commodities is derived from its domestic production or the extent to which a country relies on its own production resources. A ratio of less than 100 percent indicates inadequacy of food production to cope with the demand of the population; equal to 100 percent indicates that food production capacity of the sector is just enough to support the food needs of the population; ratio of greater than

100 percent indicates that local production is more than enough to support the domestic requirements (*Food Sufficiency and Security, Philippine Statistics Authority*).

Sufficiency level of each crop and livestock and poultry products based on the data gathered from Office of the Provincial Agriculturist and Office of the Provincial Veterinarian were shown at Table 4.27.

It is noted that sufficiency level of rice is only 10.86% while corn was registered at 18.00%. Root crops and coffee was recorded at 105.96% and 311.13%, respectively while pineapple was at 32.82%.

Meanwhile, sufficiency level for beef was reported at 80.00%, pork is posted at 38.50% and poultry meat at 12.30%.

Table 4.27 Sufficiency Level for Crops and Meat Products, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Crops & Meat Products	Per Capita Requirement	Production (metric tons)	Consumption (metric tons)	Sufficiency Level (%)
Crops				
Rice	0.10704	45,780.17	421,464.11	10.86
Corn	0.0062	4,394.79	24,412.16	18.00
Vegetables	0.039	22,240.23	153,560.36	14.48
Root crops	0.00429	17,898.11	16,891.64	105.96
Coffee	0.0006	7,350.24	2,362.47	311.13
Banana	0.028	32,586.17	110,248.46	29.56
Pineapple	0.028	36,182.84	110,248.46	32.82
Mango	0.028	18,164.22	110,248.46	16.48
Papaya	0.028	5,208.69	110,248.46	4.72
Meat				
Pork	0.013	19,708.00	51,186.79	38.50
Beef	0.00182	5,733.00	7,166.15	80.00
Poultry Meat	0.00814	3,941.14	32,050.80	12.30
2017 Projected Population	3,937,445			

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

Formula for Sufficiency Level:

Consumption = Population x Per Capita Requirement

% Sufficiency Level = Total Production/Total Consumption X 100

Agricultural Support Facilities

Production and post-harvest farm equipment is presented at Table 4.28. Details of these and other equipment that are not included in the table are available at the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist.

Table 4.28 Production and Post-Harvest Farm Equipment, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Farm Equipment	Number	Farm Equipment	Number
Rice		Thresher	130
Rice Mill	44	Tractor	334
Hydro Tiller	8	Hand Tractor	260
Rice Transplanter	3	Warehouse	53
Rice Reaper	5	Shredder	31
Coffee		Cultivator	11
Mill	25	Pruning Shear	170
Dryer	5	Pole Pruner	388
Depulper	4	Knapsack Sprayer	15
Roaster	8	Dryer	
Corn		Solar	2
Mill	3	Mechanical	5
Sheller	2	Flatbed	5
Dryer	1	Collapsible	5
Cassava Chipper/Grater/Presser	5	MPDP	7

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist, Trece Martires City

Support facilities for livestock and poultry production include dressing plants, slaughterhouses and meat processing plants.

Dressing plants totaled to 65 by which 64 falls under locally registered meat establishment and one (1) at AA category while slaughterhouse posted at 75 wherein 68 are under locally registered meat establishment, five (5) at AA category and one (1) at AAA category. Furthermore, meat processing plant totaled to three (3) wherein two (2) of these are AAA category and one (1) falls under AA category. In addition, no facilities fall under class A category. These are presented at Table 4.29.

In addition, the list of locally registered meat establishments 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 4.29 Number of Dressing Plant, Slaughterhouse and Meat Processing Plant by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Dressing Plant		Slaughterhouse		Meat Processing Plant	
	Number	Category	Number	Category	Number	Category
1st District	8		3			
Cavite City	2	LR	1	LR		
Kawit	5	LR	1	LR		
Noveleta	1	LR	1	LR		
Rosario	-		-			
2nd District	11		4			
City of Bacoor	11	LR	4	LR		
3rd District	23		2		1	
City of Imus	23	LR	2	AA	1	AA
4th District	1		2		1	
City of Dasmariñas	1	LR	2	AA/AAA	1	AAA
5th District	4		4			
Carmona	1	LR	-			
Gen. Mariano						
Alvarez	1	LR	1	AA		
Silang	2	AA/ LR	3	LR		
6th District	4		18		1	
Amadeo	-	LR	4	LR		
City of Gen. Trias	2	LR	10	LR	1	AAA
Tanza	2	LR	3	LR		
Trace Martires City	-		1	AA		
7th District	14		42			
Alfonso	2	LR	10	LR		
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-		7	LR		
Indang	2	LR	1	LR		
Magallanes	-		9	LR		
Maragondon	3	LR	7	LR		
Mendez	-		2	LR		
Naic	4	LR	1	LR		
Tagaytay City	-		1	AA		
Ternate	3	LR	4	LR		
Total	65		75		3	

Source: Office of the Provincial Veterinarian, Trece Martires City

The following are defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority:

Slaughterhouse (also, Abattoir) refers to the premises that are approved and registered by a controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.

Slaughterhouse, **Locally Registered** is a slaughterhouse that has not satisfied the set of criteria for accreditation by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) but allowed by the Local Government Units (LGUs) i.e. city/municipal government institution to operate as such.

Slaughterhouse/Poultry Dressing Plant, Accredited is a slaughterhouse/poultry dressing plant that has satisfied the set of criteria for accreditation by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) i.e. triple A (AAA), double A (AA) and A.

- Slaughterhouse /Poultry Dressing Plant, Accredited, **Single A (A)** is a slaughterhouse with facilities and procedures of minimum adequacy for making the meat of livestock and fowls slaughtered suitable for distribution and sale only within the city or municipality where the slaughterhouse is located.
- Slaughterhouse /Poultry Dressing Plant, Accredited, **Double A (AA)** is a slaughterhouse with facilities and operational procedures sufficiently adequate for slaughtering livestock and fowl, making the meat suitable for sale in any local or national market.
- Slaughterhouse /Poultry Dressing Plant, Accredited, **Triple A (AAA)** is a slaughterhouse with facilities and operational procedures appropriate for slaughtering livestock and fowl, making the meat suitable for sale in any domestic or international market.

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.

2017 DAR-Cavite Accomplishment Report

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

The implementation of CARP centers on three (3) major program components, namely Land Tenure Services, Agrarian Legal Services and Program Beneficiaries Development.

Land Tenure Services (LTS)

Land Tenure Services seeks to secure the tenurial status of the farmers and farm workers in the lands they till. It is operationalized either through land acquisition

and distribution (LAD) or leasehold operations. The other subprogram of LTS is Land Tenure Sustainability Programs which 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) and installation of ARBs.

- *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.

The Land Acquisition and Distribution component have four milestones, namely: Claim Folder Documentation, Survey, Land Valuation and Emancipation Patent (EP)/Collective Certificate of Land Ownership Awards (CLOA) Registration.

The total funded target area for the year 2017 is 121 hectares wherein DAR was able to accomplish 43.2197 hectares. This came from the City of Bacoor and the municipalities of Naic, Silang and Tanza. Out of the accomplished area, 41.9925 hectares are CARPable which were allocated to 58 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) while Non-CARP areas totaled to 1.2272 hectares (Table 4.30). 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.)

As of December 2017, DAR's land acquisition and distribution's cumulative accomplishment by city/municipality totaled to 10,186.5305 hectares wherein 9,079.0780 are private agricultural lands and 1,107.4525 are non-private agricultural lands. This benefited 9,725 agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) (Table 4.31).

Table 4.30 Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) Accomplishment, Province of Cavite: for the Year 2017.

City/Municipality	Area (has)			Number of ARBs
	CARPable	Non-CARP	Total	
City of Bacoor	18.5323	0.0666	18.5989	41
Naic	4.3738	0.8184	5.1922	2
Silang	7.5636	-	7.5636	4
Tanza	11.5228	0.3422	11.865	11
Total	41.9925	1.2272	43.2197	58

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

Table 4.31 Total Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) Accomplishment, Province of Cavite: as of December 2017.

City/Municipality	Private Agricultural Lands (PAL)		Non-Private Agricultural Lands (PAL)		Total Accomplishment	
	Area (hectares)	Number of ARBs	Area (hectares)	Number of ARBs	Area (hectares)	Number of ARBs
1st District	11.5651	6	-	-	11.5651	6
Cavite City	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kawit	11.5651	6	-	-	11.5651	6
Noveleta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd District	115.5524	116	4.7873	3.0000	120.3397	119
City of Bacoor	115.5524	116	4.7873	3	120.3397	119
3rd District	191.7556	138	1.9195	1.0000	193.6751	139
City of Imus	191.7556	138	1.9195	1	193.6751	139
4th District	533.1834	441	174.6362	241.0000	707.8196	682
City of Dasmariñas	533.1834	441	174.6362	241	707.8196	682
5th District	926.4579	1,072	888.2138	1,426.0000	1,814.6717	2,498
Carmona	33.9053	59	464.7121	833	498.6174	892
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	79.2129	173	0.7106	2	79.9235	175
Silang	813.3397	840	422.7911	591	1,236.1308	1,431
6th District	1,877.5482	1,877	37.4273	22.0000	1,914.9755	1,899
Amadeo	31.2702	46	-	-	31.2702	46
City of Gen. Trias	997.0586	1,276	-	-	997.0586	1,276
Tanza	595.7174	350	7.6912	8	603.4086	358
Trece Martires City	253.5020	205	29.7361	14	283.2381	219
7th District	5,423.0154	4,380	0.4684	2.0000	5,423.4838	4,382
Alfonso	207.8911	245	-	-	207.8911	245
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	252.2646	246	-	-	252.2646	246
Indang	386.0332	375	-	-	386.0332	375
Magallanes	2,544.5880	2,052	-	-	2,544.5880	2,052
Maragondon	1,072.1032	638	-	-	1,072.1032	638
Mendez	7.9259	2	-	-	7.9259	2
Naic	678.5410	545	-	-	678.5410	545
Tagaytay City	242.2621	257	-	-	242.2621	257
Ternate	31.4063	20	0.4684	2	31.8747	22
Total	9,079.0780	8,030	1,107.4525	1,695.0000	10,186.5305	9,725

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

- **Leasehold Operations** – Under this arrangement, the tenant-farmer enjoys full control and management of the land, the leaseholder pays the landowner an amount equivalent to 25% of his net harvest (www.dar.gov.ph). Leasehold Operation, on the other hand, is the alternative non-land

transfer scheme. It covers all tenanted agricultural lands such those in the retained areas, not yet acquired for distribution under CARP, and those which may be validly covered under existing laws.

DAR's target in leasehold in 2017 is 20 hectares but it was able to accomplished 31.8606 hectares with 14 leaseholders

➤ *Land Tenure Sustainability Program*

For Subdivision and Re-documentation of collective CLOAs, DAR Cavite was able to accomplish 21 hectares for subdivision and 20 hectares for re-documentation activity having 7 ARBs with individual CLOAs while the annual target on documentation of DNYP Lands is 32 hectares wherein re-documentation folders of five (5) landowners with an area of 38 hectares was submitted to Land Bank of the Philippines. In addition, in Land Acquisition and Distribution Information Schedule (LADIS), the target was 50 ARBs by which DAR Cavite was able to submit to Land Bank of the Philippines the LADIS of 60 ARBS.

Agrarian Legal Services (ALS)

DAR is vested with the primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform matters and extend free legal assistance to farmer-beneficiaries affected by agrarian cases. The delivery of agrarian justice has two features: the Adjudication of Cases and Agrarian Legal Assistance.

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.

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. The DAR at present utilizes more aggressive alternative dispute resolution techniques in mediation to reduce conflicts maturing into court cases. The general objective is to persuade the contending parties to settle their disputes amicably or out of court before the DAR. Table 4.32 shows the ALS accomplishment for the year 2017.

Table 4.32 Accomplishment on Agrarian Legal Services, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Particulars	Target	Accomplished
Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases		
Case Resolution	52	49
Mediation	46	106
Post Judgement Proceedings	17	14
Implementation/Execution of Resolutions, Decisions, Orders	64	37
Cancellation of Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA)	17	6
Agrarian Law Implementation		
Resolution of Cases	14	40
Land Transfer Cases	606	829
Referral Cases	16	16
Monitoring of Granted Conversion Order	75	80
Agrarian Legal Assistance		
Mediation Cases	238	345
Judicial Cases	48	32
Quasi-Judicial Cases	61	14

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

Program Beneficiaries Development (PBD)

This third major component of the agrarian reform program aims to capacitate ARBs and provide them access to necessary support services to

make their land productive. It constitutes development interventions from DAR and other government agencies through training programs and construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure facilities. It is likewise 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. PBD accomplishment was shown on Table 4.33.

Table 4.33 Accomplishment on Program Beneficiaries Development, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Particulars	Target	Accomplished
SILCAB		
Training of ARBs in Agrarian Reform Community (ARCs) and non-ARCs	1,456	2,180
ARBs membership in organizations	400	166
Organizations assisted	27	27
SARED		
Number of products developed	3	3
Number of ARB Organizations provided with Agri-Technoloav/Aari-Extension Services (AES)	7	7
Number of ARB Organizations provided with Business Development Services (BDS)	7	7
Number of organizations provided with credit	14	14
Number of ARBs provided with credit	329	432
Number of ARBs provided with microfinance	250	496
Number of ARB Organizations developed as microfinance provider	5	7
AFAE		
Number of functional infrastructure maintained	20	20
Support Services to Rural Women		
Number of rural women served	20	53
Support Services to Landowners		
Number of landowners served	10	16
Partnership Development		
Number of projects implemented	3	3

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform, Trece Martires City

The Secondary Sector

The secondary sector of the economy includes industries that produce a finished, usable product or are involved in construction.

This sector generally takes the output of the primary sector and manufactures finished goods or where they are suitable for use by other businesses, for export, or sale to domestic consumers. This sector is often divided into light industry and heavy industry. Many of these industries consume large quantities of energy and require factories and machinery to convert raw materials into goods and products. They also produce waste materials and waste heat that may cause environmental problems or cause pollution. The secondary sector supports both the primary and tertiary sector (Wikipedia).

Industry

Industrialization is a process in which a society or country (or world) transforms itself from a primarily agricultural society into one based on the manufacturing of goods and services. Individual manual labor is often replaced by mechanized mass production and craftsmen are replaced by assembly lines. (Investopedia). Industry is group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or service. Workers in the industry design, fabricate, and sell. (Vocabulary).

Cavite is a highly industrialized province. It is considered the best-loved destination of investors manifested by increasing number of industries. The trust and confidence still remains in the province. It 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.



For the year 2017, the number of industrial locators in the province is 1,226 in which the nature of business is export, logistics services, facilities and IT. Among those establishments, Rosario, where the Cavite Economic Zone is, has the highest number with 426 followed by Carmona with 262 and City of Dasmariñas with 181. The 1st District with 428 have the most number of operating industrial establishments followed by 5th District consisting of municipalities of Carmona, Silang and Gen. Mariano Alvarez with 379 and 4th District with 181 industrial establishments (Table 4.34).

Table 4.34 Number of Industrial Establishments by District, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Establishments
1st District	428
Noveleta	2
Rosario	426
Cavite Economic Zone	
2nd District	4
Bacoor	4
3rd District	20
Imus	20
Imus Informal Industrial Estate	5
Anabu Hills Industrial Estate	8
EMI Special Economic Zone	1
Outside Industrial Estate	6
4th District	181
City of Dasmariñas	181
First Cityland Heavy Industrial Center	1
First Cavite Industrial Estate	145
Dasmariñas Technopark	17
Robinsons Place- Dasmariñas	1
SMDM IT Center	1
Outside Industrial Estate	16
5th District	379
Carmona	262
People's Technology Complex-SEZ	66
Granville Industrial Complex	12
Mountview Industrial Complex I	30
Mountview Industrial Complex II	14
Southcoast Industrial Estate	19
Welborne Industrial Park	14
Golden Mile Business Park	56
Sterling Technopark	10

City/Municipality	Number of Establishments
Outside Industrial Complex	41
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	4
GMA-NHA Industrial Estate	4
Silang	113
Maguyam Industrial Complex	13
Daiichi Industrial Park SEZ	16
Greenway Business Park	9
Sterling Technopark SEZ	21
Cavite Light Industrial Park	19
Meridian Industrial Park	10
Outside Industrial Complex	25
6th District	167
Trece Martires City	36
Gen. Trias	96
Cavite Economic Zone II	6
New Cavite Industrial City	23
Gateway Business Park	28
Manggahan Industrial Estate	2
Golden Gate Business Park-CEPZ	22
Outside Industrial Estate	15
Tanza	35
Lu Chu Industrial Estate	4
Suntrust Ecotown	22
Outside Industrial Estate	9
7th District	47
Tagaytay City	3
Alfonso	10
Indang	6
Magallanes	1
Cavite Biofuels Ecozone	1
Naic	27
Petroleum industry Economic Zone	1
Cavite Technopark Special Economic Zone	13
Outside Industrial Complex	13
TOTAL	1,226

Source: PEZA, Taguig City, Industrial Estates/Economic Zones, City/Municipal Planning and Development Offices, Province of 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 are the main products produced by different industrial firms in Cavite (Table 4.35).

In 2017, majority of the industrial establishments (348) in Cavite are into services which accounts to 28.38 percent of the total 1,226. This is a wide range industry involved in giving third party services to other companies like engineering designs, contact centers, manpower services, warehousing services, etc. This is followed by electronics, electrical and telecommunication parts and equipment industry with 14.03 percent. The third major industry is into fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment equivalent to 11.26 percent of the total industrial establishments. (Table 4.35).

Table 4.35 Number of Industrial Establishments by Product Category, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Product Category	Number of Industries	Percent Distribution
1 Food and Beverages	37	3.02
2 Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries	97	7.91
3 Wood and Wood Products, including Furniture and Fixture	12	0.98
4 Paper and Paper Products, including Printing and Publishing	26	2.12
5 Chemical and Chemical Products, Coil, Rubber & Plastic Products	135	11.01
6 Non-Metallic Mineral Products	60	4.89
7 Basic Metal Industries	19	1.55
8 Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment	138	11.26
9 Electronic, Electrical and Telecommunication Parts & Equipment	172	14.03
10 Agri-business, Livestock and Poultry	39	3.18
11 Toys, Games and Sporting Goods	11	0.90
12 Services	348	28.38
13 Others	94	7.67
14 No Data	38	3.10
TOTAL	1,226	100.00

Source: PEZA, Taguig City, Industrial Estates/Economic Zones, City/Municipal Planning and Development Offices, Province of Cavite

In terms of equity participation, Filipinos remain to be the top investors in Cavite despite heavy investments coming from the outside. They comprised 25.77 percent or 316 out of the 1,226 industrial establishments located in the province, followed by Japanese with 201 and Koreans with 177. Other investors of various nationalities and other companies with no available data totaled to 427 or 34.83 percent. The data shows that Filipinos still play an active role in the economy of the country even in the province of Cavite (Table 4.36).

Table 4.36 Number of Industrial Establishments by Equity Participation, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Nationality	Number of Investors	Percent Distribution
1 Filipino	316	25.77
2 Japanese	201	16.39
3 Korean	177	14.44
4 Taiwanese	32	2.61
5 Chinese	28	2.28
6 American	19	1.55
Singaporean	19	1.55
7 Malaysian	7	0.57
8 Others	427	34.83
TOTAL	1,226	100.00

Source: PEZA, Taguig City, Industrial Estates/Economic Zones, City/Municipal Planning and Development Offices, Province of Cavite

Industrial Estates and Economic Zones

As defined by World Bank, industrial estates are specific areas zoned for industrial activity in which infrastructure such as roads, power, and other utility services is provided to facilitate the growth of industries and to minimize impacts on the environment. The infrastructure may include effluent treatment; solid and toxic waste collection, treatment, and disposal; air pollution and effluent monitoring; technical services on pollution prevention; quality management (quality assurance and control); and laboratory services.

In the Philippines, Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) is the government agency attached to the Department of Trade and Industry created to help promote investments in the export-oriented manufacturing industry into the country by assisting investors in registering and facilitating their business operations and providing tax incentives. PEZA also assists investors who locate in service facilities inside selected areas in the country (areas are called PEZA Special Economic Zones) which are usually business process outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing firms. Other activities also eligible for PEZA registration and incentives include establishment and operation within special economic zones for tourism, medical tourism, logistics and warehousing services, economic zone development and operation and facilities providers (Wikipedia).

Land use plan of the province defines the location of industrial zones for the strategic provision and optimization of support facilities needed by industries. As per PEZA definition both operating and proclaimed economic zone is an area which was granted PEZA status by virtue of a Presidential Proclamation pursuant to Republic Act No. 7916, an act providing for the legal framework and mechanisms for the creation, operation, administration, and coordination of special economic zones in the Philippines, creating for this purpose, the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), and for other purposes.

Operating economic zones are those which was amended already with PEZA-registered locators while proclaimed is without PEZA - registered locators yet. Development in progress is an area granted with a pre-qualification clearance by the PEZA Board, subject to issuance of a Presidential Proclamation.

In Cavite, industrial estates/economic zones are located in Cavite City, Kawit, Noveleta, City of Bacoor, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, Carmona, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Silang, Trece Martires City, City of Gen. Trias, Tanza, Naic, Magallanes, and Tagaytay City.

As of 2017, Cavite has established a total of 65 economic zones/industrial estates wherein 33 are operating, 7 are proclaimed and 25 are still in process of development. Specifically, there were twenty-one (21) Non-PEZA industrial estates/ economic zones registered and with PEZA there were fifteen (15) operating, seven (7) proclaimed and twenty-five (25) developments in progress (Table 4.37).

In terms of quantity by district, most industrial estates are in the 5th district with a total of 18 estates followed by the 6th district with 17 estates. In terms of city/municipality, majority of industrial estates are located in City of Gen. Trias (11), followed by Carmona (9). Moreover, a new industrial estate which is in development process is established in City of Bacoor.

Since 1982 until 2017, PEZA and Non-PEZA industrial estates/economic zones have kept operating in the entire province. It is noted that Cavite Economic Zone (CEZ) in the municipality of Rosario and City of Gen. Trias, have the highest number of industrial establishments (426), it covers the widest land area of 280.6725 hectares, followed by Imus Informal Industrial Estate with 200 hectares and Suntrust Ecotown in Tanza with 116.22 hectares (Table 4.38).

Economic zones that are still doing some land development and are not yet fully occupied by locators are classified as development in progress. The largest economic zone with status of development in progress is located in the City of Gen. Trias, the PEC Industrial Park with 177 hectares followed by Marcelo IPG Industrial and Aqua Farming Park at Bacoor Bay, Cavite City with 150 hectares. This would mean a lot of available resources to accommodate the incoming investments and industrial locators in Cavite.

Table 4.37 Number of Economic Zones/Industrial Estate by District and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite

City/Municipality	Operating	Proclaimed	Development in Progress	Total
1st District	1	2	5	8
Cavite City			3	
Kawit		1	1	
Rosario	1	1	1	
2nd District	0	1	2	3
Bacoor		1	2	
3rd District	4	0	2	6
Imus	4		2	
4th District	5		3	8
City of Dasmariñas	5		3	
5th District	13	2	3	18
Carmona	7	1	1	
Gen. M. Alvarez	1			
Silang	5	1	1	
6th District	8	2	7	17
Trece Martires City		1	2	
Gen. Trias	6	1	4	
Tanza	2		1	
7th District	2	0	3	5
Naic	1		2	
Magallanes	1			
Tagaytay City			1	
Total	33	7	24	64

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Taguig City



Entrance to Cavite Export Processing Zone (Rosario Side)

Source: Wikipedia.com

Table 4.38 List of Industrial Estates/Economic Zones.

Table 4.66 List of Industrial Estates/Economic Zones			Date			Developer/Operator	Nature	Land Area (Has.)
No.	Economic Zones	Location	Approved	Proclaimed	Registered			
Operating - PEZA								
1	Cavite Biofuels Ecozone	Caluangan, Magallanes	15-Jan-10			Penwood Project Land Corporation	AIEZ	24.5699
2	Cavite Economic Zone	Rosario	1980	30-May-80		Phil. Economic Zone	MSEZ	280.6725
3	Cavite Economic Zone II	Bacao, City of Gen. Trias	15-Jul-11			Majestic Technical Skills Development and Landscape Corporation	MSEZ	66.9325
4	Cavite Technopark-Special Economic Zone	Sabang, Naic				Laguna Technopark, Inc.	MSEZ	109.8606
5	Daiichi Industrial Park	Maguyam, Silang	24-Jan-96	23-Sep-97	22-Oct-97	Daiichi Property Ventures,	MSEZ	55.020
6	EMI Special Economic Zone	Anabu II, City of Imus	14-May-02	14-Oct-02	22-Nov-02	EMI-Jolou Realty, Inc.	MSEZ	12.1997
7	First Cavite Industrial Estate	Langkaan, City of Dasmariñas	15-May-91		28-Jun-91	First Cavite Industrial Estate, Inc.	MSEZ	71.7723
8	Gateway Business Park	Javalera, City of Gen. Trias	4-Oct-91		25-Feb-92	Gateway Property Holdings, Inc.	MSEZ	113.0555
9	Golden Gate Business Park-Cavite Export Processing Zone	Buenavista, Gen. Trias				Just Realty Incorporated	MSEZ	46.7492
10	Golden Mile Business Park	Governor's Drive, Maduya, Carmona	15-Apr-02	12-Jun-07	18-Jun-07	Golden Mile Resources Development Corporation	MSEZ	45.0643
11	Peoples Technology Complex	Maduya, Carmona	18-Feb-98	3-Jul-00	7-Sep-00	People's Technology Complex Locator's Association	MSEZ	58.9893
12	Robinsons Place Dasmariñas	Aguinaldo H-way cor Governor's Drive, Sitio Pala-pala, Sampaloc, City of Dasmariñas				Robinsons Land Corporation	IT CENTER	4.5581
13	SMDM IT Center	Sitio Pala-pala, Sampaloc 1, City of Dasmariñas				Consolidated Prime Development Corporation	IT CENTER	12.178
14	Suntrust Ecotown Tanza (formerly Cavite Productivity Economic Zone)	Sahud-Ulan, Tanza	9-Jun-99	10-Jan-00	23-Mar-01	Suntrust Ecotown Developers, Inc.	MSEZ	116.2244
15	Suntech IPark	Lancaster Estates, City of Imus				Property Company of Friends, Inc.	IT PARK	11.95
Operating – Non-PEZA								
1	Anabu Hills Industrial Estate	City of Imus	1996				Private IE	10.852
2	Imus Informal Industrial Estate	City of Imus	1988				Private IE	200
3	DasmariñasTechnopark	City of Dasmariñas	1996				Private IE	38
4	First Cavite Industrial Estate-	City of Dasmariñas	1991				Private IE	82.73
5	First Cityland Heavy Industrial	City of Dasmariñas	1988				Private IE	32.1
6	Granville Industrial Complex	Carmona	1991				Private IE	7
7	Mountview Industrial Complex	Carmona	1993				Private IE	24

No.	Economic Zones	Location	Date			Developer/Operator	Nature	Land Area (Has.)
			Approved	Proclaimed	Registered			
8	Mountview Industrial Complex	Carmona	1995				Private IE	22.3
9	Southcoast Industrial Estate	Carmona	1993				Private IE	13.4
10	Welborne Industrial Estate	Carmona	1996				Private IE	12
11	Cavite-Carmona Industrial	Carmona	1982				Private IE	41.01
12	GMA-NHA Industrial Estate	Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1982				Public IE	10
13	Cavite Light Industrial Park	Silang	2000				Private IE	37.404
14	Greenway Business Park	Silang	1996				Private IE	10.5
15	Maguyam Industrial Estate	Silang	1994				Private IE	16.4
16	Meridian Industrial Park	Silang					Private IE	23
17	Gateway Business Park	City of Gen. Trias	1989				Private IE	69.95
18	Golden Gate II Industrial Estate	City of Gen. Trias	1997				Private IE	16.58
19	Manggahan Industrial Estate	City of Gen. Trias	1988				Private IE	10.2
20	New Cavite Industrial City	City of Gen. Trias	1988				Private IE	52
21	Lu Chu Industrial Estate	Tanza	1995				Private IE	8.8
Proclaimed – PEZA								
1	Cavite Eco-Industrial Estate	Pasong Kawayan II, Gen. Trias	14-Jan-98	5-Jun-98	23-Jun-98	Cavite Eco-Industrial Estate Corp.	MSEZ	104.9518
2	Fil-Estate Industrial Park	Trece Martires City & Covelandia Rd.,	23-Dec-96	25-May-00		Fil-Estate Industrial Park Inc.	MSEZ	80.62
3	Island Cove Tourism Economic Zone	Binakayan, Kawit	29-Aug-05	10-Oct-05	8-Nov-05	Island Cove Corporation	TEZ	13.8935
4	San Lazaro Leisure & Business Park	Brgy., Lantic, Carmona	18-Dec-06	26-May-08	5-Jun-08	Manila Jockey Club, Inc.	TEZ	54.2294
5	SM City Bacoor	Habay II, City of Bacoor	25-Aug-06	30-Apr-07	2-May-07	SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	IT CENTER	4.1285
6	SM City Rosario IT Center (Bldg flr area = 57,559.31 sq.m)	Brgy. Tejero, Rosario	11-Nov-10	15-Sep-11	2-Nov-11	SM Prime Holdings, Inc.	IT CENTER	5.4889
7	South Forbes Cyber Park	South Forbes Golf City Inchican, Silang	12-Aug-09	9-Jun-10	24-Jun-10	Cathay Land, Inc.	IT Park	28.3122
Development in Progress – PEZA								
1	Anya Resort and Residences	Magasawang Ilat, Tagaytay City	14-Jun-12			Roxaco Land Corporation	TEZ	5.7900
2	Ara Vista	Biclatan (Manggahan), Gen. Trias	17-Apr-09			Picar Development Incorporated	IT Park	9.5200
3	Cambridge Intelligent Park	Malinta, City of Dasmariñas	23-Dec-96			McSpec Realty Ventures Corp.	MEZ	86.0000
4	Cavite BPO Project	Anabu II-D, City of Imus	16-Aug-11			Cavite Commercial Town Center, Inc.	IT CENTER	2.7500
5	Cavite City International IT Park	San Roque, Cavite City				Titan Primestate Realty & Development Corporation	IT Park	1.2000
6	CBC Asia Technozone	Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Barangay Talaba VII, Bacoor City, Cavite				CBC_Asia Realty and Development Incorporated	IT CENTER	0.7000

No.	Economic Zones	Location	Date			Developer/Operator	Nature	Land Area (Has.)
			Approved	Proclaimed	Registered			
7	Dasmariñas Technopod	Molino-Paliparan Rd., City of Dasmariñas	15-Jul-11			Arvo Commercial Corporation	IT CENTER	1.8700
8	EDAMPI Industrial Park	Palangue, Naic				Ecozone Development & Management Phils., Inc.	MEZ	25.00
9	EDAMPI Technopark	Km. 44, Tanza-Trece Martires Road, Punta, Tanza				Ecozone Development & Management Phils., Inc.	IT Park	2.35
10	Equity Industrial Estate	Langkaan, City of Dasmariñas				Equity Homes, Inc.	MEZ	143.00
11	Filinvest Technology Park Cavite	Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City	3-Dec-96			Filinvest Land, Inc.	MEZ	86.00
12	Filoil Special Economic Zone II	Rosario, Cavite	13-Nov-98			Filoil Development & Management Corp.	MEZ	122.2800
13	FRC Supermall	Palico, City of Imus	24-Oct-12			Cuevasville Realty & Dev't. Corp.	IT CENTER	0.7400
14	Gimco Sangley Point Special Economic Zone	Sangley Point Military Base, Cavite City	11-Jul-06			Gimco Development, LLC	MEZ	40.0000
15	Kawit Development Project Special Eco-Tourism Zone	Binakayan, Kawit	20-Dec-10			Agua-Tierra Oro Mina Development Corp.	TEZ	42.7200
16	Marcelo IPG Industrial and Aqua Farming Park	Bacoor Bay, Cavite City	10-Dec-01			Marcelo Biotech, Inc.	MEZ	150.0000
17	PEC Industrial Park	Buenavista Gen. Trias	2-Oct-97			Philippine Estate Corporation	MEZ	177.0000
18	Petroleum Industry Economic Zone	Munting Mapino, Naic	29-Aug-02			Jetti Industrial Dev'T Corp.	MEZ	15.0000
19	Sterling Technopark	Maguyam Sialng & Bamcal & Lantic, Carmona	29-Nov-99			SP Properties Inc	MEZ	100.0000
20	Sumpco Industrial Estate Special Economic Zone	Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City	9-Dec-04			Morgan Dev't & Ind'l Corp.	MEZ	53.8100
21	Supima Manggahan IT Park	Manggahan, Gen. Trias				Supima Holdings, Inc.	IT Park	4.3700
22	Taipan Gold Industrial Park	De Fuego & San Francisco, Gen. Trias	22-Jan-97			Taipan Golden Empire Corporation	MEZ	100.0000
23	Tricom Industrial Park	Maguyam, Silang				Tricom Dev't Corp.	MEZ	27.0000
24	VistaHub BPO Molino	Daang Hari Road, Molino IV, City of Bacoor				Masterpice Asia Properties, Inc.	IT CENTER	0.5200

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Taguig City

Description of IEs/Economic Zones

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 of 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 66 companies operating at CCIE.

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 twelve (12) 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 30 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 Bgy. Bancal, Carmona with fourteen (14) companies currently operating.

5. Southcoast Industrial Estate – 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, located in Bancal, Carmona. Nineteen (19) companies are already operating in the area.

6. Welborne Industrial Park – A 12-hectare industrial park situated at Barangay Bancal, Carmona which is just an hour drive from Metro Manila with a short distance of only 6 kilometers from South Superhighway, 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 fourteen (14) 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. Portion of the 32.1 hectare lot adjacent to the national highway has been converted to commercial area, even though complete with facilities and ready to serve the requirements of its tenants.
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, 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 and General Trias Road.

To date, 145 companies operate in the zone.

9. Dasmariñas Technopark – A 38-hectare industrial estate located at Paliparan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite wherein 17 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, and 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 City of 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 23 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, City of 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, twenty-eight (28) 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 City 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 located at Panungyanan, City of 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.

Five (5) industries have already located in the area.

16. Anabu Hills Industrial Estate – This 10.852-hectare industrial estate is located at Anabu, Imus with eight (8) operational industrial establishments.
17. EMI Special Economic Zone – This is 12.20-hectare special economic zone along Aguinaldo Highway in 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 City of 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 426 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 thirteen (13) 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 16 operating companies.

21. Greenway Business Park – This is a 10.5-hectare industrial estate located at Bulihan, Silang, Cavite with nine (9) operational companies.
22. Meridian Industrial Park – Meridian is a 23-hectare industrial park located in Maguyam, Silang, Cavite with ten (10) operating establishments.
23. Cavite Light Industrial Park – This light industrial park is located in Maguyam, Silang. It is a 37.404-hectare area with nineteen (19) 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 four (4) fully operating companies.
25. Golden Mile Business Park – It is a 45.06 industrial subdivision at Barangay Maduya, Carmona with 56 operating industries.

26. Suntrust Ecotown Tanza (formerly Cavite Productivity Economic Zone) – An economic zone with an area of 116.22 hectares with 22 locators situated at Sahud-Ulan, Tanza, this economic zone was proclaimed on January 10, 2000 under Presidential Proclamation No. 226. Preferred industries are electrical machinery, electronics and semi-conductor products.
27. Cavite Special Economic Zone II – It is a 53.7151-hectare Special Economic Zone located at Bacao, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite with six (6) operating companies.
28. Golden Gate Business Park – This is a 65.155-hectare park located at Buenavista II, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite. The 46.75 hectares was approved as a special economic zone by PEZA with twenty-two (22) operating industries.
29. Cavite Technopark – 109.8606 hectares Special Economic Zone with 13 companies operating located at Sabang, Naic.

IT Center

1. Robinson's Place-Dasmariñas – A single IT company operating at Gen. Aguinaldo Highway cor. Governor Drive, Sitio Palapala, City of Dasmariñas, with an area of 4.56 hectares. (Building floor area = 74,039 sq.m.).
2. SMDM IT Center – IT Center located at Sitio Pala-pala, Barangay Sampaloc I, City of Dasmariñas with one (1) company operating and with an area of 12.18 has. (Building floor area = 29,599.43 sq.m.).

IT Park

1. Suntech IPark – IT Park located at Lancaster Estates, City of Imus with an area of 38 hectares.

Agro-Industrial Economic Zone

1. Cavite Biofuels Ecozone – Located at Barangay Caluangan, Magallanes, where Cavite Biofuel Producers Inc. is located with a total land area of 24.57 hectares.

Proclaimed

Manufacturing

1. Cavite Eco-Industrial Estate – This industrial estate is located at Pasong Kawayan II, City of Gen. Trias with a 104.95-hectares area and is designed for light to medium, non-polluting industries. This was proclaimed on June 5, 1998 under Presidential Proclamation No. 1241.
2. 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

1. 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.

IT 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 Customer Care Management Phils. is located.
- 2 SM City ROSARIO IT, Center – A 5.49-hectare IT Center located at Barangay Tejero, Rosario, Cavite (Building floor area = 57,559.31 sq.m.).

Tourism

- 1 Island Cove Tourism Economic Zone – Located at Covelandia Road, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite with an area of 13.89 hectares.
- 2 San Lazaro Leisure and Business Park – A 54.23 hectares situated at Lantic, Carmona, 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 Cambridge Intelligent Park – Located at Malinta, City of Dasmariñas with a total area of 86 hectares
- 3 Filinvest Technology Park Cavite – Located at Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City with a total area of 86 hectares
- 4 FilOil Economic Zone II – A 122.28-hectare economic zone located at Rosario, Cavite
- 5 Marcelo IPG Industrial and Aqua Farming Park – A 150-hectare industrial and farming park located at Bacoor Bay, Cavite City
- 6 PEC Industrial Park – A 177-hectare industrial park located at Buenavista, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite
- 7 Petroleum Industry Economic Zone – Located at Munting Mapino, Naic with a total area of 15 hectares
- 8 Sumpco Industrial Estate Special Economic Zone – Located at Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City with a total area of 53.810 hectares
- 9 Taipan Gold Industrial Park – A 100-hectare industrial park located at De Fuego & San Francisco, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite
- 10 Equity Industrial Estate – situated at Langkaan, City of Dasmariñas with an area of 143 hectares.
- 11 Tricom Industrial Park – a 27-hectare park located at Maguyam, Silang.
- 12 EDAMPI Industrial Park – Located at Palangue Naic with a land area of 25 hectares.

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 at 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), City of Gen. Trias, Cavite with a total land area of 9.52 hectares
- 2 Cavite City International IT Park – Located at San Roque, Cavite City with an area of 25 hectares.
- 3 EDAMPi Technopark – A. 2.35 has. IT Park located at Km 44, Tanza-Trece Martires Road, Punta, Tanza
- 4 Supima Manggahan IT Park – Located at Manggahan, City of Gen. Trias with an area of 4.3693 hectares

IT Center

- 1 Cavite BPO Project – This is a 2.7455-hectare park located at Aguinaldo Highway, Anabu II-D, City of Imus
- 2 Dasmariñas Technopod – Located at Molino-Paliparan Road, City of Dasmariñas with a total land area of 1.8700 hectares
- 3 FRC Supermall, Imus – Located at Km. 20 General Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Palico, City of Imus with a land area of 0.74 hectares.
- 4 Lumina Point – Located at Aguinaldo H-way cor. Nuevo Avenue, Tanzang Luma I, City of Imus with 0.2100 has.
- 5 VistaHub BPO Molino – A. 0.52 has. IT Center located at Daang Hari Road, Molino IV, and City of Bacoor.
- 6 CBC Asia Technozone – 0.7000 hectares industrial park located at Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Barangay Talaba VII, City of Bacoor.

Employment Generated by Economic Zones

Employment is a relationship between two parties, usually based on a contract where work is paid for, where one party, which may be a corporation, for profit, not-for-profit organization, co-operative or other entity is the employer and the other is the employee.[1] Employees work in return for payment, which may be in the form of an hourly wage, by piecework or an annual salary, depending on the type of work an employee does or which sector she or he is working in. Employees in some fields or sectors may receive gratuities, bonus payment or stock options. In some types of employment, employees may receive benefits in addition to payment. Benefits can include health insurance, housing, disability insurance or use of a gym. Employment is typically governed by employment laws, regulations or legal contracts (Wikipedia).

For the year 2017, industrial establishments located at PEZA economic zones have a total employment of 159,216. In relation to this, Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario/City of Gen. Trias has the highest direct employment of 69,088 followed by Cavite Economic Zone II in City of Gen. Trias with 18,393 employees (Table).

Value of Exports Generated by Economic Zones

The term export means shipping the goods and services out of the port of a country. The seller of such goods and services is referred to as an "exporter" and is based in the country of export whereas the overseas based buyer is referred to as an "importer".

In Cavite province, the value of exports is 5,782.223 million US dollars based on 2017 PEZA data. Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario/Gen. Trias has the highest value of exports amounting to 2,434.456 million US dollars followed by Cavite Economic Zone II in City of Gen. Trias and People's Technology Complex in Carmona, with \$1,097.533 million and \$735.792 million, respectively (Table 6.39).

Value of Imports Generated by Economic Zones

Based on 2017 PEZA data Cavite has a total value of imports amounting to \$5,799.920 USD. Cavite Economic Zone in Rosario/Gen. Trias has the highest value of imports amounting to 2,201.539 million USD followed by Gateway Business Park in the City of Gen. Trias with \$1,372.939 then by Cavite Economic Zone II in City of Gen. Trias with 917.758 million USD.

Table 4.39 Value of Exports/Imports and Number of Employment: Province of Cavite; 2017.

Economic Zones	City/ Municipality	Employment	Export (In Million US \$)	Import (In Million US \$)
Cavite Biofuels Ecozone	Magallanes	20		5.840
Cavite Economic Zone	Rosario/City of Gen Trias	69,088	2,434.456	2,201.539
Cavite Economic Zone II	City of Gen. Trias	18,393	1,097.533	917.758
Daiichi Industrial Park	Silang	2,545	20.907	53.533
EMI Special Economic Zone	City of Imus	8,081	251.510	145.784
First Cavite Industrial Estate	City of Dasmariñas	15,252	386.466	254.234
Gateway Business Park	City of Gen. Trias	17,610	595.159	1,372.939
Golden Gate Business Park-CEPZ	City of Gen. Trias	16		0.223
Golden Mile Business Park	Carmona	10,045	202.946	215.015
Peoples Technology Complex	Carmona	7,638	735.792	620.186
Suntrust Ecotown	Tanza	1,161	5.253	12.869
Robinsons Place Dasmariñas	City of Dasmariñas	2,286	14.589	
SMDM IT Center	City of Dasmariñas	6,298	37.612	
Suntech IPark	City of Imus	783		
TOTAL		159,216	5,782.223	5,799.920

Source: Philippine Economic Zone Authority, Taguig City

The Tertiary Sector

The tertiary sector is the segment of the economy that provides services to its consumers, including a wide range of businesses such as financial institutions, schools, and restaurants. It is also known as the tertiary industry or service sector (Investopedia).

Banks and Non-Banks Financial Institutions

Financial Institution is defined by Investopedia as "an establishment that conducts financial transactions such as investment, loans and deposits". Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) classifies financial institutions in the Philippines into two categories: (1) the broad category of banks constituting the Philippine banking system composed of universal and commercial banks, thrift banks, and rural and cooperative banks; and (2) non-banks with quasi-banking functions such as financial cooperatives, savings and loans associations, pawnshops and microfinance institutions.

Banking Institutions

Banking institution is an establishment licensed to receive deposits and make loans. It may also provide financial services such as wealth management, currency, exchange and safe deposit boxes (Investopedia). In the Philippines, the banking system is composed of universal and commercial banks, thrift banks, rural and cooperative banks. These systems are defined by BSP as follows:

Universal and commercial banks are the largest single group, resource-wise, of financial institutions in the country which provides a wide variety of financial services, including commercial and investment services. In addition to the function of an ordinary commercial bank, universal banks are also authorized to engage in underwriting and other functions of investment houses, and to invest in equities of non-allied undertakings.

The thrift banks have a primary focus on taking deposits and devising home mortgages. The thrift banks do not usually offer the same range of financial services offered by major banks like brokerage and investment services. It is

composed of savings and mortgage banks, private development banks, stock savings and loan associations and microfinance thrift banks.

Rural and cooperative banks are the financial institutions mostly known in rural communities. They are differentiated from each other by ownership and are organized by cooperatives or federation of cooperatives. Their role is to promote and expand the rural economy in an orderly and effective manner by providing the people in the rural communities with basic financial services.

Cavite has a total of 369 registered banks as of September 2017 which increased by 3.65 percent from 356 registered banks in 2016. Most banks in Cavite are universal/commercial banks which accounts to 51.22 percent (189) of the total number of registered banks in the province. On the other hand, a total of 129 registered banks (34.96%) are thrift banks and 51 (13.82%) are rural banks. Moreover, the increase in the number of registered banks in Cavite was due to the additional universal/commercial banks and thrift banks in the province.

City of Dasmariñas has the most number of banking institutions in Cavite with a total of 64 registered banks accounting to 17.34 percent of the total number of banking institutions in the Province. It is followed by City of Bacoor with a total of 54 registered banks (14.63%). Other cities with a large number of banking institutions are City of Imus (47), City of General Trias (25), and City of Tagaytay (24). General Aguinaldo and Magallanes have the least number of banking institutions with one each. However, Amadeo has no banking institutions (Table 4.40).

It is also notable that the rural areas in Cavite have a small number of banking institutions, like the municipalities in the 7th District, while the majority of banking institutions are located in the urban areas of Cavite.

Table 4.40 Number of BSP Supervised Banking Institutions by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2015 – 2017.

City/Municipality by District	Universal/Commercial Banks			Thrift Banks			Rural Banks			Total		
	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*
1st District	30	30	30	17	15	15	5	2	2	52	47	47
Cavite City	9	9	9	4	3	3	1	1	1	14	13	13
Kawit	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	-	-	10	10	10
Noveleta	1	1	1	5	4	5	1	1	1	7	6	7
Rosario	15	15	15	4	3	2	2	-	-	21	18	17
2nd District	23	25	25	23	21	21	8	8	8	54	54	54
City of Bacoor	23	25	25	23	21	21	8	8	8	54	54	54
3rd District	25	24	24	14	14	15	7	8	8	46	46	47
City of Imus	25	24	24	14	14	15	7	8	8	46	46	47
4th District	33	35	35	18	19	23	5	6	6	56	60	64
City of Dasmariñas	33	35	35	18	19	23	5	6	6	56	60	64
5th District	22	24	24	19	19	24	7	6	6	47	49	54
Carmona	11	12	12	4	4	4	3	2	2	17	18	18
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	3	4	4	7	7	10	1	1	1	11	12	15
Silang	8	8	8	8	8	10	3	3	3	19	19	21
6th District	25	28	28	18	17	11	8	7	7	51	52	46
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
City of General Trias	13	16	16	5	4	4	4	5	5	22	25	25
Tanza	5	5	5	7	7	7	1	1	1	13	13	13
Trece Martires City	7	7	7	6	6	-	2	1	1	15	14	8
7th District	20	21	23	14	13	20	14	14	14	48	48	57
Alfonso	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	4
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indang	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	4	4
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1
Maragondon	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Mendez (Mendez-Nuñez)	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	2	4	3	3
Naic	6	6	6	3	2	2	3	3	3	12	11	11
Tagaytay City	14	15	17	6	6	6	1	1	1	21	22	24
Ternate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7
Total	178	187	189	123	118	129	54	51	51	354	356	369

Source: Financial Institution Library System (FILS), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Pasay City

*data as of September 30, 2017

Non-Bank Financial Institutions

Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) are financial institutions that do not have a full banking license but facilitate bank-related financial services, such as investment, risk pooling, contractual savings and market brokering. Only NBFIs with quasi-banking functions (NBQBs) and those without quasi-banking function but are subsidiaries and affiliates of banks and NBQBs are subject to BSP supervision.

NBQBs are financial institutions authorized by BSP to borrow funds from 20 or more lenders for their own account through issuances, endorsement or assignment with recourse or acceptance of deposit substitutes for purposes of re-lending or purchasing receivables and other obligations.

Non-banks without quasi-banking functions in the Philippines are categorized as pawnshops, financing companies, and non-stocks savings and loan associations. Pawnshop is a business entity that lends money to an individual in exchange for personal property as equivalent collateral. If the loan is repaid in the contractually agreed time frame, the collateral may be repurchased at its initial price plus interest; else, the collateral may be liquidated by the pawnshop through a pawnbroker or secondhand dealer through sales to customers (Business Dictionary). Republic Act 8367 defined Non-Stock Savings and Loan Associations as non-stock, non-profit corporations engaged in the business of accumulating the savings of its members and using such accumulations for extending credit to them.

In Cavite, a total of 817 non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) are registered as of September 30, 2017 which is categorized into 815 NBFIs without quasi-banking and 2 NBFIs with quasi-banking. Majority of the NBFIs are pawnshops with a total of 808 institutions, which covers 98.90 percent of all NBFIs in Cavite. Most NBFIs are located in City of Dasmariñas which contributes 17.99 percent to the NBFIs' population in Cavite. This is followed by City of Bacoor and City of Imus with 139 and 131 NBFIs, respectively. However, Amadeo and Gen. Aguinaldo have no registered NBFI as of September 30, 2017. Moreover, it is evident that the city and municipalities in the 7th district is less compared to other places in Cavite. It is also notable that the number of NBFIs in Cavite is decreasing gradually from 2015 to 2017 (Table 4.41).

Figure 4.1 Number of BSP Supervised Banking Institutions by type; Province of Cavite: 2017.

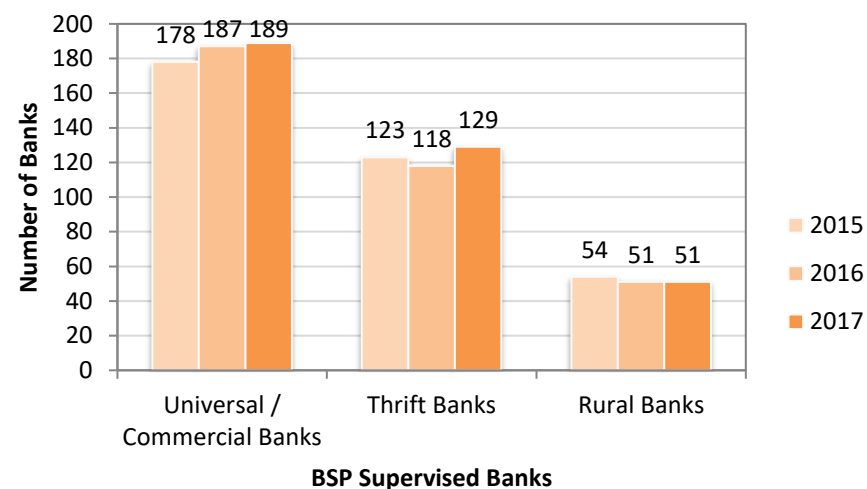


Figure 4.2 Number of BSP Supervised Non-Banking Institutions by type; Province of Cavite: 2017.

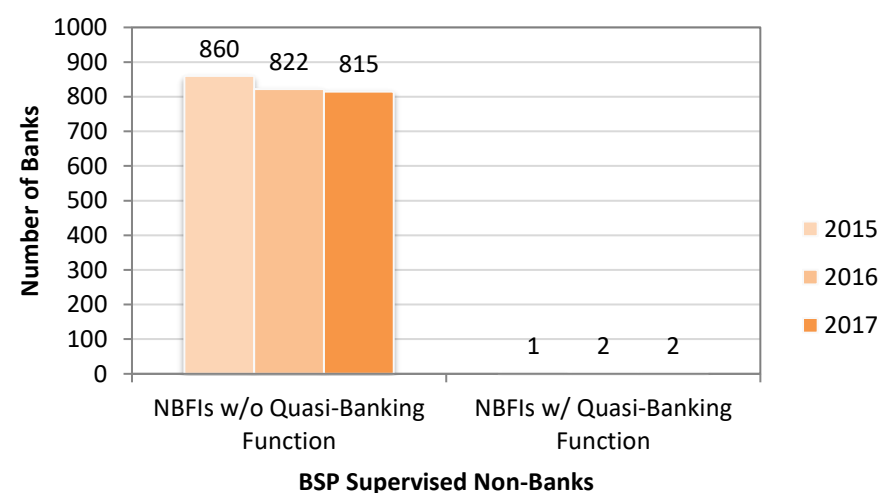


Table 4.41 Number of BSP Supervised Non-Banking Financial Institutions by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2015 – 2017.

City/ Municipality by District	NBFIs without Quasi-Banking Function									NBFIs with Quasi-Banking Function			Total		
	Pawnshops			Financing Companies			Non-Stock Savings and Loan Association			Financing Companies					
	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*
1st District	146	131	128	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	150	135	132
Cavite City	59	54	53	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	63	58	57
Kawit	38	39	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	39	38
Noveleta	19	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	16
Rosario	30	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	22	21
2nd District	140	139	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	139	139
City of Bacoor	140	139	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	139	139
3rd District	122	129	128	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	125	132	131
City of Imus	122	129	128	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	125	132	131
4th District	161	146	146	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	161	147	147
City of Dasmariñas	161	146	146	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	161	147	147
5th District	99	89	88	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	90	89
Carmona	17	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	17
Gen. M. Alvarez	30	27	27	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	28	28
Silang	52	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	44	44
6th District	104	104	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	104	103
Amadeo	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Gen. Trias	50	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	46	46
Tanza	38	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	41	40
Trece Martires City	15	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	17
7th District	82	76	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	76	76
Alfonso	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	6
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indang	11	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	9
Magallanes	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Maragondon	4	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5
Mendez	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4
Naic	29	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	29
Tagaytay City	23	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	20	20
Ternate	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Total	854	814	808	1	2	2	5	5	5	1	2	2	861	823	817

Source: Financial Institution Library System (FILS), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Pasay City

*data as of September 30, 2017

Automated Teller Machine Network

An automated teller machine (ATM) is an electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative or teller. There are two primary types of ATMs. Basic units allow customers to withdraw cash and receive reports of their account balances only. The more complex machines accept deposits, facilitate line-of-credit payments and report account information. To access the advanced features of the complex units, a user must be an account holder at the bank that operates the machine. (Investopedia) It is also classified as on-site ATMs or those located in bank premises and off-site ATMs or those located in other establishments that off the bank premises

The customer is identified by the machine by inserting a card, which contains his card number and other security information, and by entering his Password Identification Number (PIN). As a form of electronic money, the ATM card can be used to buy things like a credit card but without the interest on spending since it debits from the cardholder's existing account.

A total of 832 ATMs, of which 372 of it are on-site ATMs and 460 are off-site, was recorded in Cavite as of September 2017, Most ATMs belongs to universal and commercial banks wherein it makes up to 85.82 percent of the ATMs in Cavite. Additionally, thrift bank group has a total of 108 ATMs while rural and cooperative bank has only 10 ATMs. It is also notable that most of the ATMs in the province are located in the lone districts and cities of the province, wherein most number of ATMs are in the City of Dasmariñas (161 ATMs). On the other hand, municipalities of Alfonso, General Emilio Aguinaldo, Magallanes and Mendez only have one ATM while Ternate does not have any at all (Table 4.42).



Table 4.42 Number of ATMs by classification and by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite; as of September 30, 2017.

City/Municipality by District	Total		
	On-Site	Off-Site	Total
Universal and Commercial Bank	305	409	714
Thrift Bank Group	59	49	108
Rural and Cooperative Bank	8	2	10
1st District	65	67	132
Cavite City	25	13	38
Kawit	12	5	17
Noveleta	5	4	9
Rosario	23	45	68
2nd District	45	69	114
City of Bacoor	45	69	114
3rd District	46	87	133
City of Imus	46	87	133
4th District	72	89	161
City of Dasmariñas	72	89	161
5th District	49	40	89
Carmona	22	17	39
Gen. M. Alvarez	14	6	20
Silang	13	17	30
6th District	57	62	119
Amadeo	2	1	3
Gen. Trias	27	36	63
Tanza	13	9	22
Trece Martires City	15	16	31
7th District	38	46	84
Alfonso	1	-	1
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	-	1
Indang	3	5	8
Magallanes	-	1	1
Maragondon	-	2	2
Mendez	-	1	1
Naic	10	4	14
Tagaytay City	23	33	56
Ternate	-	-	-
Total	372	460	832

Source: Financial Institution Library System (FILS), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Pasay City

Foreign Exchange Dealers, Money Changers, and Remittance Agents

Foreign exchange dealer (FXD) is a type of financial institution that has received authorization from a relevant governing body to act as a dealer involved with the trading of foreign currencies. Dealing with authorized foreign exchange dealers ensure that the transactions are executed legally.

Remittance agents (RA) refer to persons or entities that offer to remit, transfer or transmit money on behalf of any person to another person and/or entity. These include money or cash couriers, money transmittance agents, remittance companies and the like – *BSP Circular No 471, Section 1*, as amended. Local remittance agents including money changers (MCs) and pawnshops are considered non-bank financial institutions, and the regulated and governed by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) through the Manual of Regulations for Non-Bank Financial Institutions (MORNFI). Before they can start operation, they are required to apply registration with government offices like Department of Trade and Industry, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) – for partnerships and corporations, and local government unit/Mayor's office then register with the BSP.

As of September 2017, a total of 137 FXD, RA and MC are registered in the Province of Cavite which decreased by 3.65 percent than last year. Most entities are remittance agents which makes up to 48.48 percent of the total number of institutions.

Most FXDs, MCs, and RAs are located in City of Imus with a total of 148 institutions; followed by City of Bacoor and Dasmariñas with a total of 136 and 132 institutions, respectively. It can be observed that all cities and municipalities have at least one of these entities except for the municipalities of Amadeo, General Emilio Aguinaldo and Magallanes (Table 4.43).

Table 4.43 Number of foreign exchange dealers (FXD), Money changers (MC) and Remittance Agents (RA) by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite: 2016 - 2017.

City/Municipality	FXD/MC		FXD/MC/RA		RA		TOTAL	
	2016	2017*	2016	2017*	2016	2017*	2016	2017*
1st District	8	8	47	45	42	38	97	91
Cavite City	5	5	15	13	21	20	41	38
Kawit	1	1	12	12	5	6	18	19
Noveleta	2	2	4	4	4	3	10	9
Rosario	-	-	16	16	12	9	28	25
2nd District	15	17	67	68	62	51	144	136
City of Bacoor	15	17	67	68	62	51	144	136
3rd District	37	40	53	53	60	55	150	148
City of Imus	37	40	53	53	60	55	150	148
4th District	11	12	56	56	70	64	137	132
City of Dasmariñas	11	12	56	56	70	64	137	132
5th District	6	6	38	39	36	32	80	77
Carmona	1	1	8	8	9	8	18	17
Gen. M. Alvarez	-	-	11	11	15	14	26	25
Silang	5	5	19	20	12	10	36	35
6th District	12	12	40	42	47	41	99	95
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Gen. Trias	7	7	16	19	23	19	46	45
Tanza	2	2	14	13	15	14	31	29
Trece Martires City	3	3	10	10	9	8	22	21
7th District	15	16	35	33	34	30	84	79
Alfonso	1	1	2	2	3	2	6	5
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indang	-	-	3	3	4	4	7	7
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maragondon	3	3	2	2	1	1	6	6
Mendez	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4
Naic	1	2	13	11	8	7	22	20
Tagaytay City	10	10	12	12	16	14	38	36
Ternate	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Total	104	111	336	336	351	311	791	758

Source: Financial Institution Library System (FILS), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Pasay City

*data as of September 30, 2017

DTI Registered Business Names

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) oversees the registration of business names. Through registration, a firm is able to get various documents and permits for business to go on full operation. It also distinguishes the products and services from its competitors and helps establish the firm's identity in the market place. DTI intends to rollout further online initiatives that would integrate business registration – related processes across business registration agencies to facilitate ease of doing business, promote transparency, curb corruption and reduce red tape in the bureaucracy.

A total of 26, 289 local businesses are registered in Cavite as of 2017. The number of registered businesses has increased by 30.63 percent from 20,125 businesses last year. The figure continues to increase annually since many businesses are being set up by the micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) sector due to existing favorable market forces and business environment.

Furthermore, business names registered in Cavite in 2017 are all micro level since registration is only available for single proprietorship type of businesses. Corporations, partnership, cooperatives and association are not included in the Business Name (BN) Registry.




One Town One Product



One Town, One Product (OTOP) Philippines is a priority stimulus program for MSMEs as government's customized intervention to drive inclusive local economic growth. The program enables localities and communities to determine, develop, support, and promote products or services that are rooted in its local culture, community resource, creativity, connection, and competitive advantage. As their own 'pride-of-place', these are offerings where they can be the best at or best renowned at. OTOP covers tangible products and skills-based services. Experiences, tourism activities, and festivals are not covered. It includes processed foods, agri-based products, arts and crafts, home and fashion/creative artisanal, services (skills-based) and others. (DTI)







In Cavite, products such as coffee, dairy products, bamboo products, native delicacies, marine products and agriculture products are promoted. Non-food products are also part of OTOP in the province. Below is the list of OTOP by type in Cavite as of 2017.


Table 4.44 OTOP Next Gen MSME's 2017 by Category; Province of Cavite.

Product	Description	Contact Information
Processed Foods General Trias Dairy Raisers – DAIRY PRODUCTS   <i>images source: gentrisbest.com</i>	General Trias is considered as one of the new frontiers of Growth and Dev't among the CALABARZON area as attested by a giant industrial subdivision located in city. The city is also popular with its dairy products such as Kesong Puti , the Filipino version of mozzarella, flavored milk , yoghurt , pastillas , and yema . These products are made of carabao's milk that gives a distinctively strong flavor.	Desiree Paras 0923 737 1579
Gordola Food Enterprise – PEANUT BUTTER  <i>image source: facebook.com</i>	Preceded by the Kalamay Buna, Daniella Peanut Butter sets a new milestone as another OTOP from the municipality of Indang. Gordola Food Enterprise offers different flavors of the creamy and delicious peanut butter.	Arnulfo Gordola 0921 209 2003



Product	Description	Contact Information
<p>La Noceda Food Products, Inc. – JACOBINA</p>  <p><i>image source: jacobinabiscuits.com</i></p>	<p>Started as a small bakery in Mendez, Cavite, Noceda Bakery has established an excellent reputation in baking delicious bread. Its best-selling biscuit is the square biscuits known as JACOBINA which was registered as a trademark in 1955. La Noceda Food Products, Inc. was established and its sole function is the production of Jacobina.</p>	<p>Nonato Noceda 0908 894 7470</p>
<p>Alano Lees Food Manufacturing– MUSHROOM CHICHARON</p>  <p><i>Image source: golokal.dti.gov.ph</i></p>	<p>Alano Lees Farm Manufacturing, located in Indang, Cavite, is the manufacturer of the healthy alternative snack food known as "JA Lees Farms Mushroom Chicharon". In 2017, the healthy snack is considered one of the OTOP of the municipality of Indang.</p>	<p>Jeannie Lees 09985388240</p>

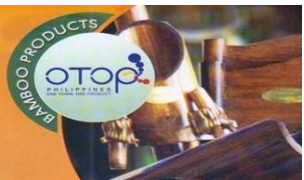

Product	Description	Contact Information
<p>Amira's Buco Tart – TARTS and COOKIES</p>    <p><i>Images source: amirasbucotart.com</i></p>	<p>Tagaytay City is one of the major tourist attractions in the province. Amira's Buco Tart became the most famous stop-over in Tagaytay for pasalubongs and one of Tagaytay's flavor attractions. The store is best known for their pioneer Buco tarts which are made of coconut fillings in a creamy and crunchy crust. They also offer different flavored tarts, the like of cheese tarts, egg tarts, blueberry and cheese tarts and mango tarts, as well as oatmeal cookies.</p>	<p>Virginia Malipol 0916 360 2849</p>
<p>Manikhorlo Inc. – BIGNAY TEA</p>  <p><i>Image source: benduryatea.com</i></p>	<p>Manikhorlo Inc. is a company producing herbal products ranging from herbal toothpaste to organic soap, with addition of Bignay and Guyabano tea. Bignay tea render countless benefits, including weight loss, healthier heart, and lower cholesterol levels. The company has a branch in Bacoor City.</p>	<p>Flint Lee 0917 528 9763</p>


Product	Description	Contact Information
<p>Silang Farm Harvest – TURMERIC TEA</p>  <p><i>Images source: facebook.com</i></p>	<p>Silang, like most towns in the province, depends mainly on agricultural economy. The primary crops in the area are coconut, coffee, corn, banana, pineapple, and tree crops like mango, lanzones, caimito. Jackfruit, guava, and avocado. Silang's OTOP is now turmeric tea that is widely known for its health benefits. The tea is manufactured by Silang Farm Harvest Enterprise. The said enterprise also offers different types of tea aside from turmeric.</p>	<p>Michael Sandig 0919 818 2613</p>
<p>Agri-based Products PDOCCI – TOFU</p>  <p><i>Images source: pdocci.org</i></p>	<p>Person with Disability Organization of Carmona, Cavite INC. (PDOCCI) was established in Carmona, Cavite in April 2012. To A barangay livelihood project was started to help the PWDs in the municipality. Tofu, one of the products vended by the PWD's Brgy. Livelihood, is now the OTOP of the municipality of Carmona. PDOCCI also offers different products like peanut butter, coco jam, and atsara.</p>	<p>Dalisay Canada 0909 722 8359</p>

Product	Description	Contact Information
<p>Ocean Fresh Tahong – TAHONG CHIPS</p>  <p><i>Image source: orangemagazine.ph</i></p>	<p>Tahong is one of Bacoor's major produce and one of the major sources of income for the city's constituents. Tahong Chips is rich in iron, iodine, calcium and a great alternative for commercial junk foods. The rich-tasting and crunchy chips are ideal for snacks, side dish, toppings or for use in any healthy food recipe. Ocean Fresh Tahong Chips is a snack from green mussel's meat, seasoned with choice of flour, special spices and with no added preservatives.</p>	<p>Bing Angeles 0998 571 8629</p>
<p>Delfas Food Inc. - TURMERIC</p>  <p><i>Image source: http://www.wheretogointagaytay.ph/delfas.html</i></p>	<p>Alfonso is one of the agricultural towns in Cavite. With that, Alfonso has produced different products related to agriculture ranging from tablea, turmeric, coffee, pepper, etc. Delfa's Food Inc. took advantage of the rich agriculture in the municipality turning it to different products. Its signature product is the Turmeric Powder (7-in-1 Herbal Drink) which gained positive feedbacks from the customers regarding its health benefits. Aside from the 7-in-1 Herbal</p>	<p>Ma. Isabel Punzalan 0998 842 3387</p>

Product	Description	Contact Information
	Drink, the entity started manufacturing other agri-based, all natural products such as Tablea de Cacao(Tsokolate Alfonso), pickled papaya, ube halaya, leche flan, coco jam, civet coffee, black coffee, and pastillas.	
MAWCO – MUSCOVADO SUGAR   <i>Images sources: wowcavite.com & explora.ph</i>	<p>Magallanes is the farthest town in the province. It is an agriculture-based municipality whose primary source of income and living is in sugarcane farming. Raw or unrefined sugar locally known as muscovado is produced from the sugarcane juice that is evaporated to make mountain sugar or muscovado sugar. As early as Spanish time, muscovado was produced by inherent Magallanes, the same old method is extensively practice to carry-on tradition of substantial imperfection from one generation to another. Muscovado sugar is now popular among the health-conscious individuals because of its nutritional content.</p>	<p>Lea Galvez 0956 641 2845</p>

Product	Description	Contact Information
<p>E-harvest Corp – ARTISANAL TUYO</p>  <i>Image source: https://karton.ph/sellers/eharvestcorp</i>	<p>Indang, being rich in culture and resources, has another OTOP registered, the artisanal tuyo of E-harvest Corp. The artisanal tuyo is made from selected premium dried herring fillet in soya oil blended with choice spices. E-harvest Corp also produces gourmet and artisanal dulong, gourmet guinamos, home0made muesli, kaong products, organic farmed lettuce, arugula, and selected agricultural crops.</p>	<p>Gela Amora 0917 843 4301</p>
<p>Café Amadeo – COFFEE</p>  <i>Image source: MountainBrewCoffeeShop.com</i>	<p>Café Amadeo Development Cooperative partakes in the massive processing, promotion, distribution, repacking and marketing of especially brewed coffee. Acoffee festival – PAHIMIS is annually celebrated as thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest. Café Amadeo came up with a mixture of Robusta, Excelsa, Arabica, and Liberica which produce an aroma and stimulating coffee brew called PAHIMIS BLEND.</p>	<p>Ma. Agnes 0917 503 9574</p>

Product	Description	Contact Information
Arts and Crafts MKC Weavers - HANDICRAFTS LGU Maragondon – BAMBOO	<p>Maragondon, “bamboo capital of Cavite”, is an upland town which is rich in natural resources. People live basically on what the surroundings have to offer. The town's virgin forest with vast and sturdy bamboo grasses is a rich blessing from nature.</p> <p>Maragondon aims to encourage small and medium scale industries particularly those utilizing indigenous raw materials such as bamboo to attain self-sufficiency.</p>	Lolita Alfaro 090 742 4639 Marivic Contrano 0926 227 9249
 <p><i>Image source: cavite.info</i></p>		
Home & Fashion/Creative Artisanal Shell Elena Capiz Enterprise – LAMINATED CAPIZ HANDICRAFTS	<p>Dasmariñas city has led to a rapid development due to the growing congestion and outward urban expansion of the Metropolitan Manila Area. This inevitable growth is manifested by the influx of industries, the presence of large education and health institutions, and the growing number of subdivisions elevating its economy. One of the industries that rose in the city is the Shell Elena</p>	Elena Acompañado 0927 297 0426
 <p><i>Image Source: https://twitter.com/elena_shells</i></p>		

Product	Description	Contact Information
	Capiz Handicrafts, a micro enterprise that produces handcrafted decorations made out of capiz shells. The enterprise makes house ornaments and dinner wares out of laminated capiz. These handicrafts are registered as the OTOF Next Gen of Dasmariñas for 2017.	
Sweet Style Beadworks – JEWELRY	<p>Imus is one of the cities of the province which experience fast paced industrialization. One of the micro businesses that rose in the city is the Sweet Style Beadworks that vends fashionable but affordable accessories that are made of gemstones, semi-precious stones and pearls from Hong Kong. Acrylic beads, woods and shells are also used in the creations. This jewelry line is considered the OTOF of the city of Imus.</p>	Eleazara Asis 0919 384 4309
 <p><i>Image source: https://m.facebook.com/SweetStyleBeadworksZEC</i></p>		
Shoreline Kabalik – BAGS	Naic	Melba Casama 0950 593 5088
Shoreline Candle – HAYAG CANDLE	Maragondon	Josefina Calixto 0916 833 8139
4K - GIFTS DÉCOR		Desiree Mabazza 0977 706 7309

Source: Department of Trade and Industry Cavite Provincial Office

Registered Cooperatives

Cooperatives is defined by the Republic Act no. 9520, known as the "Philippine Cooperative Code of 2008", as "an *autonomous and duly registered association of persons, with a common bond of interest, who have voluntarily joined together to achieve their social, economic, and cultural needs and aspirations by making equitable contributions to the capital required, patronizing their products and services and accepting a fair share of the risks and benefits of the undertaking in accordance with universally accepted cooperative principles*". The declared purpose of the law, among others, is to foster the creation and growth of cooperatives as a practical vehicle for promoting self-reliance and harnessing people power towards the attainment of economic development and social justice.

A total of 219 cooperatives in Cavite were registered in the Cooperative Development Authority in 2017. Based on the data collected from the Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood, and Entrepreneurial Development Office (PCLEDO), the City of Dasmariñas has the most number of registered cooperatives, having 31 cooperatives (14.16%). It is followed by the cities of Bacoor and Imus with 30 and 28 cooperatives, respectively. The municipalities of Amadeo, Maragondon, and Mendez have the least number of registered cooperatives, having each a cooperative. However, the municipality of Ternate has no registered cooperative as of 2017. In addition, most of the registered cooperatives in the province are of the multi-purpose category accounting to 65.30 percent of all the cooperatives in the province. Multi-purpose cooperatives are cooperatives that do combined two or more business activities of the other types of cooperatives. It is followed by service cooperatives, one which engages in medical and dental care, hospitalization, transportation, insurance, housing, labor, electric light and power, communication, professional and other services, covering 20.93 percent of the population. (Table 4.45)

Out of the 219 registered cooperative, 213 cooperatives are primary cooperatives. The primary cooperatives membership totaled to 101,081. The city of Bacoor remains on top with 21,099 members followed by city of Imus, 16,039 members, and city of Dasmariñas, 15,240 members. Moreover, a total

of 11,026 direct employments have been generated wherein the City of Dasmariñas contributed the most with 5,780 direct employments (52.42%). This is followed by the municipality of Rosario and city of Tagaytay employing 2,102 and 1,098 persons, respectively. Furthermore, these figures went up from 94,131 members and 9,945 direct employments of year 2016 (Table 4.47).

In the economic aspect, a total amount of Php2,701,760,680.70 loans was granted to members which is much lower compared to the previous year. The volume of sales, on the one hand, sums up to Php1,798,259,461.72 and the total volume of transactions amounts to Php4,500,020,142.42. It is notable that the total amount of loans and the volume of transactions have decreased from 2016 to 2017 by 79.57 percent while the volume of sales increased by 54.83 percent (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3 Total amount of loans granted to members, volume of sales, and total volume of transaction of cooperatives; Province of Cavite: 2013-2017.

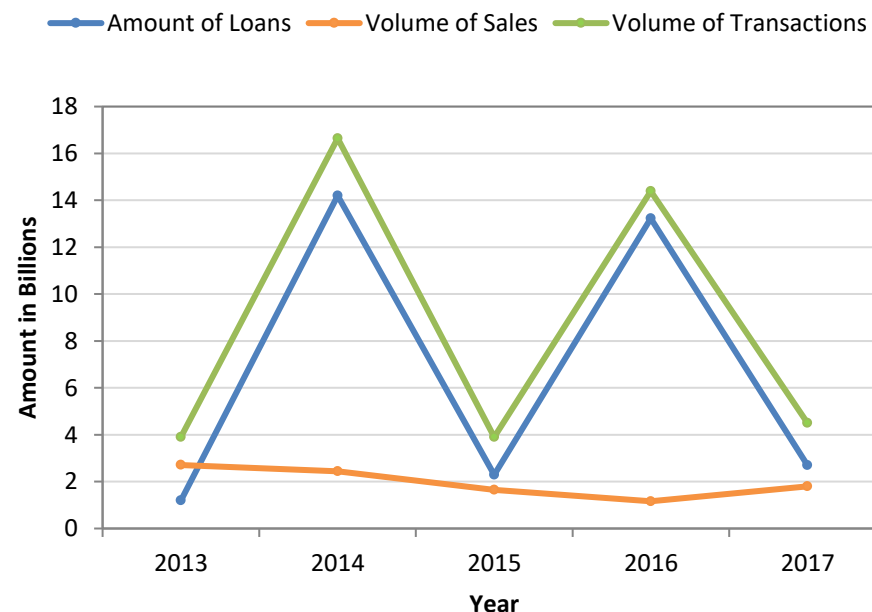


Table 4.45 Total Number of Registered Cooperatives by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality by District	Credit	Consumers	Producers	Marketing	Service	Multi-Purpose	Workers	Transport	Housing	Federation	Union	Coop Bank	Total
1st District	3	1	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Cavite City	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kawit	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Noveleta	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rosario	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2nd District	4	-	1	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
City of Bacoor	4	-	1	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
3rd District	8	1	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	28
City of Imus	8	1	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	28
4th District	3	2	-	1	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
City of Dasmariñas	3	2	-	1	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
5th District	-	4	2	-	4	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	38
Carmona	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	-	1	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Silang	-	3	2	-	1	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	18
6th District	2	3	1	-	4	25	-	-	1	-	1	-	37
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
City of General Trias	1	1	1	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Tanza	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
Trece Martires City	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
7th District	5	2	-	-	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Alfonso	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Indang	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Magallanes	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Maragondon	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mendez	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Naic	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Tagaytay City	2	2	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Ternate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25	13	5	1	27	143	-	-	1	2	1	-	219

Source: Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurial Development Office (PCLEDO), Trece Martires City

In the financial aspect, the registered primary cooperatives' paid up capital amounted to Php2,035,185,000.12. This is higher by 8.36 percent compared from the former total equity of Php1,878,246,265.23 in 2017 (Figure4.4). The city of General Trias has the highest aggregated capital with 452,969,580.22 or 22.26 percent of the total capital that has been paid by the primary cooperative members of Cavite (Table4.46).

Moreover, primary cooperatives have total assets of Php4,329,473,952.99. The figure rose up by 11.43 percent from the total assets of Php3,885,416,768.78 in 2017 (Figure4.4). City of Dasmariñas accounted most to the total assets covering 16.18 percent of Cavite's total assets.

Figure 4.4 Total paid-up capital and total assets of cooperatives; Province of Cavite: 2013-2017.

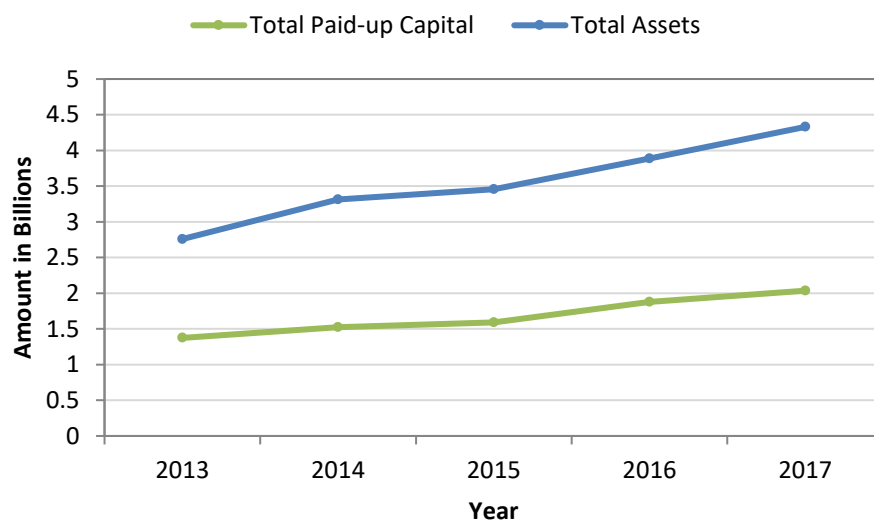


Table 4.46 Capital Structure and Total Assets of the Registered Primary Cooperatives by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/ Municipality	Paid-Up Capital (in Pesos)	Total Assets (in Pesos)
1st District	193,519,386.27	350,312,554.56
Cavite City	22,948,681.65	65,386,067.63
Kawit	4,321,004.66	8,214,397.58
Noveleta	5,231,000.00	9,772,933.72
Rosario	161,018,699.96	266,939,155.63
2nd District	138,667,680.02	337,906,097.75
City of Bacoor	138,667,680.02	337,906,097.75
3rd District	325,235,599.22	599,467,271.39
City of Imus	325,235,599.22	599,467,271.39
4th District	263,752,213.22	700,642,419.74
City of Dasmariñas	263,752,213.22	700,642,419.74
5th District	350,123,691.79	1,081,239,711.26
Carmona	162,900,996.63	555,584,128.00
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	31,685,595.91	56,313,503.54
Silang	155,537,099.25	469,342,079.72
6th District	601,625,368.81	909,547,856.38
Amadeo	12,745,900.00	23,496,287.67
City of General Trias	452,969,580.22	608,646,514.07
Tanza	53,056,984.88	150,829,966.42
Trece Martires City	82,852,903.71	126,575,088.22
7th District	162,261,060.79	350,358,041.91
Alfonso	18,232,361.97	29,880,600.03
Gen. Emilio	16,585,281.19	39,069,801.71
Indang	35,016,875.31	66,986,897.81
Magallanes	11,863,526.96	17,127,100.12
Maragondon	22,885.46	754,131.30
Mendez	5,871,938.71	7,518,787.03
Naic	9,199,405.00	22,355,974.44
Tagaytay City	65,468,786.19	166,664,749.47
Ternate	-	-
Total	2,035,185,000.12	4,329,473,952.99

Source: Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurial Development Office (PCLEDO), Trece Martires City

Table 4.47 Membership and Employment Generated of Registered Primary Cooperatives by type and city/municipality; Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality by District	Total number of Primary Cooperative	Total Membership in Primary Cooperative	Average Members per Cooperative	Total Number of Employees Generated	Average Employees per Cooperative
1st District					
Cavite City	4	2,144	536	13	3
Kawit	5	389	78	9	2
Noveleta	2	469	235	4	2
Rosario	5	4,652	930	2,102	420
2nd District					
City of Bacoor	30	21,099	703	178	6
3rd District					
City of Imus	28	16,039	573	952	34
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	31	15,240	492	5,780	186
5th District					
Carmona	12	6,005	500	126	11
Gen. Mariano	8	5,463	683	48	6
Silang	18	7,512	417	148	8
6th District					
Amadeo	1	284	284	24	24
City of General Trias	19	7,132	375	90	5
Tanza	8	1,743	218	64	8
Trece Martires City	9	2,844	316	287	32
7th District					
Alfonso	5	1,175	235	31	6
Gen. Emilio	4	1,049	262	22	6
Indang	4	1,325	331	16	4
Magallanes	3	550	183	7	2
Maragondon	1	32	32	2	2
Mendez	1	150	150	12	12
Naic	7	606	87	13	2
Tagaytay City	14	5,179	370	1,098	78
Ternate	-	0	-	0	-
Total	219	101,081	462	11,026	78

Source: Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurial Development Office (PCLEDO), Trece Martires City

Tourism

Tourism is traveling away from home for a recreational, leisure or business experiences. Tourist meanwhile can be defined as a person who travels or leave his town to do recreational activities, leisure or business purposes or a person who visits one place for experiences and entertainment. It has become a popular global leisure activity. Tourism is important, and in some cases, vital for many countries. One way for the countries to be known in the world is through their tourism. 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.

Surrounded by abundance natural and historical attractions, the Philippines is indeed a very blessed nation. Similarly, Cavite abounds with great objects, and subjects, of culture and history. It is the birthplace of several great Filipino heroes and it has an interesting range of sites related to the Philippine Revolution of 1896. The residence of the first president of the republic, Emilio Aguinaldo is located at the province of Cavite; it 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.

Cavite teems with natural resources and fantastic landscapes. It is home to second summer capital which is Tagaytay City, next to Baguio City. Tagaytay City is also where the world-famous Taal formation can be viewed, a crater within an island within a lake. Coconut groves dot the ridges of Tagaytay and classy accommodations give the visiting tourists place to relaxed overlooking the Taal volcano. Places in Cavite such as Indang, Ternate, and many more has a wonderful resorts and beaches.

Cavite is truly a land blessed with galore of natural wonders, making it gleaming and a perfect place for a memorable eco-holiday. It is a picturesque, attractive province providing a place conducive for both business and leisure. The province has some of its most wonderful 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 remarkable past 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, the culture, histories and the places make Cavite bolder and united.



Major Growth Corridors

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 – "Metro Tagaytay" is one major growth corridor of the Province. This includes the Municipalities of Silang, Alfonso, Mendez, Amadeo, Indang, Magallanes, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo (Bailen), Maragondon, Ternate and Tagaytay City. These municipalities are famous for natural tourist attractions and conducive for meditating, sight-seeing, picnicking and other countryside activities considering the 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.

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.

Visitors/Tourists Arrival

As to the Provincial Tourism Office, 5,557,823 visitors/tourists visit the province in 2017. Local Tourist/Domestic travelers visits the Province the most with 1,984,830, 830 while the number of foreign tourists who visits Cavite is 36,043. Among the cities/municipalities in Cavite, Tagaytay City is the most tourist visited place with 3,536,950 visitors. This is due to its cold weather and mesmerizing view. Second to Tagaytay City is the City of Dasmariñas with 815,242 tourists (Table 4.48).

Cavite and its people will always remain what they are with its magnificent history, marvelous place and culture, and a brave people to live a life and die worth a cause.

Table 4.48 Tourist Arrivals, Province of Cavite: 2017

City/Municipality	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1st District			
Cavite City	62,358	12,225	74,583
Kawit	292,916	3,046	295,962
Rosario	141,274	-	141,274
2nd District			
City of Bacoor	502,112	10,599	512,711

City/Municipality	Domestic	Foreign	Total
3rd District			
City of Imus	70	-	70
4th District			
City of Dasmariñas	814,983	259	815,242
5th District			
Carmona	31,031	1,389	32,420
Silang	2,996	12	3,008
6th District			
City of General Trias	2,685	-	2,685
Amadeo	16,250	2,276	18,526
Trece Martires City	-	-	-
7th District			
Tagaytay City			3,536,950
Alfonso	44,636	51	44,687
Bailen	2,843	2	2,845
Indang	5,514	22	5,536
Magallanes	5,625	-	5,625
Maragondon	20,744	1,262	22,006
Mendez	20,648	1,525	22,173
Ternate	18,145	3,375	21,520
Total	1,984,830	36,043	5,557,823

Source: Provincial Tourism Office, Trece Martires City

Major Historical Attractions

"Every inch of Cavite's soil is historic", that is from the words of great Caviteño who truly understands history, and being the Cockpit of Philippine Revolution and Birthplace and Cradle of Philippine Independence, Cavite has glorious places of historical legacy such as historical sites, landmarks, houses and museums. 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:

Cavite City

Corregidor Island

The largest of the five islands guarding the entrance to Manila Bay, tadpole-shaped Corregidor Island was once a fishing village with a lighthouse and signal station for all ships entering and leaving the Manila Bay.



Cañacao Bay in 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.

Fort San Felipe Museum

Fort San Felipe Museum is an old structure dating back to 1609 when the Spaniards built it to protect part of the growing city.



Julian R. Felipe Monument

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.



Cavite City Millenium Capsule Marker

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.

Ladislao Diwa Shrine

Don Ladislao Diwa is well remembered as the co-founder of the KKK (Kataastaasang, Kagalanggalangan, Katipunan). The National Historical Institute (NHI) declared this 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.



Old Spanish Slipway

Built in 1874, this is where galleons were built. The old steam boiler and other equipment are still operational.

Sunset View

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.



Muralla in Cavite City

This well lighted bay front offers promenades cool breezes during night time. 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.



Sangley Point

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.

Thirteen (XIII) Martyrs Centennial Plaza

Built in 1906 to honor Cavite's revered martyrs. The remains of six of the martyrs are still interred 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.



Ang Bahay Ni Baldomero Aguinaldo

This national heritage site 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.

Noveleta

Tribunal Ng Noveleta

This is the site where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo wrestled with two guardia civil on duty on August 31, 1896.

Labanan Sa Kalero

The Calero Bridge was also a battle ground during the Philippine revolution where the bravery of Filipinos prevailed over Spanish forces.



Rosario

Tejeros Convention Site

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.

City of Bacoor

Padre Mariano Gomez

He was born on August 2, 1799 at Sta. Cruz, Manila. He became parish priest of Bacoor on June 2, 1824. He was executed using Garote on February 17, 1872.

Zapote Battlefield

On this site the Filipino Revolutionary Forces fought two decisive battles, one against the Spanish Forces on 17 February 1897, in which Filipino General Edilberto Evangelista was killed, the other, against the American forces on 13 June 1899, led by General H.W. Lawton, who later was killed in San Mateo Rizal, by Filipino General Licerio Geronimo.



City of Imus

Battle of Alapan

It was Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo's first victory after returning from overseas (Singapore) on May 19, 1898. Alapan I Elementary School now stands on the site of the battle.



Imus Cathedral (Originally part of Cavite El Viejo)

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.



Isabel Bridge

A concrete arch bridge with marker, it signifies the battle that took place during the Philippine -Spanish war.

Julian Bridge

A concrete structure with an old battered cannon and bullets where the bloodiest battle against the Spanish conquerors took place in 1899.

Pasong Santol Marker

The marker was constructed to commemorate the battle against Spanish forces in 1897.

Puente De Ysabel

The bridge was built by Brother Matias Carbonell OSRA in 1857 and situated along Calle Liko and spans the Rio de Imus linking the town of Imus to Bacoor.

**City of Dasmariñas****Dasmariñas Catholic Church**

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.

**Amadeo****St. Mary Magdalene Parish Church**

Built in 1872, St. Mary Magdalene Parish Church is situated at the heart of Amadeo. The restoration of the church was completed with the proceeds from coffee beans. It is now more impressive and has become an inspiring symbol on how do faith can do great things.

**Gen. Trias****House where Andres Bonifacio Lived**

This is the place where the country's revolutionary leader Andres Bonifacio lived. The façade of the house is red brick and adobe. Although renovated several times over, its original Spanish style has not changed.

Gen. Trias Municipal Hall and Old Church

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.

**Tanza****Ang Parokya ng Santa Cruz**

This was where Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo took his oath as President of the Revolutionary Government with other elected officials in the Tejeros Convention in the evening of March 23, 1897.

**Indang****Bonifacio Shrine**

It was on this site, in the small barrio of Limbon, Indang where Ciriaco Bonifacio was killed and Andres Bonifacio was captured and wounded.

Gat Andres Bonifacio Marker

A marker was erected, near the municipal town hall of Indang, at the site where Bonifacio was jailed prior to his execution in Maragondon.

Maragondon

Don Vicente Zamora House

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.

Emilio Riego De Dios Ancestral House

Old structure reminiscent of the houses during Spanish Period, this house belongs to the illustrious Riego de Dios clan of Maragondon.

Gat. Andres Bonifacio Memorial Shrine Mt. Nagpatong

Site of the execution of Andres and Procopio Bonifacio on May 10, 1897.

House where Bonifacio was Court Martialled

In the house, erected in 1889 by its owner Teodorico Reyes, Andres Bonifacio, founder of the Katipunan was tried with his brother Procopio on May 1887 by a court martial headed by Brigadier General Mariano Noriel. He was shot, May 10, 1897 at Mt. Buntis.

Naic

The Battle of Naik Site

The place where Aguinaldo's forces decided to defend and make their last stand in Naic Church and made their compact. Signs of Spanish cannonballs may still be found on the façade and sides of the church.



Recollect State House

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.

Tagaytay City

Tagaytay Ridge Landing

Site of the First Parachute landing in the Philippines executed by the 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 11th Airborne Division 8th Army, USA under Lt. Gen. Robert Eighelberger with Major John P. M. Swing, GG on 3 February 1945.



41st Division USAFFE Marker

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.

Natural Attractions

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 many years ago. Within its collapsed volcano are the Taal Lake and Taal Volcano – renowned as the smallest volcano in the world. The ridge offers a panoramic view of this natural wonder, as well as picnic spots, accommodations and other recreational facilities.

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.

Matala Cave, Limbon, Indang - Good site for exploratory excursion.

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.

Mts. Palay Palay and Mataas Na Gulod National Park, Ternate, Cavite – The lone national park declared under the National Integrated Protected Areas

(NIPAS) Law is located in Ternate and Maragondon. The park covers three (3) peaks (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.

Piitan Cave, Daine, Indang - Good site for exploratory excursion and camping.

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.

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.

Timbugan River, Boundary of Lumipa and Kaypaaba, Gen. Aginaldo - With overflow bridge that serves as dike to impound water at the upstream of river sufficient for swimming.

Flower, Vegetables and Coffee Farms, Upland Cavite - Along the windy slopes of the Tagaytay Ridge are greenhouse grown picture-pretty flowers and ornamental plants. The cool climate and rich soil of Alfonso, Amadeo and Silang nurture many floral varieties such as chrysanthemums, carnations, gerberas, different kinds of roses and anthuriums. Crisp greens plump tomatoes and other vegetables also grow in abundance in the uplands.

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 6.50, 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.

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

Festivals

1. **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.
2. **Maytinis Festival** - An original Kawit tradition that takes place every Christmas Eve, a dramatic retelling of the Virgin Mary and Joseph's search in bethlehem for a place to stay called "Panunuluyan". This reenactment happens on the streets of Kawit with different floats depicting different biblical scenes from Adam and Eve up to Mary and Joseph. The "Panunuluyan" takes place in several houses and is done in singing until it reaches the 300-year-old St. Mary Magdalene Church of Kawit where the Virgin Mary and Joseph are welcomed by angels in a giant "belen" (Nativity Scene) which covers the whole Retablo or Altar of the church. The songs performed by the angels acted by little girls are mostly in Spanish and Tagalog. It is celebrated every December 24.
3. **Tinapa Festival** - The festival is celebrated in the town to promote and perpetuate the image of Rosario as the place where smoked fish called "Tinapang Salinas" originates. Celebrated every October (no definite date).
4. **Bakood Festival** - A celebration of the Bacoors' founding anniversary featuring a grand marching band competition.



5. **Marching Band Festival** – To promote the musical heritage of the City of Bacoor and boost tourism through its number of marching bands around the country. Celebrated every 2nd weekend of May in honor of St. Michael the Archangel and Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary.
6. **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.
7. **Kakanindayog Festival** – The festival is celebrated to promote the native kakanin and other delicacies which the city of Imus is well known for such as Puto Lunsong. Celebrated every month of October in honor of the city's patroness Nuestra Señora del Pilar and the founding anniversary of the city through street dancing and the traditional "Karakol" procession.
8. **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 is held. This is held every May 28.
9. **Paru-paro Festival** - Beautiful and colorful costumes can be seen during this festival in Dasmarinas. 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.
10. **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.
11. **Silang Prutas Festival** – A celebration and thanksgiving for bountiful fruits harvested in the municipality of Silang, Cavite. Activities include street dancing, trade fair and culinary contest with fruits as the main source of income. Celebrated every February 2 in honor of the town's patroness Our Lady of Candelaria.
12. **Sumilang Festival** - Recognized as an agriculture event in Silang with the participation of the dancers who come from agricultural sector.
13. **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.
14. **Valenciana Festival** – A local fiesta in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It also showcases the local delicacy of Gen. Trias which is called "Valenciana", a Filipino Paella-like rice dish.
15. **Sanghiyang Festival** – Recently conceived to preserve the local custom of "Sanghiyang", a dance ritual combining folk, religion and magic, performed every 1st week of December by the locals of Alfonso as thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest.
16. **Indang Day** – Founding anniversary of Indang. It features grand parade, job fair and Mr. & Ms. Indang pageant.
17. **Lohitor Festival** – held every February 28, the "Lohitor", an acronym for "lobo" (balloon), "Higante" (giant), and "toro" (bull) showcases a grand street dancing, parade of bands, and other colorful activities for the feast of Tata Usteng (Saint Augustine), the town's patron saint.
18. **Sapyaw Festival** - Street dancing is 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.
19. **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.

20. **Pista ng mga Puso Festival** - Festival held annually on Valentine's Day in celebration of their Patron Saint's feast day. There are Karakol dancers parading and marching all over Tagaytay City.
21. **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. Done every 15th day of May at San Roque, Naic, Cavite.
22. **Naikgikan Festival** – A festival celebrated every 1st day of May in Naic.
23. **Muzcovado Festival** – Celebrated every 14th of August, this festival was initiated by Magallanes Women's Multi-purpose Cooperative (MAWCO) as a means to further promote Muzcovado de Magallanes.
24. **Kawayan Festival** - First conceived and staged on September 7, 2003 coinciding with the Maragondon Day Celebration with group of street dancers paraded in indigenous materials, exhibit of bamboo products in the town plaza.

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 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. Celebrated every 2nd week of December.

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. Baraquiel E. Mojica of San Roque, Cavite City to create a venue for a more meaningful celebration of the Holy Week.



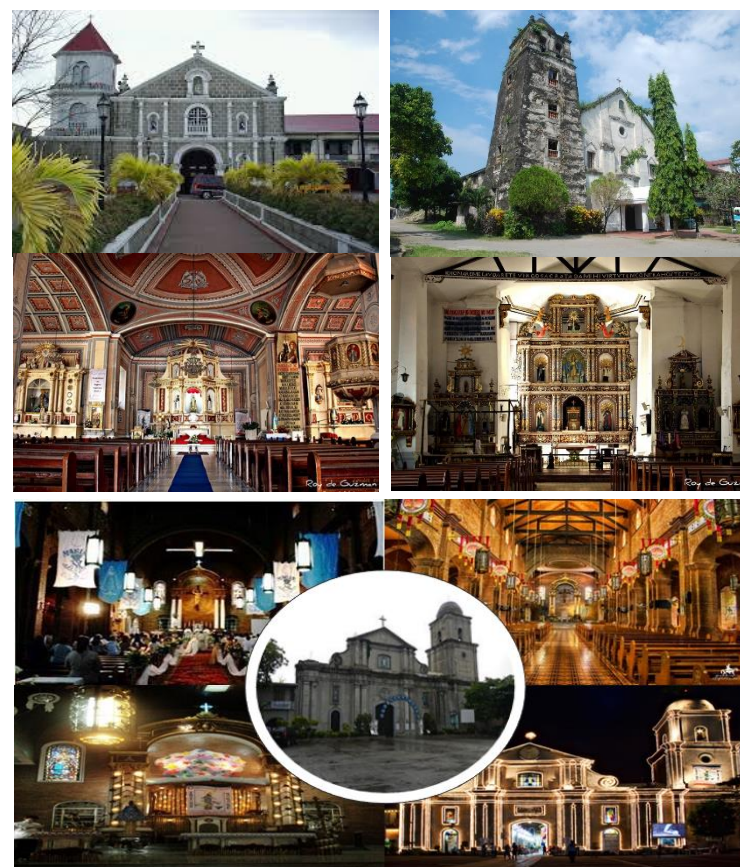
Churches

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 and 1591
2. **Our Lady of Candelaria Church, Silang** - built in 1595
3. **Our Lady of Assumption Church, Maragondon** - Built in 1618. Declared by the National Historical Institute as historical and cultural site; one of the 26 Oldest Churches in the Philippines; noted for its intricate retablos, 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 1969
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



Fiestas

Table 4.49 Fiesta Dates by Parish and Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Patron Saint	Fiesta Date
1st District		
Cavite City	San Roque	2 nd Sunday of November
Kawit	St. Mary Magdalene	every July 22
Noveleta	Holy Cross	May 2-3
Rosario	Most Holy Rosary	every May 22
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	St. Michael the Archangel	2 nd Sunday of May
3rd District		
City of Imus	Our Lady of the Pillar	every October 12
4th District		
City of Dasmariñas	Immaculate Concepcion	every December 8
5th District		
Carmona	St. Joseph	every March 19
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Holy Family	4 th Sunday of January
Silang	Our Lady of Candelaria	every February 2
6th District		
Trece Martires City	St. Jude Thaddeus	every October 28
Amadeo	St. Mary Magdalene	Last Sunday of April
City of Gen. Trias	St. Francis of Assisi	every October 4
Tanza	Holy Cross	every August 28
7th District		
Tagaytay City	Our Lady of Lourdes	every February 11
Alfonso	St. John Nepomucene	every May 16
General E. Aguinaldo	St. Joseph	2 nd Sunday of February
Indang	St. Gregory the Great	2 nd Sunday of May
Magallanes	Nuestra Señora de Guia	last Sunday of January
Maragondon	Our Lady of Assumption	every August 15
Mendez	Saint Augustine	1 st Sunday of May
Naic	Immaculate Conception	every December 8
Ternate	Sto. Niño	every January 6

Diocese of Imus

Table 4.50 List of Parishes and Parish Priest by Episcopal District and Vicariate; Diocese of Imus: 2017.

Parishes	Titular	Priest
Bishop of Imus: Most Rev. Reynaldo G. Evangelista, D.D.		
Bishop Emeritus: Most Rev. Manuel C. Sobreviñas, D.D.		
Vicar General: Rev. Fr. George A. Morales		
North Cavite: Episcopal District of St. Matthew		
Episcopal Vicar: Fr. Ruel D. Castañeda		
Bacoor Proper	St. Michael The Archangel	Fr. Oliver L. Genuino Fr. Ryan serafin P. Sasis Fr. Gilberto D. Urubio
Andrea	St. Martin De Porres	Fr. Ariel M. Lisama
Perpetual Village VII	Our Mother of Perpetual Help	Fr. Benito D. De Castro
Aniban	San Lorenzo Ruiz	Fr. Rodolfo A. Pascual
Salinas, Bacoor	Our Lady Queen of Peace	Fr. Alex R. Varias
San Nicolas/ Bayanan	Holy Trinity	Fr. Honorato N. Naty
Vista Verde, Mambog, Bacoor	St. Jude Thaddeus	Fr. Emmanuel O. David
Vicariate of Sto Niño		
Vicar Forane: Fr. Danilo B. Paraiso, JR.		
Soldier's Hills	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Efren M. Bugayong
Queen's Row	Our Lady Queen of Peace	Fr. Calixto C. Lumandas Fr. Adrian Nicolas L. Rañola
Camella Springville	Inay Maria ng Magnificat	Fr. Antonio A. Roxas
Springville Heights	Our mother of Perpetual Help	Fr. Carlito J. Laureta
Molino	Sto. Niño De Molino	Fr. Ruel D. Castañeda Fr. Alvin M. Presco
Addas Village 2	Nuestra Sra. De la Paz Y Buenviaje	Fr. Danilo B. Paraiso, Jr.
Citihomes Subdivision	Our lady of the sacred heart	Fr. Ginu Pathiyaka, MSFS Fr. Anishmon Joseph, MSFS Fr. Nathaniel E. Masendo, MSFS
Georgetown Heights Chapel	St. Joseph The Worker	Fr. Jundie Sumagaysay, MSFS Fr. Rono Fernandis, MSFS
Vicariate of Our Lady of the Pillar		
Vicar Forane: Fr. Benjamin A. Francisco		
Imus Cathedral	Our Lady of the Pillar	Fr. George A. Morales Fr. Ned P. Nazareno Fr. Knoriel A. Alvarez Fr. Ronel O. Dizon, TC
Anabu I	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Benjamin A. Francisco
Anabu II	Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Teodorico D. Santiago

Parishes	Titular	Priest
Bucandala	Immaculate heart of Mary	Fr. Bernardo I. Gacelo Fr. Ryan M. Baltazar
Lancaster	Holy Family	Fr. Engelbert A. Bagnas
Malagasang II	Mary Mother of God	Fr. Teodoro B. Bawalan
Greengate, Malagasang II	St. Martha	Fr. Melencio F. Sandoval
Buhay na Tubig	St. James the Greater	Fr. Danilo C. Tiong
North-West Cavite: Episcopal District of St. John Episcopal Vicar: Fr. Leoben O. Peregrino		
Vicariate of St. Mary Magdalene Vicar Forane: Fr. Alfredo A. Maramba		
Kawit Proper	St. Mary Magdalene	Fr. Armando P. Manaog Fr. Dominador C. Duroy, Jr.
Sta. Isabel, Kawit Binakayan	Nuestra Sra. De La Soledad Our Lady of Fatima	Fr. Alfr.edo A. Maramara Fr. Leonardo R. Bagos Fr. Julius R. De Sagun
Noveleta	Holy Cross	Fr. Paul D. De Leon Fr. Achilles Secio, OSA
San Pedro, Cavite City San Antonio, Cavite City	San Pedro Apostol San Antonio De Padua	Fr. Hector S. Arellano Fr. Ferdinand A. Leaño
San Roque, Cavite City	San Roque	Fr. Dominador B. Medina Fr. Dennis P. Dueñas
Vicariate of Holy Cross Vicar Forane: Fr. Ronel D. Ilano		
Rosario	Most Holy Rosary	Fr. Leoben O. Peregrino Fr. Renato C. Alegre
Ligtong, Rosario Tanza Proper	San Isidro Labrador Santa Cruz	Fr. Monico E. Tagulao Fr. Virgilio S. Mendoza Fr. Glenn C. De la Peña
Amaya, Tanza Julugan, Tanza Paradahan, Tanza	Our lady of the Holy Rosary Resurrection of the Lord St. John Paul II	Fr. Roberto C. Capino Fr. Elorde T. Gomez Fr. Ronel D. Ilano
Vicariate of Our Lady of Assumption Vicar Forane: Fr. Samuel D. Lubrica		
Magallanes Maragondon Bucal, Maragondon Ternate Naic Proper	Nuestra Sra. De Guia Our Lady of the Assumption San Antonio De Padua Sto. Niño De Ternate Immaculate Concepcion	Fr. Jerry C. Belen Fr. Mario G. De Leon Fr. Samuel D. Lubrica Fr. Nestor P. Chavez Fr. Nestor Isagani P. Aviñante Fr. Daniel F. Polzer
San Roque, Naic Bancaan, Naic	San Isidro Labrador Sto. Niño De Bancaan	Fr. Lordencio D. Honrada Fr. Frederick A. Tacderas

Parishes	Titular	Priest
East Cavite: Episcopal District of St. Luke Episcopal Vicar: Fr. Agustin M. Baas		
Vicariate of St. Francis of Assisi Vicar Forane: Fr. Herminigildo M. Asilo		
Trece Martires City Cavite	St. Jude Thaddeus	Fr. Agustin M. Baas Fr. Mayolene Joseph G. Mayola Fr. Alain P. Manalo (Resident) Fr. Gilbert G. Villas
Inocencio, Trece Martires Gen. Trias Proper	San Gregorio Magno St. Francis of Assisi	Fr. Inocencio B. Poblete, Jr. Fr. Armando C. Timajo Fr. Doroteo S. Andres
Pasong Camachile, Gen. Trias San Francisco, Gn. Trias Manggaham, Gen. Trias Javalera, Gen. Trias	The Annunciation San Gabriel Arkangel St. Vincent Ferrer Our Lady of Guadalupe	Fr. Maximo S. Pangilinan Fr. Herminigildo M. Asilo Fr. Jose S. Demoy
Vicariate of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception Vicar Forane: Fr. Antonio P. Perez, Jr.		
Dasmariñas Proper	Immaculate conception	Fr. Orlando R. Santos Fr. Reinier R. Dumaop
Amuntay, Dasmariñas Salitran, Dasmariñas Pala Pala, Dasmariñas Buro (Summerwind), Dasmariñas Langkaan, Dasmariñas	Our lady of miraculous medal Our lady of Fatima Ang Mabuting Pastol San Lorenzo Ruiz St. Paul	Fr. Jesus G. Nasinopa Fr. Gilbert L. Reyes Fr. Antonio P. Perez, Jr. Fr. Henrico T. Tagalog Fr. Manuelito L. Villas
Vicariate of Our Mother of Perpetual Help Vicar Forane: Fr. Miguel R. Concepcion III		
DBB-A, Dasmariñas	Our Mother of Perpetual Help	Fr. Linon N. De Castro Fr. Geofr.ey G. Zacarias
DBB-C, Dasmariñas DBB-E, Dasmariñas Bautista, Dasmariñas (LUZVIMINDA IV) Paliparan, Dasmariñas Salawag, Dasmariñas	Sacred heart of Jesus St. Mary Euphrasia Heus Nazareno Kristong Hari Mary Immaculate	Fr. Percival L. Sapin Fr. Francis D. Fr.ane Fr. Teofilo Perey, SVD Fr. Glorioso Salvatierra, SVD Fr. Claro P. Sumague Fr. Erwin Tom A. Esquejo, SHMI Fr. Alberto J. Failago, SHMI Fr. Miguel R. Concepcion III
San Marino City, Salawag	Pope St. John XXIII	

Parishes	Titular	Priest
South-East Cavite: Episcopal District of St. Mark		
Episcopal Vicar: Fr. Conrado N. Amon		
Vicariate of Our Lady of Candelaria		
Vicar Forane: Fr. Luisito C. Gatdula		
Carmona Lantik, Carmona	San Jose Nuestra Sra. Del Santissimo Rosario	Fr. Maximo B. Bermudez Fr. Orlando A. Jimenez
General Mariano Alvarez (GMA) San Jose, General Mariano Alvarez	The Holy Family St. Joseph the Worker	Fr. Marino P. Limbag Fr. Herald Mart C. Arenal Fr. Roberto D. Peralta, OFMCap Fr. Roberto V. San Diego, OFMCap
Silang Proper	Our Lady of Candelaria	Fr. Marty A. Dimaranan Fr. Eric M. Orcullo
Bulihan, Silang Pooc, Silang	The Risen Christ San Antonio De Padua	Fr. Eleomer G. Dendiego Fr. Luisito C. Gatdula Fr. Michael P. Dulnuan
Westgrove, Silang Lalaan II, Silang Biluso, Silang Olaes, GMA	St. Benedict St. John Marie Vianney Divine Mercy Santa Teresita ng Niño Jesus	Fr. Conrado N. Amon Fr. Arnel R. Valderama Fr. EFr.en S. Araracap, JR. Fr. Guiseppe Carrara, PIME
Vicariate of the Seven Archangels		
Vicar Forane: Fr. Allan C. Valero		
Gen. Aguinaldo Mendez	St. Joseph St. Augustine	Fr. Christian B. Borabo Fr. Allan C. Valero Fr. Dennis B. Beltran
Amadeo Alfonso Proper Indang Proper	St. Mary Magdalene St. John Nepomucene St. Gregory the Great	Fr. Alvin C. Chavez Fr. Ariel A. De Los Reyes Fr. Alex Melchor P. Tupas Fr. Dionisio Vargas Palingping Fr. Josue R. Muldon, Fdccc Fr. Geoffr.ey E. Ebalobo Fr. William T. Bustamante, OFMCap Fr. Flavio M. Lacson, OFMCap Fr. Francis M. Mesina, OFMCap Fr. Zacarias M. Parra, OFMCap Fr. Edmundo A. Tiamson, OFMCap Fr. Agapito Feniz, OFMCap
Kaytitinga, Alfonso Lumampong, Indang Lourdes, Tagaytay City	St. Joseph St. Vincent Ferrer Our Lady of Lourdes	
Sungay, Tagaytay City	Ina ng Laging Saklolo	
Vicariate of the Chaplains of Migrant Workers		
Nice, France		Fr. Bernie B. Alejo Fr. Guerrero C. Clavero (retired)

Parishes	Titular	Priest
Barcelona, Spain		Fr. Antonio J. Laureta
Special Assignments		
Episcopal Vicar for Catholic Education and Superintendent of Diocesan Schools		Fr. Alain P. Manalo
Tahanan ng Mabuting Pastol Seminary- Mag-asawang Ilat, Tagaytay City	Rector Spiritual director	Fr. Michael Reuben R. Cron Fr. Randel M. Marero
Our Lady of the Pillar Seminary, Buhay na Tubig, Imus Cavite	Rector Spiritual Directors	Fr. James M. Andes Fr. Randy S. De Jesus Fr. Serafin S. Parcon, Jr.
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas	Chaplain	Fr. Mark Anthony T. Reyes
DLSU-Health Sciences Institute, Dasmariñas, Cavite	Chaplain	Fr. Aloysius Joseph M. Cosina
DLSU-UMC, Dasmariñas, Cavite	Chaplain	Fr. Istevanus Suharna, MS
Pinagpalang Kamay Healing Center, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite	Healing Minister	Fr. Corsie S. Legaspi
Spiritual Directors		
Adoracion Nocturna Apostolado ng Panalangin Catholic Women's League Charismatic Movement Couples for Christ (Foundation for Family and Life) Couples for Christ (Global) Cursillo Movement Divine Mercy Apostolate Knights of the Altar Knights of Columbus Legion of Mary Mother of Butler Guild Neocatechumenal way Worldwide Marriage Encounter Association of St. John Marie Vianney		Fr. Luisito C. Gatdula Fr. Jose S. Demoy Fr. Armando P. Manaog Fr. Benjamin A. Francisco Fr. Oliver L. Genuino Fr. Oliver L. Genuino Fr. Doroteo S. Andres Fr. EFr.en S. Araracap, Jr. Fr. Roberto C. Capino Fr. Ronel D. Ilano Fr. Renato C. Alegre Fr. Oliver L. Genuino Fr. Alfr.edo A. Maramara Fr. Alain P. Manalo Fr. Arnel R. Valderama

Source: Diocese of Imus, City of Imus, Cavite

Retreat Houses

1. Academy of World Healing Foundation
150 Sicat Rd., Alfonso, 4123, Cavite
2. Talita' Kumi
Brgy. Bilog, Alfonso, Cavite
3. Bahay San Rafael Order of the Hospitaller
Salaban, Amadeo, Cavite
4. Daughters of St. Joseph of Caburlotto
Buho, Amadeo, Cavite
5. San Ricardo Pampuri Center Order of the Hospitaliers
Salaban, Amadeo Cavite
6. Light of The World Retreat Center
Brgy. Pasong, Silang Cavite
7. Bounty Harvest Farm
Ilog Ulo Road, Buna Cerca, Indang
8. Angels Hills
#17 Arnoldus Rd. Maitim II East, Tagaytay City
9. Barnabites Clerics Regular of St. Paul San Jose
Purok 163 San Jose, Tagaytay City
10. Canossa House of Spirituality, Canossan Daughters of Charity
Silang Crossing East, Tagaytay City
11. CBCP - NASSABEC Development Center
Asisan, Tagaytay City
12. Contemplative Sisters of the Good Shepherd
Km 59 Sungay West, Tagaytay City
13. Daughters of St. Dominic
Mendoza St. Country Homes I Silang Crossing East, Tagaytay City
14. Dominican of Virgin Mary Immaculate
Brgy. Sungay West Tagaytay City
15. Franciscan Immaculative Sister
San Jose, Tagaytay City
16. Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Immaculate Heart Of Mary Convent
Crossing Silang San Jose, Tagaytay City
17. Holy Spirit Mission Service Center Missionary Servant of the Holy Spirit
San Jose, Tagaytay City
18. Landas Buhay Retreat House Franciscan Missionaries of Mary
San Jose, Tagaytay City
19. Little Angels Home Orphanage House of Spirituality
Silang Crossing, Tagaytay City
20. Merciful Sisters Mother of Mercy Spiritual Center
Brgy. San Jose SVD Rd. Mag-asawang
21. Mission Society of the Philippines MSP Seminary
Brgy. Mag-asawang Ilat, Tagaytay City
22. Munting Bukal Community Missionaries of Charity
Munting Bukal Golden Rd. Maitim II East, Tagaytay City
23. Pink Sisters Adoration Convent of Divine Mercy
Holy Spirit Drive Brgy. Maitim II East, Tagaytay City
24. Religious Missionaries of St. Dominic
Tolentino West, Tagaytay City
25. Saint Augustine Major Seminary Apostolic of Vicariate of Calapan
San Jose, Tagaytay City
26. Saint Paul Seminary
Lalaan I, Silang Cavite
27. San Pablo Theological Formation House
San Jose Tagaytay City
28. Sister of the Angels Holy Trinity Novitiate
San Jose, Tagaytay City
29. Society of the Divine Word
San Jose, Tagaytay City
30. St. Mary's House
Brgy. San Jose, National Road, 4120 Tagaytay City
31. Tahanan ng Mabuting Pastol
Mag-Asawang Ilat SVD Road, Tagaytay City
32. Ursuline Sister of the Agonizing Heart of Jesus
212 Maitim II East, Tagaytay City

Museums

Table 4.51 List of Museums, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Museums	Location
Reptiland Adventure	Brgy. Palumlum, Alfonso
15th Strike Wing	Cavite City
Cavite City Library & Museum	Cavite City
Naval Museums	Naval Museum facility Pascual Ledesma Sangley Point, Cavite City
Cavite Studies Center	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
Museo De La Salle	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
GBR Museums	Gateway Business Park, Brgy. Javalera, Gen. Trias
Baldomero Aguinaldo Shrine	Kawit, Cavite
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Shrine	Kawit, Cavite
Museo Ng Paglilitis Ni Bonifacio (Bonifacio Trial House)	Maragondon, Cavite
Noveleta Tribunal House	Poblacion, Noveleta
PNPA Museums	Camp Gen. Mariano N. Castañeda, Silang, Cavite
Museo Orlina	Hollywood Subd. Rd., Brgy. Tolentino East, Hollywood Subd., Tagaytay City
Puzzle Mansion (Specialty Museum)	Purok 4 Cuadra St. Brgy Asisan,
Cavite Provincial Library	Legislative Bldg. Provincial Capitol, TMC

Accommodation, Entertainment & Leisure Facilities

Complementing Cavite's wide variety of tourists attractions are prominent and world-class hotels and resorts, training institutions, and other tourism

establishments 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 segment



Microtel, General Trias Cavite

Source: www.outoftownblog.com



Tagaytay Highlands Golf Course 1

Source: www.dotproperty.com.ph

Restaurants

Table 4.52 List of Restaurants, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Restaurants	Location
Cavite City	
Aurora's Snacks and Steakhouse	P. Burgos Ave Loro
Bernie's Kitchennette Restaurant	843 Molina Street Caridad
Café Antix	Barlan 6
Che- Foo	945 Padre Burgos St
Cofftea Zone Restaurant	851 Manila Cavite Road, Dalahican
Doña Felisa	557 P. Burgose Ave. Caridad
Flames to Go Grill	Location: P. Burgos Ave.
Lago De Dalahican	MSP Petron Gasoline Station, Dalahican
Marseilla Café Restaurant	064 Marseilla Street
Mellow Mood Café	Epza Diversion Road Bacao

Name of Restaurants	Location
Nolboo Restaurant Patio- Encarnation Samala Kitchen Delights and Restaurant	Cavite City 14415 Cavite City Padre Pio
Kawit	
Cedz Ester Robina Fishing Village Hidden Tapsi Ibarra's Portico Del Sol Josephine Restaurant Pampini Halo Halo Atbp. Pelican Bleu Sangley Point Steak House Countryside Asiao Grill and Restaurant	Gahak Binakayan Island Cove Hotel and Leisure Park Wakas EPZA Diversion Rd Panamitan, Josephine Village Romehand Bldg, 9059 Centennial Rd Binakayan Island Cove Hotel and Leisure Park Binakayan 318 P. Burgos St.
Noveleta	
Leslie's Forest Garden Restaurant Inc. Malen's (Fine Dining) Tara Pumwesto	Location: EPZA Diversion Road Noveleta 45 Gen. P. Alvarez St. San Rafael III
Rosario	
Chibugan Servando's Restaurant	Location: 172 Marseilla Km. 30 Gen. Trias Drive
City of Bacoor	
Angel Blossoms Bar and Restaurants Bessie's Restaurant Bialetti Café Bobby Velasco's Café De Malate Buona Vita Restorante Italiano Casa Iberica DCMV Digman's Special Halo-Halo G&C Cafe Gerry's Grill	Niog 1 195 Molino 2 Revilla Business Park Aguinaldo, H-way Greenboro Bldg. Verdana Vill. Cntr. 2nd level, Green borough Bldg. Daang Hari Road, Verdonea Dulong Bayan 82 Rumilo St. Brgy. Digman Molino Road 2nd Floor SM City Bacoor

Name of Restaurants	Location
Hidden Tapsi Kainan Sa Balsa Kreuters German Cuisine Men at Work Grill Ming's Garden Sebo Pacific Tirona's Grill The Paradiso Terrestre Via Romana Restaurant Water Village Restaurant	Dulong Bayan Evangelista Street Banalo 7065 Gen Tirona Highway Unit 7 Cuevasville Commercial Bldg., Daang Hari Rd SM City Bacoor 332 Diamond Street Perpetual Village 4, Panapaan 8 501 Tirona Hi-Way Brgy. Dulong Bayan Molino Highway Lot 1-A and B Pad-04 170933P. Burgos Avenue, Molino Aguinaldo Hi-way Panapaan
City of Imus	
Aling Tonya's Seafood Restaurant Casa De Celo Gryn Sushi Bar Lady Christine's Baby Back Ribs	City of Imus 123 Gen. E. Topacio St. 5180 Gen. E. Aguinaldo Hwy Advincula Rd
City of Dasmariñas	
Aristocrat Restaurant Bacolod Chicken House Express Baek Yuen David's Hot Pot & Tea Hauz Dencio's Bar and Grill Fr. Iomix Restaurant Giligan's Restaurant Glaemssall Enterprise Wine Cellar Hap Chan Restaurant Holy Cow Steak Ranch and American Grill Jardin De Dasmariñas Resort and Restaurant Juol Kyeo Chat Gi	Upper Ground Floor, New Annex Wing SM City Dasmariñas Governors Drive 2/F C&C Bldg. Cor Villa Isabel Mangubat Ave., Burol Main Aguinaldo Hi-way Aguinaldo Hi-way, UG/F, Robinsons Place Dasmariñas Annex, Terraza Dasma Congressional Restaurant Governor's Drive Pala-pala City of Dasmariñas City of Dasmariñas SM Dasmariñas, Governor's Drive Sabang D. Mangubat Ave. Brgy. Burol Main

Name of Restaurants	Location
Karate Kid	SM Dasmariñas
Max's Restaurant	General Emilio Aguinaldo Highway
Mi Ga Restaurant	Pala-Pala
Rsm Lutong Bahay	Sampaloc III
Pizza Hut	Brgy. Zone IV
Popay Grill	Mangubat Ave.
Seferino's Shabu-Shabu	2nd Level Robinsons
Max's Restaurant	Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Highway
Carmona	
Guzto Ko! Bar & Grill Restaurant	Cavite Brgy. Maduya
Le Garden Hongkong Seafood Restaurant	Governor's Drive (Paseo de Carmona)
Sac-I Sizzling Hauz	
RSM Lutong Bahay	
Silang	
Balinsasayaw (Fine Dining)	Aguinaldo Hi-way via Pass Silang
Bawai's Vietnamese Kitchen	Hernandez Street, Purok 5, Bucal
Café Amadeo (Coffee Shop)	Lalaan
Caffe' Sant' Antonio (Coffee Shop)	Km. 51.8 Aguinaldo Hi-way Lalaan 2
Cecil's Café	CVI Bldg, ATI Complex, Sta Rosa-Tagaytay Rd
Chateau Hestia Garden Restaurant	Purok 5, Brgy. Bukal
Concha's Garden Café	Richland Estate 1, Sta. Rosa Tagaytay Road, Brgy. Puting Kahoy
Gourmet Café	Km. 52 Lalaan 2 nd
Massimo's Ristorante	J. Toledo Street
Ming's Garden Restaurant	Brgy. Pasong Langka
Rekados Café and Restaurante	Sta Rosa Tagaytay Rd
Santis Deli Delicatessen	Km 62 Buho
The Domaine Restaurant	Patindig Araw Street, Purok 1, Malabag
The Dining Room at Gourmet Farms	Km 52, Aguinaldo Highway, Lalaan 2
Amadeo	
Café Belardo (Coffee Shop)	Loma
Tanza	
Calle Real Restaurant & Catering	Sta. Cruz

Name of Restaurants	Location
Towns Delight	
Antoninos Restaurant	Daang Amaya II
Pat & Kat	Amaya
Kaibigan Bakeshop	Biwas
City of Gen. Trias	
Chicboy	City of Gen. Trias
King Bee Restaurants	City of Gen. Trias
Restaurant Urishima	C-6 Rd. Bacao 2
Trece Martires City	
Cavite Republic	San Agustin
Lolo Claro's Restaurant	Trece Martires City
Ka Roger's Restaurant	San Agustin
Alfonso	
The Gingerbread House	Brgy. Palumlum
Marcia Adam's Tuscany	J.P. Rizal St, Brgy Sikat
Mon's Restaurant	Alfonso-Maragondon Rd, Brgy. Taynawak Ilaya
Lime and Basil Thai Restaurant	9014 J. Rizal St., Brgy. Sikat
Mon's Restaurant	Alfonso-Maragondon Rd
Sonya's Bed & Breakfast Inc	Buck Estate
Indang	
Banaderos Cuisine	Banadero St.
Flowers and Bees	Elmia Bldg. San Gregorio St., Poblacion I
Pambansang Ulam Adobo	Indang
Maragondon	
Lolo Claro's Restaurant	Gov. Drive, Garita A
City of Tagaytay	
Antonio's	Purok 138, Barangay Neogan
A Taste of Heaven Food House	Neogan
Amaroma Ristorante Italiano Inc.	Tolentino East
Ayen's	Luza's Plaza, Santa Rosa Road
Andanita Taj of Tagaytay	5059 Aguinaldo Highway Laurel, Metro-Tagaytay
Bar & Grill	Sungay West
Antonio's Farm & Restaurant	Neogan
Antonio's Grill	Silang Crossing West
Army Navy Burger Inc.	Maharlika

Name of Restaurants	Location
Avengoza's Asian Fusion Restaurant	Maharlika East
Bacolod Chicken Inasal	Level 2 Summit Ridge
Bag of Beans	Mendez Road
Barrio Fiesta (Panama)	Silang, Crossing
Balbakuwa	Tagaytay City
Balay Dako	Tagaytay City
Bali Seafood Paluto	Tagaytay City
Balinsasayaw	7180 Aguinaldo Highway
Breakfast at Antonio's	Aguinaldo Highway Barangay Bagong Tubig
Bo's Coffee Club	Vista Point
Buon Giorno Café and Bistro	Maharlika East
Bulalo Point	Vista Point
Balay Dako	Tagaytay-Nagsugbu Highway, Tagaytay
Café Carmencita Fine Cuisine and Cakes	Aguinaldo Highway, Brgy. Kaybagal South
C2 Classic Cuisine Inc.	Summit Ridge Complex
Casa Marcosa Bed and Breakfast	Francisco rd., Brgy. Francisco
Café Breton	Cliffhouse
Café Veranda	Taal Vista Hotel, Km60 Aguinaldo Highway
Carlos Pizza Restaurant	Silang Crossing West
Casa De Carlo	Las Bisas de Tagaytay crossing Mendez West
Celina's Restaurant	5915 Aguinaldo Highway, Barangay Kaybagal
Chandlers Restaurant	Neogan
Chf Donatello	PAGCOR Casino Tagaytay
Chicboy	168 Aguinaldo Hi-way Silang Crossing
China Palace	Palace Drive
Chine Bar & Restaurant	Tagaytay City
Cliffhouse	Maharlika
Craving Food Services	Summit Ridge Hotel, Aguinaldo Hi-way
Cravings Food Services Inc.	Summit Ridge Complex
Crisanta Of Tagaytay Inn and Restaurant	163 Aguinaldo Highway, Brgy. Neogan

Name of Restaurants	Location
Café Carmencita Fine Cuisene & Cakes	Aguinaldo Highway Brgy. Kaybagal South
Café Voi La	Hillcrest Plaza Aguinaldo Hi-way
Emillins Cuisine (Shabu-Shabu)	Tagaytay City
Colossian Gardens	Neogan
D' Banquet	Aguinaldo Highway, Cor. Arnoulduz Road Maitim 2 nd East
Don Limone Grill	4870 Aguinaldo Highway, Mendez Crossing East
Eway's Grill	Aguinaldo Highway, Crossing Mendez East
Filbert's Food Giligan's Resto	Summit Ridge Robinson Place Maharlika West
Firelake Grill	Maharlika East
Gemma's Kitchen and Pasalubong	Sta.Rosa Road Barangay San Francisco
Gerry's Grill	Maharlika West
Green Ats Bulalohan Restaurant	Aguinaldo H-way Brgy. Sambong
Golfer's Lounge	Tagaytay Highlands, Bellevue Drive
Hawaiian Barbeque Grill	45 Aguinaldo H- way Crossing Silang East
Highlands Prime Steakhouse	Bellevue Drive
Java Jazz Café	442 Tagaytay-Calamba Road, Sungay West
Joaquins Bed & Breakfast	Aguinaldo Highway Maharlika, Tagaytay-Nasugbu Highway
John Peter Bed & Breakfast	52 Aguinaldo Hi-way, Crossing Mendez East
Josephine Restaurant (Fine Dining)	Km. 58 Maharlika East
Jt Manukan Grill & Resto	Kaybagal South, Aguinaldo Highway in between Petron and Allied Bank
Knuckles Bar and Grill	One Destination Aguinaldo Hi- way West
Kon Tiki Bar and Restaurant	Silang Crossing West
Kubo-Kubo Restaurant	Kaybagal South
La Trobada Restaurant	Aguinaldo Hi- way Mendez Crossing
Le Bistro Coffee Shop	PAGCOR Casino Tagaytay
Lee Botique	Tagaytay Calamba Road, San Jose
Leslie's Restaurant (Fine Dining)	Silang Crossing East

Name of Restaurants	Location
LZM Restaurant	Second Floor, Magallanes Square, Aguinaldo Highway
Mano's Greek Tavern	Tagaytay - Calamba Road San Jose
Max's Restaurant	4120 Maharlika East
Memory Lane	Magallanes Drive
Mile Hi Diner	Silang Crossing West
Milagros Private Kitchen	640 Maglabe Drive, Guinhawa South
Moon Garden	SVD Road, Brgy. San Jose
Morlaix Inc. Café Breton	Cliff House Maharlika East
Mushroom Burger	Kaybagal South
Nanay Cirilas' Kapeng Barako	Mayors Drive
Oiwellness Living Restaurant	Aguinaldo highway, Brgy. Maharlika East
Pamana Restaurant (Fine Dining)	1315 Aguinaldo Hi-way Crossing Silang East
Pancake House Inc.	One Destination 168 Aguinaldo H-way Silang Junction
Pasta Romanza	Aguinaldo Highway, Robinson's Summit Ridge Promenade
Platoo Coffee Shop	Cliff House General Emilio Aguinaldo H-way
Puritan Services Inc. Resto	Casino Filipino Building Aguinaldo H- way South
Ralph's Wines and Spirits	Gen. Emilio Highway, Olivarez Junction
Razon's Of Guagua Restaurant Verbená	2/Lvl. 107, 13 Summit Ridge Promenade Discovery Country Suites, 300 Calamba Rd
Rsm Seafoods Garden (Fine Dining)	Tagaytay City
Rekados Café and Restaurante	Santa Rosa-Tagaytay Road, Barangay Pasong Langka, Purok V
Siglo Modern Filipino	3500 Calamba Road, Sungay East
Station 15 Restobar	Maharlika West
Summer Breeze Restaurant Inc.	Silang Junction North Road
T-House	Sungay West
The Purple Owl	Gardenia Loop, Villa Pura
The Lake District Restaurant and Lounge	Maharlika West

Name of Restaurants	Location
Taaleña Restaurant (Fine Dining)	Casa Taal km 54 Silang Crossing West
Ted's Oldtimer Lapaz Batchoy	Summit Ridge Robinsons Maharlika West
The British Bulldog Pizza Pub & Sports Bar	5950 Aguinaldo Highway
The Boutique Bed and Breakfast	45 Aguinaldo Hi - way Crossing Silang East
The Teahouse of Qiwellness Living	Aguinaldo Highway
Tootsie's Tagaytay Restaurant	Silang Crossing West
Top Hotel Spa & Restaurant	100 Calamba Road, East Sungay
Tagaytay Lechon Atbp.	Brgy. Sambong
Tower Ground Bulalohan	Barrio West Sungay, One Tagaytay Place Commercial Bldg.
Tower Loung Steak Bar	Aguinaldo Highway, Across Olivarez Plaza
Wat Chang Tea House	Kaybagal South
W&W Foods Corp.	52 Emilio Aguinaldo Highway
Vanilla Suites	Tagaytay City
Viewsite Restaurant (Fine Dining)	Km 64 National Hi-way, Brgy. Niyogan
View Point Inn and Restaurant (Fine Dining)	Aguinaldo Hi-Way, Brgy. Maharlika East
Villa Ibarra Bed Breakfast & Banquet	130 Gen E.
Villa Marinelli & Café Marinelli	301 Tagaytay Sta. Rosa Road

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Hotels

Table 4.53 List of Hotels, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Hotels	Location
Corregidor Island Hotel & Resort	Corregidor Island, Cavite City, 4125
Island Cove Hotel & Leisure Park	Caverangia Rd., Binakayan, Kawit
Kartini Hotel	Centennial Rd. Gahak, Kawit
Mount Sea Resort	163 Marseilla St., Bagbag II, Rosario, Cavite

Name of Hotels	Location
Cool Martin Family Resort & Hotel	185 Remedios Street, San Martin de Porres Village, Phase 3, Bacoor, Cavite
Legaspi Hot & Cold Hotel	Tirona Highway, Mabolo 1, Bacoor, Cavite
Pendulum Hotel	158 Burgos Bldg. 3/f and 4/f Building 160 Zapotel Rd., Zapote I, Bacoor City
Casa Verde	254 Bayan Luma, Imus, Cavite (beside Treelane II), 4103 Imus, Cavite
Hotel De Dasmariñas	I. Mangubatstreet, Dasmariñas, Cavite
Hotel De Gloria	Langkaan 1, Dasmariñas, Cavite
Manila Southwoods Manor	Southwoods Avenue, Carmona, Cavite
Chateau Hestia (Bed & Breakfast)	Purok 5, Brgy. Bukal, Silang, Cavite
Cmk Prince Hotel	By Pass Road Brgy. Biga, Silang Cavite
Green Papaya Hotel	Km.49 Lalaan St., Barangay Laban 1
La Freva Hotel	Silang Crossing East, Silang, Cavite
Louie's Bed & Breakfast	Km 51.8 Lalaan 2nd , Emilio Agunaldo Highway, Silang, Cavite
Marle Hotel (New Hotel Name)	SabutanKaong Road Silang Cavite
Phil Oasis Hotel & Resorts	Lot 2 AB & C Brgy. Biluso
La Traviesa Hotel Resort	#73 Brgy. Buenavista II
Microtel By Wyndham Eagle Ridge	Amadeo Rd. Eagle Ridge Golf & Country Golf, Gen. Trias
Tanza Oasis Hotel and Resort	KM 41 A. Soriano Higway, Brgy. Capipisa East, Tanza
Alfonso Hotel	#4 Washington Royal Tagaytay Estate Alfonso, Cavite
Aroma Tagaytay	#59 Barangay San Jose, Tagaytay City
Camp Benjamin	Taywanakllaya, Alfonso, Cavite
Hill Creek Gardens Tagaytay Hotel	134 Luksuin – Mangas Road, Alfonso
Skyview Hotel and Conference Center	Km 68 Nasugbu Tourism Hi-way Alfonso
Sunrise Holiday Maion	Royal Tagaytay State Alfonso, Cavite- Metro Tagaytay
Andanita Taj Of Tagaytay	5059 Aguinaldo Highway, Laurel, Metro-Tagaytay

Name of Hotels	Location
Bali Village Hotel & Resort	Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Kaybagal South, Tagaytay City
Belize Tagaytay Bed and Breakfast	E. Aguinaldo Highway, Mendez Crossing East, Tagaytay City 2140
Casa Alegria Bed and Breakfast	Ligaya Drive, Sungay North, Tagaytay
Casa De Carlo	277 C. Callejo St. Crossing Mendez West
Casa De Miguelitos	DaangLuma, Barangay Kaybagal North
Casa Marcosa Bed & Breakfast	Francisco Road, Brgy. San Francisco, Tagaytay City
Character Hotel	Akle St. Kaybagal South Aguinaldo Highway Tagaytay City
Country Chateau Hotel	Mahogany Road, Maharlika West, Tagaytay City
Crisanta's Bed & Breakfast (Crisanta Place)	163 E. Aguinaldo Highway, Barangay Neogan, Tagaytay City, Cavite
Country Chateau Hoteliers Corp.	J.P Rizal St. (Formerly Mahogany Road), Maharlika West, Tagaytay City
Crosswinds Resort Suites	J.P Rizal St. (Formerly Mahogany Road)
Dayshoteltagaytay	Silang crossing Agiunaldo Hi-way Tagaytay City, Cavite
Daj Suites Tagaytay	182 Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Barangay Maitim 2nd East, Tagaytay City
Discovery Country Suites Tagaytay	300 Calamba Road, Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay City
Dolores Hotel	Aguinaldo Hi-way Kaybagal South
E. Rivera Hotel	Aguinaldo Hi-way, Maharlika East
Eco Hoteltagaytay	Lot 7 Emilio Aguinaldo, Silang Junction South, Tagaytay City
Emiramona Garden Hotel	Arnoldus Rd., Brgy. Maitim II East Tagaytay City
Estancia Resort Hotel	Zone II Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay City
Fernandina Tagaytay Villa	2 Hollywood Subdivision, Brgy. Tolentino East, Tagaytay City
Golden Jade Hotel & Restaurant	Calamba Road Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay City

Name of Hotels	Location
Green Fortune Hotel Tagaytay	Km. 62 Barangay Mendez West, Aguinaldo Hi-Way, Tagaytay
Hotel Aroha	Barangay Francisco Tagaytay-Sta.Road, Tagaytay City
Hotel Dominique	Km 65 E. A Hi-way Brgy.Maitim II East Tagaytay City
Hotel Kimberly Tagaytay	Brgy. Kaybagal North, Amadeo Road
Joaquin's Bed and Breakfast	Km. 58 Maharlika East, Aguinaldo Hi-way, Tagaytay City
John Peter Bed and Breakfast	52 Aguinaldo Highway, Crossing Mendez East, Aguinaldo Highway
Knights Ko Suites Hotel	Brgy.Tolentino East, Tagaytay City
La Bella Tagaytay Hotel	Maglabe Drive, Tagaytay City
Lee Botique Hotel	CalambaRoad, Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay
Magallanes Square Hotel	Magallanes Square, Magallanes Drive
Montwind Hotel	Corner Aguinaldo Highway, Tagaytay City
New Orleans Auberge Hotel	Aguinaldo Hi-way, RotondaTagaytay City 4120
One Tagaytay Place Hotel Suites	Aguinaldo Hi-Way, Rotonda, Tagaytay City
Pura Vida Villas Tagaytay	Sungay, Tagaytay City
Potter's Ridge Hotel Tagaytay	Sampaguita St., Lakeview Subdivision
Puzzle Mansion	Crossing Mendez, Tagaytay
Renz Villa Hotel	KM 67, Aguinaldo Hi-Way (after Mendez Junction)
Rivera Hotel	Purok 4 Cuadra St. BrgyAsisan, Tagaytay
Royale Park Hotel	Talon, Amadeo, Tagaytay, Cavite
Summit Ridge Tagaytay	Aguinaldo Highway Brgy. Maharlika East Tagaytay City
Sun Flower Hotel	Silang Crossing West
T House Tagaytay	Km 58 Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Maharlika west Tagaytay City
Taal Vista Hotel	TICC Compound Kaybagal South
Tagaytay Country Hotel	3195 Calamba Road, Tagaytay
Tagaytay Econo Hotel	Km 60 E.A Hi-way, Tagaytay City
	Oliveres Plaza E A Hi-way Tagaytay City
	Hollywood Subdivision Tolentino East,

Name of Hotels	Location
Tagaytay Haven Hotel (Ulat)	Tagaytay City
Tagaytay Haven Hotel (Mendez)	Francisco Tagaytay City
Tagaytay Highlands	East Crossing West Mendez, Tagaytay
Tagaytay Lake View Villa	Brgy.Calabuso, Tagaytay City
Tagaytay Wingate Manor	No. 2, Hollywood Subdivision, Tagaytay-Calamba Road, Barangay Tolentino East
The Carmelence Lodge	Magallanes Drive, Maitim II West, Tagaytay City
The Carmelence View	Villa Carmelence 3, Tagaytay-Nasugbu Highway, Maharlika WestT
The Junction Tagaytay Hotel, Restaurant and Events Hall	Villa Carmelence 2, Tagaytay-Nasugbu Highway, Maharlika West, Tagaytay City
The Lake Hotel Tagaytay	Mahogany Avenue (now J.P Rizal St.) Tagaytay City 4120
The Q Hotel	Km. 58, Gen. Brgy.Maharlika East, Emilio Aguinaldo Hwy, Tagaytay
The Theodore Hotel	Lagusan Road, Tolentino East, Tagaytay
The Windy Ridge Hotel	Km 54 Aguinaldo Hi-way Silang East, Tagaytay City
Tirona Hotel	TagaytayRotonda, Brgy. San Jose
Villa Ibarra Bed Breakfast & Banquet	E.A. Hi-way, Brgy.Silang Junction East
Villa Marinelli Hometelle	130 Gen E. Aguinaldo Hi-Way, Brgy. Maharlika East
View Park Hotel Tagaytay	301 Santa Rosa Road San Jose, Tagaytay City
Yellow Coco Tagaytay	Calamba Road, Sungay East, Tagaytay City
Villa Marinelli & Café Marinelli (Same Sahometellenila)	164 Aguinaldo Hi-way, Tagaytay Country Homes 2 Bo. Neogan, Tagaytay City
	301 Tagaytay Sta. Rosa Road, Tagaytay City, Philippines 4120

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Inns/Apartelles/Pension Houses

Table 4.54 List of Inns/Apartelles/Pension Houses.

Name of Inns/Apartelles/ Pension Houses	Location
Cavite City	
Chona and Christopher Guesthouse	Lot 19 Block 90, Phase 3, Parklane Subdivision
Corregidor Inn	Corregidor Island
Kawit	
Goldeanoasys Hotel	Molino Rd, Molino 4 (in front of Sm Molino)
City of Bacoor	
Aliw Inn	Niog I
Habay Hotel	Tirona Highway, Dulong Bayan
Hive Manila Guesthouses and Apartments	485 Fellowship St, Perpetual Village 5
Hotel Fleuris Incorporated	90 Molino Road Brgy. Molino
Destiny Drive-In Hotel	Tirona Hi-way, Habay I
Marina Royale Motel & Restaurant	Panapaan IV
Marjas Hotel	Maligaya Street, Dulong Bayan
One Serenata Hotel	Dulong Bayan
Princess Suites and Inn Phil.	Brgy. Panapaan IV
Quintana Court	Bacoor Blvd
R.L Sabater Rest Inn	St. Michael St. Talaba
Sogo Hotel	Zapote I
Solpacio Hotel (Former Fedulum Hotel)	Zapote Rd, Zapote II
City of Imus	
Four C Drive Inn	326 Emilio Aguinaldo Hwy. Brgy. Anabu I
Mariche Apartelle	3/f BLDG. Molino Road Molino V
City of Dasmariñas	
Cavite Tourist and Apartelle, Inc	Governor's drive, Sampaloc IV
Chula Vista Inn	Aguinaldo Hi-way, Salitran
Hotel Rafael	DLSU Dasmariñas
Pink Paradise Apartelle	Salitran, Golden City
Quatro Pasos Resort and Inn	Aguinaldo Highway (In Front of

Name of Inns/Apartelles/ Pension Houses	Location
Spring Plaza Hotel	Walmart Dasmariñas)
General Mariano Alvarez	Bucal, Sampaloc II
Pacioledua Hotel	Congressional Road, Poblacion 1
Wijoyly Apartelle GMA Branch	Barangay Maderan, Visayas Avenue
Carmona	
Asiatel Inn	#2 Governor's Drive, Asiatel Inn Cmpd.
Azalea Park Hotel	Governor's Drive
Monti Lodge	
Silang	
D-Zone Backpackers Inn	90 Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Buho
Gen. Trias	
Konnect Hotel Cavite	
Microtel Inn & Suites	Javalera
Trece Martires City	
Pampaguenos Inn Resort and Spa	Talisay Rd
Alfonso	
Hacienda Solange	047 Aguinaldo-Alfonso Rd. Brgy. Esperanza Ilaya
Mc Mountain Home Apartelle	Km 68.9 Tagaytay-Nasugbu highway, Buck Estate
Indang	
Hacienda Isabella	Carasuchi
Hostel Tropicana	CvSU Indang
Naic	
Happy Holiday Hotel	Brgy. Munting Mapino
Sabang Apartelle	Governor's Drive, Brgy. Sabang
Tagaytay City	
Amora's Home	Kaykulot Rd. Sungay East
Angel's View Apartelle	Mendez Crossing West
Aroma Tagaytay	#59 Barangay San Jose
Balai Taal	Sungay West
Blessed Genesis Tourist Inn	Tagaytay Crossing West
Brookline	Kaybagal South, Amadeo
Casa Blanca	Maharlika East, Talisay Road

Name of Inns/Apartelles/ Pension Houses	Location
Casa Marcosa Inn at Cliffhouse Tagaytay Cittavivere Suites	Francisco Road, Brgy. San Francisco Maharlika East Sta. Rosa Road, Santa Rosa - Tagaytay Road
Cool Breeze Hotel Country Sampler Conventry Hotel Crisantas Inn Discoverycountry Suites El Paso Inn Four C Apartelle	Maharlika East Mendez Crossing East Sungay East Neogan San Jose Brgy. Francisco, Sta. Rosa Road Mahogany Ave. Corner Crisanto de los Reyes Road
Golden Rooms	Purok159 Bayas St. Brgy San Jose, Tagaytay-Calamba Rd
Hotel Nao Jessar Apartelle	Bldg. 1 Vista Point, Brgy. Maharlika West 213 Tagaytay Sta. Rosa Rd. Brgy. Francisco
Keri Po Rooms Lazea Tagaytay Inn Le Freva Monalisa Tourist Inn One Monical Place Overlook Inn Rehm Inn Radiant Star Apartelle Royal Taal Inn S Lodge Sierra Traveller's Inn Starflower Tourist Lodge Street Apartelle Sunview Terraces Resort Tagaytay Character Convention Hotel Tagaytay Econo Inn Tagaytay Mar-A-Lago Pension The Inn at Cliffhouse Tagaytay	Sungay West, 110 Sta Rosa-Tagaytay Rd. Tolentino East Silang Crossing West Brgy. Francisco Tagaytay Country Homes Brgy. Francisco Aguinaldo Hi-way, Silang Crossing West Iruhin Central Brgy.Asisan Mendez Crossing East Km 62 Mendez Crossing West Kaybagal South Olivarez Plaza, E. Aguinaldo Hi-way Hollywood Subdivision Iruhin Central Km. 58 Gen. E. Aguinaldo Hi-way

Name of Inns/Apartelles/ Pension Houses	Location
T-House The Lincoln Place Tirona Hotel Sierra Traveller's Inn Twin Pines Suites View Park Hotel Tagaytay Viewpoint Inn& Restaurant	Brgy.Sungay West Tagaytay Woodsborough Brgy. Asisan Silang Crossing Mendez Crossing East Tagaytay-Nasugbu Highway Sungay East Km. 64 Aguinaldo Hwy, Brgy. Bagong Tubig Guinhawa South San Jose
Villa Concordia Windy Ridge Hotel	

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Training and Convention Centers

Table 4.55 List of Training and Convention Centers, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Training & Conventions Centers	Location
Tagaytay City	
Angel Hills Brahma Kumaris Canossa House of Spirituality Development Academy of the Philippines Poveda House of Spirituality Phinma GSP Philippine Judicial Academy Sokka Gakai International Tagaytay International Convention Center Tagaytay Country Hotel and Convention Center	Maitim II East Magallanes Drv, Silang, Crossing Km 57, Gen. E. Aguinaldo Highway Sungay East Poveda Drive Iruhin West Sungay East Silang, Crosssing East Sungay West Kaybagal South Olivarez Plaza

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Spa and Wellness

Table 4.56 List of Spa and Wellness Centers, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Spa and Wellness	Location
Kawit	
Island Spa	Island Cove Resort & Leisure Park, Binakayan
Kamuno Spa & Massage	Batong Dalig
Linden Spa	Gahak
Carmona	
Balai Relax Spa	
Banahaw Heals Spa	
Alfonso	
Banahaw Spa	#4 Zamora St.
GPL Wellness and Medical Clinic	131 Mabini Brgy II, Poblacion
Indang	
Olabe Spa Massage & Therapy	San Miguel St. Poblacion
Tagaytay City	
Asmara Spa	Taal Vista Hotel
Asmaras Spa (Ylang Ylang Spa)	Taal Vista Hotel
Banahaw Heals Spa	Silang Crossing
Casa De Carlo	Casa de Carlo Las Brisas de Tagaytay 277 C. Callejo St. Crossing Mendez West
Discovery Country Suites Luxury Spa	300 Calamba Road, San Jose
Fingrisws Toeises Spa & Salon	NABI Bldg., San Jose
High Point Dental Care & Spa	Tagaytay City
La Costa Spa	Olivarez Plaza
Le Petit Paradis Medical Spa & Resort	Sungay West
Nurture & Tropical Spa	Brgy. Maitim II, West

Name of Spa and Wellness	Location
Rain Forest Salon & Spa Co. Ltd	Magallanes Drive, Maarlika West
The Spa & Lodge	Highlands
T House Spa	3195 Calamba Road
Tonton Massage	Grandview Complex
Touch Point Spa	1785 Foggy Heights Sudb. San Jose
Venus Homes Spa Inc.	Frablyn Tower, Silang Crossing East

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Golf Courses

The Orchard Golf and Country Club

Aguinaldo Hi-way, city of Dasmariñas. Cavite

A two 18-hole golf courses, each designed by a world-renowned golf architect. "The Tradition" and "The Legacy" were designed by Gary Player and Arnold Palmer, respectively.

Manila Southwoods Golf & Country Club

Southwoods Avenue, Cabilang Baybay, Carmona

Two 18-hole Jack Nicklaus signature courses are playable here. Challenges Fr.om "The Masters" course come mainly Fr.om water hazards and sand bunkers spread throughout, while challenges Fr.om "The Legends" course comes Fr.om its multiple changes in elevation.

Riviera Golf and Country Club

Silang, Cavite

The two world class golf courses were designed by golfing legends Fr.ed Couples and Bernhard Langer. The Riviera golf courses have state-of-the-art irrigation systems that prevent flooding during the rainy season.

Eagle Ridge Golf and Country Club

Brgy. Javalera, Gen. Trias Cavite

With four championship courses designed by Isao Aoki, Andy Dye, Nick Faldo and Greg Norman, Eagle Ridge has the largest golfing facility in the country at the moment that features a golf course to suit all skill levels and playing preferences.

Sherwood Hills, Golf Club

Brgy. Cabuco, Lallana, Trece Martires City

This golf course is one of the most unique Nicklaus courses in the world. Veering away from his usual wide fairways, greens and bunkers, he designs this course to be a much greater challenge. Tee shots across water hazards and cogon grass lining the fairways makes accuracy a must to score well in Sherwood Hills.

Royale Tagaytay Country Club

Buck Estate, Alfonso Cavite

The Tagaytay Highlands International Golf Club, Inc. is home to Asia's most exciting golf course, as well as a plethora of sports and recreation amenities for golfers and non-golfers alike. It showcases the country's first and only cable car system that provides magnificent views of the golf course and the countryside.

Designed by renowned American golf architect Richard Bigler, the 18-hole Tagaytay Highlands Golf Course seamlessly blends man-made ingenuity with the natural contours of the Tagaytay landscape, resulting in a variety of daring challenges like our 13th tee, which is situated no less than 84 meters above the green, and our 18th hole, which poses the test of a 150-yard-wide gully.

Puerto Azul Beach and Country Club

Barangay Sapang, Ternate Cavite

Puerto Azul is a par 72 course that is one of the most scenic in the country, proud of its very famous combination of mountain and sea. Its signature hole is number 17, a par 3 hole delineated by one of the deepest water hazards in the Philippine Golf – the China Sea

Tagaytay Highlands International Golf and Country Club

Sitio Bania. Brgy. Calabuso, Tagaytay City

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DOT Accredited Establishment

Table 4.57 Department of Tourism (DOT) Accredited Tourism Establishment, Province of Cavite 2017.

Name of Establishment	Location
Inns	
Casa Verde Boutique Hotel & Garden	254 Bayan Luma Ili Beside Treelane 2, City of Imus, Cavite
Hotels	
Hotel Dominique	Km. 55 Aguinaldo Highway, Maitim Ii East, Tagaytay City
One Tagaytay Place Hotel Suites	445 Brgy. Sungay West, Tagaytay City
Taal Vista Hotel	National Road Brgy. Kaybagal, Tagaytay City
The Junction Tagaytay	9006 J.P. Rizal St., Tagaytay City
Adventure and Ecotourism Facility	
The Manila Southwoods Golf & Country Club, Inc.	Southwoods Avenue, Brgy. Cabilang Baybay, Carmona, Cavite

Name of Establishment	Location
Agri-Tourism Farm/ Site	
Amadeo Nurture Farmacy Inc.	416 Pulong Sagingan, Talon, Amadeo Cavite
Paradizoo Theme Farm	63 St. Joseph St., Panungyan, Mendez, Cavite
Restaurants	
Green Ats Restaurant Inc.	183 Aguinaldo Highway, Sambong, Tagaytay City
Spas	
Asmara Spa at Taal Vista Hotel	Taal Vista Hotel, Aguinaldo Highway, Kaybagal, Tagaytay City
Asmara Spa	The Spa and Lodge, Tagaytay Highlands, Brgy. Calabuso, Tagaytay City
Tourist Land Transport Operators	
Carfield Tourist Transport, Inc.	Blk 6 Lt 9 Southern City Subdivision, Iloilo Street, City of Imus, Cavite
Will Go Tour & Transport Corporation	Tirona Highway Mabolo I, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Tour Agencies	
1222 Travel and Tours	Civic Center Compound, Lto Compound, City of Imus, Cavite
A Whole New World Travel Express	Blk 9 Lot 6 Perpetual Vill 8, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Apd Travel and Tours Services	Sm Center Molino Unit 17 Service Lane, Molino Iv, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Astravel World Tours Corporation	Unit D Paris Bldg., Brgy. Zone 1-A, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
Astrokidd Travel and Tours	Block 53 Lot 8 Unit E 2nd Gusali Ni Jatos Commercial Building, Brgy, Salawag, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite

Name of Establishment	Location
Best Wing Travel and Tours	M. Kiamzon Street, Silang, Cavite
Citi Lite Travel and Tours	Block 1 Stall 7 Coastal Wet and Dry Market, Anabu li-D, City of Imus, Cavite
Continental Travel and Tours	157 Jp Rizal Street, Silang, Cavite
Ctph Lifestyle and Travel Services	R & M Ramos Bldg., General Emilio Aguinaldo, Imus, Cavite
Dreams and Destinations Travel Services	Unit A-180 Brgy. Ligas 1, City of Bacoor, Cavite
Flybook Travel and Tours	Unit 1-E Sta. Rosa Heights Commercial Bldg., Sta. Rosa Heights, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite
Harimanok Tours and Events	122-Aguinaldo Highway, Baranggay Buho, Silang, Cavite
Infinite Horizons Travel and Tours	2nd Floor Plaza San Nicolas De Tolentino, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Highway, Brgy. San Jose, Tagaytay City
Jan Eight Travel and Tours, Inc.	Vm Bade Commercial Building #2 Bautista St., Cor. Inocencio St., Phase 2 M. Espelata 1, City of Imus, Cavite
Jorm Travel and Tours	P3 595 Tejero, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite
Ltf Travel and Tours	#10 Horse Shoe Drive Matiyaga Street, Kaunlaran I, Molino, Bacoor, Cavite
Mooncake Educational Travel and Tours	1062 Manila-Cavite Blvd., Sta. Cruz, Brgy 13, Cavite City
Pakisuyo Travel and Tours	Camerino Corner San Juan Sts., City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
Travel M8 Express Co.	U-C 307 Cityland Tagaytay Prime Residences, San Jose, Tagaytay City

Source: Cavite Provincial Tourism Office

Other Recreational Facilities

Paradizoo, Mendez

Paradizoo is a 10-hectare theme farm and zoo, located in Mendez, Cavite. It is a self-sustained farm, as the animals are fed with the grass and plants grown within the area. It is more of a farm than a zoo since most of the animals are for livestock. Paradizoo holds an agricultural festival with activities that includes, Greyhound racing, cockfighting, animal auction, educational tours, seminar on farming, gardening and fishing.



Residence Inn Zoo, Tagaytay City

Residence Inn at Tagaytay City is famous for its Mini Zoo and its excellent location overlooking Taal Lake. It is a remarkably fun place to be in. It has all the essential aspects of appreciating love for animals. The animal collections were moderate in number but great enough to be appreciated by all ages.

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

An actual working farm, where one can discover a multitude of flora and fauna, the Animal Island has one of the most notable and largest zoos in Cavite. Attractions include a Butterfly Farm, a Crocodile Farm and Monkey Island, and a Petting Zoo. Animal Island is home to different species of reptiles, mammals, and birds. Inside the zoo, guests are given a chance to feed crocodiles, monkeys, and come face to face with ostriches, Bengal tigers, deer, bear cats, and rabbits. The Butterfly Farm pathways are lined with fragrant, colorful flowers. Regular visitors get to see how the animals are bred and grown from birth to adulthood. Moreover, a variety of greenery are grown and sold in the nursery.

Ponderosa Leisure Farm, Silang

Ponderosa Leisure Farms is a 53-hectare residential flower garden community located in Silang, Cavite. It is another "first of its kind" - a garden community with residential resort features in the country.

Adorned in rustic Mexican Spanish beauty, amenities include 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.

San Lazaro Leisure Park, Carmona

San Lazaro Leisure Park is the first "racing" 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.

Canyon Ranch perched on the foothills of Carmona Cavite and was built 10 storeys above ground. 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.

Carmona Kart Racing Circuit, Carmona

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.



Para Gliding Site, Carmona

Para Gliding Site is situated in Brgy Lantic, Carmona, Cavite in an open field. 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.

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.

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.



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. All the facilities described coupled with well trained and service-oriented staff that restlessly drive to understand the clients' challenges are used to offer the most appropriate program for individual needs.

Kampo Trexo, Alfonso

Kampo Trexo is an outdoor destination for those who want to find a respite from a confining city life that's just a 2-hour drive from Manila. Kampo Trexo offers a variety of activities that are tailor-fit to your needs. From outdoor camps to Basic Mountaineering Courses, Rest and Recreation to Outdoor Teambuilding Programs; Kampo Trexo complements one's individuality.



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 seminar. The Coffee Farmhouse lets visitors experience a refreshingly new way to have a vacation.

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. Walking through rows of evergreen coffee trees, birds'

chirp can be overheard and 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, Tagaytay City

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 workloads. Many go to the Tagaytay Picnic Grove with family and friends to get together and have a picnic, and enjoy the picturesque and marvelous view of Taal Lake and Taal Volcano. 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.

An eco-adventure trail is also available for nature lovers inside the premises of Tagaytay Picnic Grove. 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.

There is also the Tagaytay Ridge Zipline and Cable Car 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.

People's Park in the Sky, Tagaytay City

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. It has been opened to the public and is now also known as People's Park in the Sky.



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 behind Picnic Grove and it also has a vantage view of the Tagaytay Highlands, Taal Lake, and Taal Volcano.

Casino Filipino – Tagaytay City

One of the most popular casinos in the Philippines is located in Tagaytay City. It is situated in front of Taal Vista Hotel. 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, 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, Tagaytay City

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



Additionally, a spacious 2,000 sq. m. - plus events tent will 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 will be provided for visitors and guests. Dining can also be arranged at the numerous gazebos located along the ridge.

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. 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. 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.

Hacienda Isabella, Indang

Owned by singer Kuh Ledesma, Hacienda Isabella was named after her beautiful and equally talented daughter. **Hacienda Isabella** is a sprawling 4-hectare bed and breakfast property with an airy, elegant white house, an expansive garden and lawn, and adjacent verandahs. The restaurant, open on weekends, serves a set menu consisting mainly of salads and pastas. Using many of Kuh's very own recipes, the menu reflects the relaxed, no-frills ambience of the place.



The place boasts 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.

The Nusa Dua Farm Estate, Tanza

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, everyone can enjoy the comforts of home and the pleasures of hobby farming. 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 one needs to know about farming, with tools and equipment within reach. Nusa Dua definitely brims with endless possibilities of working the soil, from horticulture to aquaculture and other farming endeavors.

The Puzzle Mansion, Tagaytay City

Nestled in the Tagaytay hills is a well-kept secret - a bed and breakfast with a special magnetic attraction: the biggest collection of rare and popular puzzles of a wide range of sizes, genres, sources, subject matter and art forms. Spread over more than one-hectare of property, this new tourist destination in Tagaytay also has a 400-square meter function room that can accommodate 400 guests, an infinity pool, 24-hour cafe, cable TV, Wi-Fi hot spot for net activity and massage area. All these are set against a scenic backdrop of grass and a colorful riot of wildflowers growing in abundance and of course the cool, kind weather of Tagaytay.



Gourmet Farms

Gourmet Farms is the first organic farm in the Philippines. The Gourmet Farms, Inc complex in Silang, Cavite is a 12-hectare facility where anyone can follow the journey of the coffee bean – from germination to brewing. This is also where their best produce and dishes are offered, living up to their farm-to-table concept.



As the first organic farm in the country, its organically grown greens and culinary herbs easily find their way in hotels, cafes, and restaurants. From farm, only the freshest and finest ingredients enter the manufacturing plant. This is where Gourmet produces their Kitchen Exclusives, a line of various sauces, dips, and dressings that everybody has learned to love. They are available in Country Store, supermarkets & groceries, and in other GF outlets.

The Dining Room at Gourmet Farms showcases the best produce through Italian and Mediterranean dishes. It also has a rooftop overlooking part of the pathway leading to the Al Fresco Garden and a distant view of the activity along the highway. Special weekend lunch and dinner buffet set-ups

that serve, among others, an exciting menu called “Ang Bagong Pinoy,” present favorite Filipino classics like adobo, kare-kare, lechon kawali, sinigang, and pakbet with a more cosmopolitan flavor using a variety of culinary herbs grown in the farm.

The place is also an events place that can host wedding receptions, birthday parties, and other big group celebrations.

Gourmet's Café and Country Store at Gourmet Farms offers a selection of Filipino-Italian fusion breakfast meals, served with fresh brewed Gourmet's Coffee. Anyone can enjoy shopping for the finest selection of Gourmet Farms products including fresh and roasted coffee, herbal teas, lettuce and other organically grown greens, pesto and lettuce chips, and a wide array of sauces, dips, and dressings. It is also a popular stop for local *pasalubongs* and interesting souvenir items.

Sonya's Garden

Located just 10kms from Tagaytay, Sonya's garden is a restaurant/bed and breakfast situated amidst a charming fragrant English garden. Sonya's Garden serves the most organic herbs and world class cuisines. It also has a spa, country store and even its own bakery where you can buy freshly baked bread. With its green surroundings plus the endearing flowers with different colors, Sonya's Garden turned from a simple home to a grandiose events venue. The authenticity of their eco-friendly advocacy made this place more interesting. Lovers of organic food will certainly enjoy this place.



Countryside Tourism

The Metro Tagaytay Program is significant for the tourism development of the Province. 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. Travelers 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, one can 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, and 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 one's eyes inside 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 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 like:

Fruits and Vegetables - Along the highway within the main road of Tagaytay, a short line of 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 such as pineapples, bananas, mangoes, guyabanos and other fresh commodities, either to be brought home or to be munched 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. 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. 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 when can to seal the bottles.

Pink Sisters' Angel Cookies - Angel cookies are delicious cookies which literally melts in the 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 these tasty treats can be enjoyed, buying cookies from the Pink Sisters will also contribute in helping the maintenance of the convent.

Samala Rice Cakes or more popularly called Bibingka Samala is one of the most popular delicacy proudly Cavite City made. It is made of glutinous rice, coconut milk and sugar. It comes in two flavors, the traditional "malagkit" and "pinipig". The "gata" [coco milk] is flavorful enough that can be distinctively tasted, yummy and mouthwatering, although too sweet for fairy tooth. It is the most famous "pang-regalo" of the Caviteños when visiting friends. It is also popular to serve on parties and celebrations.

Chapter 5. Infrastructure Sector

Infrastructure and Utilities

Infrastructure is the fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, city, or other area, including the services and facilities necessary for its economy to function. Infrastructure is composed of public and private physical improvements such as roads, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, telecommunications (including Internet connectivity and broadband speeds). In general, it has also been defined as "the physical components of interrelated systems providing commodities and services essential to enable, sustain, or enhance societal living conditions" (*Wikipedia*).

Road Transport

The transportation system in the province of Cavite is predominantly land-based, of which the main transport mode is road-based.

Cavite has twelve (12) major entrances and exits: the Manila-Cavite Coastal Road via Talaba, City of Bacoor; Cavite Toll Expressway (CAVITEX), Governor's Drive-South Luzon Expressway (SLEX) Carmona Exit, Batangas-Tagaytay/Alfonso via Aguinaldo Highway, Bacoor City-Las Piñas City via Zapote, Sta. Rosa-Tagaytay Road, Alabang-Molino, Bacoor City via Daang Hari, Muntinlupa-Cavite Expressway (MCEX) Susan Height Exit, Molino, Bacoor City-SLEX via Daang Reyna-Victoria Avenue San Pedro Exit, Ternate-Nasugbu, Batangas via Kaybiang Tunnel, Tagaytay-Taal Lake Road, Tagaytay-Talisay Road (*Provincial Road Network Development Plan*).

Roads and Bridges

Road length is reported based on road classification, namely: national road, provincial road, city/municipal road and barangay road.

As shown at Table 5.1, the province has a total road kilometerage posted at 2,204.6031 wherein 19.46% or 428.9970 kilometers are national roads while 379.3940 kilometers or 17.21% are provincial roads. City/municipal roads comprised 14.04% or 309.4242 kilometers while barangay roads have a total length of 1,086.7879 kilometers or 49.30% of the total road length. These roads are paved with concrete (62.32%), asphalt (16.08%), asphalted concrete (2.68%) and others remained earth fill (12.96%) and gravel roads (5.97%).

Of the total national road, 62.57% or 268.4389 kilometers are asphalted and 37.43% or 160.5581 kilometers are paved with concrete. Provincial roads paved with concrete and asphalt was registered at 238.1960 kilometers (71.56%) and 9.2600 kilometers (2.78%) respectively, while 17.35% or 57.7650 kilometers are reported asphalted concrete and 8.30% or 27.6390 kilometers remained gravel roads.

Meanwhile, 81.12% or 250.7270 kilometers of the city/municipal roads are paved with concrete, 47.6693 kilometers or 15.42% was asphalted and some portions are still earth fill and gravel roads. In addition, majority of the barangay roads or 63.97% were concreted while only 1.99% was asphalted.

Furthermore, bridge which connects roads in different cities and municipalities of the province are also classified as to national, provincial, city/municipal and barangay. Reported total length of bridge in kilometers is 6.7042 by which 3.0506 are national bridge while provincial bridge has a total length of 1.1893 kilometers. In addition, barangay and city/municipal bridge registered a combined total length of 2.4643 kilometers.

Table 5.1 Total Length of Roads and Bridges by Classification and Type of Pavement, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Road Classification	Type of Pavement					Length (km)	
	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth fill	Asphalted Concrete	Roads	Bridges
National	160.5581	268.4389	-	-	-	428.9970	3.0506
Provincial	238.1960	9.2600	27.6390	-	57.7650	379.3940	1.1893
City/Municipality	250.7270	47.6693	0.0470	10.6539	-	309.4242	0.8897
Barangay	695.5648	21.6385	101.1810	268.9936	-	1,086.7879	1.5746
Total	1,345.0459	347.0067	128.8670	279.6475	57.7650	2,204.6031	6.7042

Source: Special Projects Division, Provincial Planning & Development Office, Trece Martires City

Motor Vehicle Registration

Registered motor vehicles are classified into seven groups, namely: cars, utility vehicles (UV), sports utility vehicle (SUV), trucks, buses, motorcycles/tricycles and trailers. Based on the data gathered from LTO, Region IV-A (CALABARZON), Lipa City, Batangas which is presented at Table 5.2, the total number of registered motor vehicles in Cavite reached 297,750 in 2017. This represents an increase of 11.24% or 30,084 registrations compared to 2016 data of 267,666. It is noted that motorcycles/tricycles remained the highest contributor with 53.74% or 160,010 units while utility vehicles ranked second posted at 24.66% registration or 73,412 units. Among the four (4) Land Transportation District Offices in the province, Kawit District Office posted the highest registration with 34.69% or 103,276 units followed by City of Bacoor District Office having 92,087 units or 30.93%. In addition, Tagaytay City District Office recorded a total of 57,153 units or 19.19% while the City of Dasmariñas District Office has a total registration of 45,234 units or 15.19% share (Table 5.2). City of Imus District Office was transferred at RFC Mall, Molino II is now the City of Bacoor District Office.

Licenses and Permits

Table 5.3 shows the licenses and permits issuances in the province. The data totaled to 270,966 issuances by which 99.79% or 270,389 are driver's license while 577 issuances or 0.21% are conductors permit. Out of the three types of driver's license, professional license contributed 31.60% share or 85,443 issuances; non-professional driver's license was registered at 36.21% issuances or 97,910 while student permit was registered at 32.19% share or 87,036 issuances. As presented also on the table, the highest percentage share with 26.49% of the total issuances or 71,780 was posted at Kawit Licensing Center followed by Tagaytay City District Office with 66,214 issuances or 24.44%.

Furthermore, City of Bacoor District Office has 60,954 issuances or 22.50% while 19.99% or 54,157 were registered at City of Dasmariñas District Office.

The Land Transportation Office (LTO) launches its new service improvement program involving the creation of Driver's License Renewal Offices (DLROs) at various shopping malls nationwide in order to provide applicants with more convenient alternatives in renewing their licenses (www.wazzuppilipinas.com). In Cavite, it was located at Robinsons Mall, City of Imus and Robinsons Place, Cities of Gen. Trias and Dasmariñas. DLRO is an LTO renewal office that caters to the plain renewal of driver's and conductor's licenses without alarm or change in information (*officialgazette.gov.ph DOTC Department Order No. 2015-014 Definition of Terms*). DLROs posted a combined total of 17,861 issuances or 6.59% share by which 8,314 issuances were registered at DLRO City of Gen. Trias, 7,302 issuances at DLRO City of Dasmariñas and 2,245 issuances at DLRO City of Imus.

Table 5.2 Number of Registered Motor Vehicles by Type, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Type of Vehicle	Number of Vehicle Registration				Total
	City of Bacoor District Office	City of Dasmariñas District Office	Kawit District Office	Tagaytay City District Office	
Cars	15,556	5,974	13,135	10,571	45,236
Utility Vehicles	27,172	7,831	20,351	18,058	73,412
Sports Utility Vehicle	5,847	1,929	4,043	3,251	15,070
Trucks	1,343	244	1,083	834	3,504
Buses	21	6	134	58	219
Motorcycles/Tricycles	41,991	29,240	64,425	24,354	160,010
Trailers	157	10	105	27	299
Total	92,087	45,234	103,276	57,153	297,750

Source: Land Transportation Office (LTO), Region IV-A (CALABARZON), Lipa City, Batangas

Table 5.3 Number of Driver's Licenses and Permits Issued by District and Renewal Offices, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Agency	Driver's License								Conductors Permit			Total Driver's License and Permits Issued
	Professional			Non-Professional			Student Permit New	Total	New	Renewal	Total	
	New	Renewal	Sub-Total	New	Renewal	Sub-Total						
City of Bacoor District Office	-	20,502	20,502	265	15,403	15,668	24,754	60,924	-	30	30	60,954
DLRO City of Imus	-	1,103	1,103	-	856	856	285	2,244	-	1	1	2,245
City of Dasmariñas District Office	383	14,860	15,243	6,474	13,661	20,135	18,690	54,068	47	42	89	54,157
DLRO City of Dasmariñas	-	2,668	2,668	-	2,406	2,406	2,225	7,299	-	3	3	7,302
DLRO City of Gen. Trias	-	2,851	2,851	-	2,851	2,851	2,612	8,314	-	-	-	8,314
Kawit District Office	1,961	19,016	20,977	16,026	14,705	30,731	19,915	71,623	86	71	157	71,780
Tagaytay City District Office	3,087	19,012	22,099	12,593	12,670	25,263	18,555	65,917	127	170	297	66,214
Total	5,431	80,012	85,443	35,358	62,552	97,910	87,036	270,389	260	317	577	270,966

Source: Land Transportation Office (LTO), Region IV-A (CALABARZON), Lipa City, Batangas

Irrigation

Irrigation systems can be classified into three categories: national, communal, and private. National irrigation systems (NIS) are large and medium schemes. These are basically operated and maintained by NIA where beneficiaries were charged in their irrigation service fee for the services rendered in the delivery of water. In the 1980s, joint management of portions of national systems with irrigators associations (IA) was affected.

Communal irrigation systems (CIS) are small-scale schemes and constructed with the participation of farmer-beneficiaries thru their IAs. The operation and maintenance (O&M) of CIS is turned over to IAs upon project completion subject to a cost recovery arrangement. Farmers amortize the chargeable cost for a period not exceeding 50 years at 0% interest. The repayment scheme is pre-arranged and acceptable to both NIA and the IA. Another scheme is the payment of 30% equity equivalent to 30% of the total direct cost which is to be paid annually.

Private irrigation systems are those constructed, operated and maintained by private individuals or groups with or without technical assistance by NIA or other government agencies (www.nia.gov.ph).

NIA Cavite Report

The reported firmied-up service area (FUSA) in 2017 totaled to 9,680.00 hectares by which 8,542.00 hectares comprised national irrigation

system (Table 5.4) while 1,138.00 hectares are communal irrigation system (Table 5.5).

Table 5.4 shows that the national irrigation system (NIS) covers the municipalities of Maragondon, Ternate, Naic, Tanza, and the Cities of Gen. Trias, Imus, Bacoor, and Dasmariñas. Of the total NIS' firmied - up service area (FUSA), 5,190.00 hectares are operational or planted with crops while 3,352.00 hectares are non-operational.

As also presented at Table 5.5, communal irrigation system (CIS) serves the municipalities of Kawit, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Ternate, Maragondon, Carmona, Silang, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Naic, Magallanes, Amadeo, the Cities of Bacoor and Dasmariñas. Out of the total CIS' firmied - up service area (FUSA), 721.00 hectares are operational while 417.00 hectares are non-operational. Farmer beneficiaries were registered at 623.

Table 5.4 National Irrigation System's Firmied-up Service Area, Province of Cavite: 2017.

System	City/ Municipality	Firmied – Up Service Area (FUSA) (Hectares)			
		Total	Operational	Non-operational	Farmer Beneficiaries
Molino River Irrigation	City of Bacoor	84.00	40.00	44.00	75
Lukshin RIS	City of Dasmariñas	109.00	52.00	57.00	77
Embarcadero RIS	City of Dasmariñas	61.00	40.00	21.00	47
Makuling RIS	City of Dasmariñas	149.00	25.00	124.00	86
Baluctot RIS	City of Dasmariñas	150.00	96.00	54.00	130
Butas-Lawang Bato RIS	City of Gen. Trias	529.00	307.00	222.00	278
Butas RIS	City of Gen. Trias	269.00	185.00	84.00	182
Plucena-Bayan RIS	City of Gen. Trias	290.00	157.00	133.00	162
Vargas (Bankud) RIS	City of Gen. Trias	544.00	210.00	334.00	340
Butas-Palanas RIS	City of Gen. Trias	480.00	147.00	333.00	189
Butas-Marcelo RIS	City of Gen. Trias	335.00	77.00	258.00	165
Julian RIS	City of Imus	208.00	64.00	144.00	106
San Agustin RIS	City of Imus	414.00	224.00	190.00	278
Pasong Kastila RIS	City of Imus	511.00	227.00	284.00	288
Kay-Akle RIS	Maragondon	385.00	299.00	86.00	257
Balayungan RIS	Maragondon	207.00	207.00	-	149
Balayungan RIS	Naic	1,317.00	1,128.00	189.00	831
Culong-Culong RIS	Naic	475.00	347.00	128.00	397
Sahing RIS	Naic	202.00	130.00	72.00	176
Tres Cruzes RIS	Tanza	573.00	512.00	61.00	172
Matanda RIS	Tanza	1,175.00	676.00	499.00	483
Balayungan RIS	Ternate	22.00	22.00	-	18
Kay-Akle RIS	Ternate	18.00	18.00	-	14
Mabacao Pump	Maragondon	35.00	-	35.00	35
Total		8,542.00	5,190.00	3,352.00	4,935

Source: National Irrigation Administration, Naic, Cavite

Table 5.5 Communal Irrigation System's Firmed-up Service Area, Province of Cavite: 2017.

System	City/ Municipality	Firmed – Up Service Area (FUSA) (Hectares)			
		Total	Operational	Non-operational	Farmer Beneficiaries
Lantic I Communal	Carmona	99.00	99.00	-	82
Lantic II CIS	Carmona	55.00	55.00	-	88
Narvaez CIS	Gen. Aguinaldo	100.00	100.00	-	-
Gen. Aguinaldo CIS	Gen. Aguinaldo	135.00	135.00	-	50
Magay CIS	Maragondon	300.00	56.00	244.00	73
Golova CIS	Ternate	60.00	60.00	-	28
Halang Pump Communal	Amadeo	26.00	26.00	-	30
San Nicolas II Pump	City of Bacoor	52.00	43.00	9.00	4
Bacoor II Pump Irrigation	City of Bacoor, Molino	10.00	10.00	-	4
Maduya Pump	Carmona	34.00	34.00	-	7
Langkaan PCIP	City of Dasmariñas	24.00	24.00	-	32
Pasong Saguing PCIS	Gen. Mariano Alvarez	34.00	-	34.00	99
F. De Castro PCIS	Gen. Mariano Alvarez	32.00	32.00	-	80
Kawit PCIS	Kawit	60.00	-	60.00	20
Pacheco PCIS	Magallanes	42.00	12.00	30.00	10
Palangue PCIS	Naic	35.00	35.00	-	-
Lumil & Tartaria PCIS	Silang	40.00	-	40.00	16
Total		1,138.00	721.00	417.00	623

Source: National Irrigation Administration, Naic, Cavite

Water Supply

Water service providers in the Province of Cavite includes Maynilad Water Services, Inc. which is also known as Maynilad, a water and waste water services provider of cities and municipalities of the National Capital Region that forms the West Zone and some parts of Cavite which include City of Imus, City of Bacoor, Cavite City and the municipalities of Noveleta, Kawit and Rosario (*Wikipedia*), while the municipalities of Amadeo, Carmona, City of Dasmariñas, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Indang, Maragondon, Mendez, Silang, Tagaytay City, Tanza and Trece Martires City are being supplied by water districts. Likewise, there are other water service providers operating in the province like General Trias Water Corporation in City of Gen. Trias, Naic Water System Corporation in Naic and Western Cavite Water Supply and Service Corporation in Ternate while the municipal governments of Alfonso and Magallanes manage their respective water supply systems. Table 5.6 shows the number of customers served and the residential water rate schedule of each water service providers.

Power

The Province of Cavite is mainly being serviced by the Manila Electric Company when it comes to electric power supply. All towns down to all barangays of Cavite have access to electric power supplied by Meralco thus giving the province's energization rate of 100% (*PDPPF 2011-2020*).

Consolidated number of customers by city/municipality of the province totaled to 916,106 customers, wherein residential customers accounted for 93.86% totaling to 859,865 while commercial customers registered at 5.97% or 54,673. Furthermore, industrial and streetlight customers totaled to 728 and 840, respectively. These accounted for less than 1% of total customer count (Table 5.7). Meanwhile, in terms of household electrification, data gathered from MERALCO shows that out of 991,311 household of the province, the estimated electrified household was 960,987 or 96.94%. In addition, the city/municipality's estimated percentage household electrification was also presented at Table 5.8. (*As per Meralco, the household electrification survey and estimates was based on the 2015 Census Report by the Philippine Statistics Authority*).

Table 5.9 shows the existing substation in the province and its location. A substation is a part of an electrical generation, transmission, and distribution system. Substations transform voltage from high to low, or the reverse, or perform any of several other important functions. Between the generating station and consumer, electric power may flow through several substations at different voltage levels (*Wikipedia*).

Table 5.6 Number of Customers Served and Residential Water Rates by Water Service Providers, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Water Agency	Number of Customers Served							Residential Water Rates (Minimum Charge for 1st 10 cu.m.)
	Residential	Commercial	Semi-Commercial	Institutional	Government	Block Faucet/ Others	Total	
Alfonso Waterworks Office	1,414	81	-	26	6	-	1,527	100.00
Gen. Trias Water Corporation	43,312	756	-	-	-	404	44,472	180.00
Magallanes Waterworks Office	3,531	100	-	-	47	-	3,678	150.00
Maynilad Water Services, Inc.	126,829	2,427	-	-	43	-	129,299	120.70
Naic Water Supply Corp.	8,237	-	-	-	-	-	8,237	120.00
Western Cavite Water Supply & Services Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amadeo Water District	7,047	87	-	-	44	-	7,178	211.00
Carmona Water District	12,939	669	-	-	78	-	13,686	238.60
Dasmariñas Water District	92,385	718	14,865	-	244	141	108,353	173.00
Gen. E. Aguinaldo Water District	2,782	143	-	-	11	-	2,936	163.00
GMA Water District	17,115	252	564	-	50	-	17,981	280.00
Indang Water District	7,263	459	-	-	64	-	7,786	188.00
Maragondon Water District	3,199	274	-	-	40	-	3,513	168.00
Mendez Water District	4,606	266	-	-	-	-	4,872	195.00
Silang Water District	35,866	950	-	-	133	-	36,949	229.00
Tagaytay City Water District	14,519	113	-	-	1,278	-	15,910	254.00
Tanza Water District	13,002	379	-	-	48	-	13,429	180.00
Trece Martires City Water District	26,844	363	-	-	170	-	27,377	170.00
Total	420,890	8,037	15,429	26	2,256	545	447,183	

Source: Special Projects Division, Provincial Planning & Development, Office, Trece Martires City

Table 5.7 Number of MERALCO Customers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Customers				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Streetlight	Total
1st District	67,703	6,309	19	34	74,065
Cavite City	18,720	1,867	2	2	20,591
Kawit	19,506	1,874	10	23	21,413
Noveleta	10,222	970	1	5	11,198
Rosario	19,255	1,598	6	4	20,863
2nd District	123,034	8,385	40	147	131,606
City of Bacoor	123,034	8,385	40	147	131,606
3rd District	117,229	7,228	42	96	124,595
City of Imus	117,229	7,228	42	96	124,595
4th District	147,005	9,375	148	133	156,661
City of Dasmariñas	147,005	9,375	148	133	156,661
5th District	101,375	6,791	323	92	108,581
Carmona	22,795	1,730	207	39	24,771
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	26,864	1,389	9	10	28,272
Silang	51,716	3,672	107	43	55,538
6th District	206,216	9,324	138	205	215,883
Amadeo	7,395	428	1	2	7,826
City of Gen. Trias	102,169	3,966	77	131	106,343
Tanza	57,470	3,295	25	52	60,842
Trece Martires City	39,182	1,635	35	20	40,872
7th District	97,303	7,261	18	133	104,715
Alfonso	11,765	1,002	2	15	12,784
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	3,682	221	1	0	3,904
Indang	13,399	917	2	5	14,323
Magallanes	3,788	219	0	8	4,015
Maragondon	6,029	536	2	0	6,567
Mendez	6,483	440	1	3	6,927
Naic	26,119	1,707	7	25	27,858
Tagaytay City	22,664	2,021	1	74	24,760
Ternate	3,374	198	2	3	3,577
Total	859,865	54,673	728	840	916,106

Source: Meralco, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City

Table 5.8 Number of Electrified Household by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Total Household	Estimated Electrified Household	Estimated % Household Electrification
1st District		85,456	96.33
Cavite City	27,553	27,167	98.60
Kawit	21,572	21,096	97.79
Noveleta	12,100	11,668	96.43
Rosario	27,491	25,525	92.85
2nd District	157,985	153,878	97.40
City of Bacoor	157,985	153,878	97.40
3rd District	152,969	150,006	98.06
City of Imus	152,969	150,006	98.06
4th District	170,143	166,520	97.87
City of Dasmariñas	170,143	166,520	97.87
5th District	122,699	116,505	94.95
Carmona	22,816	22,404	98.19
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	38,151	37,759	98.97
Silang	61,732	56,342	91.27
6th District	188,527	183,052	97.10
Amadeo	9,237	8,988	97.30
City of Gen. Trias	76,739	74,495	97.08
Tanza	58,532	56,243	96.09
Trece Martires City	44,019	43,326	98.43
7th District	110,272	105,570	95.74
Alfonso	13,342	13,136	98.46
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	5,080	4,885	96.16
Indang	17,182	16,979	98.82
Magallanes	4,909	4,782	97.41
Maragondon	9,088	8,979	98.80
Mendez	7,467	7,348	98.41
Naic	28,703	25,833	90.00
Tagaytay City	18,399	18,125	98.51
Ternate	6,102	5,503	90.18
Total	991,311	960,987	96.94

Source: Meralco, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City

Table 5.9 Existing Power Substations, Province of Cavite: 2017.

<i>Substation</i>	<i>Location</i>
Abubot Substation	Aguinaldo Hi-way, Abubot, City of Dasmariñas
Amadeo Substation	Provincial Road, Banaybanay, Amadeo
Bacoor Substation	Aguinaldo Highway, Habay, City of Bacoor
FCIE Substation	Langkaan, City of Dasmariñas
Gateway Substation	Gateway Business Park, Javalera, City of Gen. Trias
GMA Substation	Lakeview Industrial Corp., Kabilang Baybay, Gen. Mariano Alvarez
Imus Substation	Aguinaldo Highway, Anabu, City of Imus
Puerto Azul Substation	Puerto Azul, Ternate
Silang Substation	Aguinaldo Highway, San Vicente, Silang
Tagaytay Substation	Aguinaldo Highway, Buho, Silang
Tagaytay West Substation	National Road, Maharlika West, Tagaytay City
Tanza Substation	National Road, Amaya, Tanza
TMC II Substation	National Road, Tanauan (Quintana), Tanza
Dasmariñas Substation	Aguinaldo Highway, San Agustin I, City of Dasmariñas
Rosario Substation*	Along Gen. Trias Drive, Rosario
Ternate Substation*	Along Governor's Drive, Ternate

*NGCP-owned substation

Source: Meralco, Ortigas Avenue, Pasig City

Communication

The Philippines' National Telecommunications Commission, abbreviated as NTC, is an attached agency of the Department of Information and Communications Technology responsible for the supervision, adjudication and control over all telecommunications services throughout the country (*Wikipedia*).

People communicate with each other by writing letters, sending telegrams, radio, television, computer technology, newspapers, magazines and pamphlets; messages can be sent by telegram, facsimile machine (FAX) and E- mail (Electronic mail) for business trade and other services.

Communication is a two-way process of reaching mutual understanding, in which participants not only exchange information, news, ideas and feelings but also create and share meaning. In general, communication is a means of connecting people or places. In business, it is a key function of management--

an organization cannot operate without communication between levels, departments and employees. Nowadays, electronic communication is an efficient way to deliver mass messages to various people. Companies typically use it to communicate with customers and the general public, by creating different channels that fit their target markets. Electronic communication is also a fast way to contact people from other parts of the globe. Examples of electronic communication include online chat, emails, text messages, social networks and web conferences (*www.businessdictionary.com*).

Based on record from National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), Region IV-A, Batangas City, telephone services, being one of the fastest means of communication are mostly being provided by Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT), and Innove (Globetel). However data are not available regarding the number of subscribers. Likewise, Smart Communications, Inc., Globe Telecom, Inc. and Digitel Mobile Philippines, Inc. are the cellular mobile telephone system providers while cable TV service providers are also present in the province.

There are two (2) radio stations operating namely, the Delta Broadcasting System and De La Salle University while there are registered radio groups that help the community especially at times of disasters, one of that is the Public Assistance for Rescue, Disaster & Support Services (PARDSS) Foundation International, Inc. (Tables 5.10 & 5.11).

Other means of communication is through letter writing and the Philippine Postal Corporation, abbreviated as PHLPPost, is the government-owned and controlled corporation responsible for providing postal services in the Philippines (*Wikipedia*). Data gathered from PHLPPost, Manila revealed that despite the existence of modern means of communications, there are still domestic and international mails being handled by post offices located in every city/municipality of the province. Volume of these mails is shown in Tables 5.12 & 5.13.

It is noted that the municipality of Gen. E. Aguinaldo received their mails thru the municipality of Alfonso while the mails for the municipalities of Magallanes, Maragondon and Ternate are delivered at the municipality of Naic (*Post Office, Alfonso*).

As defined, mails posted are mails received from windows, counters, lobby drop boxes and street boxes while mails delivered are mails distributed in the locality through letter carriers through the use of post office (P.O.) boxes (*nap.psa.gov.ph*).

Table 5.10 Operating Radio Stations, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Operating Agency	Transmitter & Studio	Call-Sign
I. AM Broadcasting		
Delta Broadcasting System	Manila-Cavite Road, San Rafael III, Noveleta	DWXI - AM
II. FM Broadcasting		
La Salle University	JFH Building, DLSU Campus, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	DWSU - FM

Source: National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), Region IV-A, Batangas City

Table 5.11 Registered Radio Groups and Location, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name of Group/Club	Location of Base Station
I. Amateur Radio Group	
Cavite Amateur Communication Enthusiast, Inc. (DXI-ACE)	Alvaran Compound, St. Charbel, South Executive VII, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite and B-7, L-1 Villa Luisa Subdivision, San Agustin, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
Communications World of Amateur Phils., Inc.	A & V Soriano M.D. Bldg., 178, Zapote, City of Bacoor, Cavite
II. Civic Radio Group	
79 CBR Civic Radio Group, Inc.	Blk 3 Lot 20 St. Martin de Porres Villa, Bayan Luma, City of Imus, Cavite and 0099 Habay I, City of Bacoor
Kabalikat Civicom, Inc. (Cavite Provincial Council)	Daang Bukid, City of Bacoor, Cavite and 285 Capt. Villareal St., Caridad, Cavite City
Kabalikat Civicom, Inc. (Cavite Chapter)	Blk 4 Lot 36, Poblacion I, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite
United Muslim & Christian Riverside Community Association, Inc. (UMCRC) Sagip Ilog Volunteer Association, Inc.	Blk 41, Lot 15 Datu Esmal, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
Public Assistance For Rescue, Disaster and Support Services (PARDSS) Foundation International, Inc. (Maragondon & Ternate Chapter)	Maragondon & Ternate
Concerned Brotherhood Comm. Group, Inc.	San Nicolas 3, City of Bacoor

Source: National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), Region IV-A, Batangas City

Table 5.12 Volume of Mails Posted by Post Office, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Post Office	Posted		Total
	Domestic	International	
1st District	27,777	2,124	29,901
Cavite City Post Office	8,496	783	9,279
Kawit Post Office	15,224	708	15,932
Noveleta Post Office	-	-	-
Rosario Post Office	4,057	633	4,690
2nd District	109,275	6,708	115,983
City of Bacoor Post Office	85,744	4,185	89,929
Molino Post Office	23,531	2,523	26,054
3rd District	148,851	10,812	159,663
City of Imus Post Office	132,145	6,024	138,169
Robinson Post Office	4,761	4,302	9,063
Bahayang Pag-asa Post Office	11,945	486	12,431
4th District	31,946	10,881	42,827
City of Dasmariñas Post Office	24,430	2,499	26,929
First Cavite Industrial Estate (FCIE)	1,436	312	1,748
Robinson Post Office	6,080	8,070	14,150
5th District	62,253	7,725	69,978
Carmona Post Office	20,759	2,676	23,435
Gen. Mariano Alvarez Post Office	-	-	-
Silang Post Office	41,494	5,049	46,543
6th District	73,520	7,989	81,509
Amadeo Post Office	203	186	389
City of Gen. Trias Post Office	18,102	2,667	20,769
Manggahan Post Office	20,411	1,512	21,923
Tanza Post Office	4,891	633	5,524
Trece Martires City Post Office	29,913	2,991	32,904
7th District	108,416	11,529	119,945
Alfonso Post Office	12,140	-	12,140
Indang Post Office	6,973	489	7,462
Naic Post Office	15,564	1,257	16,821
Mendez Post Office	809	633	1,442
Tagaytay City Post Office	72,930	9,150	82,080
Total	562,038	57,768	619,806

Source: Philippine Postal Corporation, Manila

Table 5.13 Volume of Mails Delivered by Post Office, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Post Office	Delivered		Total
	Domestic	International	
1st District	322,955	14,940	337,895
Cavite City Post Office	90,698	6189	96,887
Kawit Post Office	108,716	5517	114,233
Noveleta Post Office	-	-	-
Rosario Post Office	123,541	3234	126,775
2nd District	1,300,900	47,568	1,348,468
City of Bacoor Post Office	776,531	26517	803,048
Molino Post Office	524,369	21051	545,420
3rd District	1,539,875	37,764	1,577,639
City of Imus Post Office	1,277,433	32391	1,309,824
Bahayang Pag-asa Post Office	262,442	5373	267,815
4th District	934,100	35,757	969,857
City of Dasmariñas Post Office	934,100	35757	969,857
5th District	1,027,295	56,247	1,083,542
Carmona Post Office	325,045	41643	366,688
Gen. Mariano Alvarez Post Office	-	-	-
Silang Post Office	702,250	14604	716,854
6th District	1,031,066	42,099	1,073,165
Amadeo Post Office	89,143	4512	93,655
City of Gen. Trias Post Office	133,722	2388	136,110
Manggahan Post Office	266,838	12426	279,264
Tanza Post Office	198,085	3234	201,319
Trece Martires City Post Office	343,278	19539	362,817
7th District	991,499	33,972	1,025,471
Alfonso Post Office	28,311	2670	30,981
Indang Post Office	103,151	5250	108,401
Naic Post Office	385,385	11286	396,671
Mendez Post Office	34,117	1803	35,920
Tagaytay City Post Office	440,535	12963	453,498
Total	7,147,690	268,347	7,416,037

Source: Philippine Postal Corporation, Manila

Chapter 6. Local Institutional Capability

Local Government Structure

The latest election was conducted last May 2016 and their term would last until June 30, 2019. The following table shows the current elected officials of the Province of Cavite.

Table 6.1 List of Elected Provincial Officials, Province of Cavite, July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

Position	Name
Governor	Hon. Jesus Crispin C. Remulla
Vice Governor	Hon. Ramon Jolo B. Revilla, III
Sangguniang Panlalawigan Members:	
First District	Hon. Gilbert V. Gandia Hon. Ryan R. Enriquez
Second District	Hon. Edralin G. Gawaran Hon. Reynaldo M. Fabian
Third District	Hon. Homer T. Saquilayan Hon. Larry Boy S. Nato
Fourth District	Hon. Teofilo B. Lara Hon. Valeriano S. Encabo
Fifth District	Hon. Marcos C. Amutan Hon. Ivey Jayne A. Reyes
Sixth District	Hon. Raymundo A. del Rosario Hon. Felix A. Grepo
Seventh District	Hon. Rainer A. Ambion Hon. Reinalyn V. Varias
President, Liga ng mga Barangay	Hon. Francisco Paolo P. Crisostomo
President, Cavite Councilors'	Hon. Kerby J. Salazar



Governor Jesus Crispin C. Remulla (left)

Vice Governor Ramon Jolo B. Revilla, III (right)

Image source: www.cavite.gov.ph

Provincial Government Employees

The workforce of the Provincial Government Employees is classified according to the status of employment such as elected, permanent, temporary, co-terminus, contractual, casual and job orders. For this year, job orders were not included in the inventory considering that they actually don't have employee-employer relations.

According to the Human Resource Management Office, for the last three years, the workforce of PGC is stable at 2,600. The bulk of the employees are having permanent status. This means that they are holding positions that are approved as under plantilla. The next bulk of employees are casual (837). 136 employees are co-terminus. They are those that automatically ends employment contract when the political term of the officials also ends.

Table 6.2 Provincial Government Employees by Status of Employment, Province of Cavite: 2011-2017.

Status of Employment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Elected	19	19	19	18	18	18	18
Permanent	1,562	1,565	1,580	1,594	1,629	1,619	1,625
Temporary	27	33	48	3	0	6	5
Co-terminus	172	153	112	139	141	138	136
Contractual	24	24	23	22	22	25	24
Casual	877	915	867	870	841	861	837
Job Orders	1,905	2,295	1,811				
Total	4,586	5,004	4,460	2,646	2,650	2,667	2,645

Provincial Government Offices

The Provincial Government of Cavite has been very innovative in its organizational structure, creating new offices in order to cope up with the current needs of the province. Currently, there are 21 provincial offices headed by department heads, nine of which are considered as units and nine (9) provincial satellite hospitals. These satellite hospitals have designated Chiefs of Hospital.

The Administration Office is divided into three areas such as, internal affairs, external affairs and community affairs. Each department was assigned to a group according to the nature of their operation. This system made the monitoring easier. The PGC also established optional departments which are not existent in other provinces such as the Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurial Department, the Cavite Office of Public Safety, the Provincial Information and Communications Technology Office and the Cavite Quality Management Office.

Administrative Governance Offices

Office of the Provincial Governor

The Chief Executive of the province exercises powers and performs duties and functions for the efficient, effective and economical governance for the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants.

Office of the Provincial Administrator

The office supervises and coordinates all activities of the various offices in the province including planning directions and control administrative functions of the different offices under the Office of the Provincial Governor.

Office of the Provincial Accountant

The office is responsible for accounting and internal audit services of the provincial government. They are also mandated to apprise the Chief Executive and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan on the financial status of the LGU through the submission of financial statements. The office is also responsible for overseeing that the financial resources of the provincial government are spent on a cost-effective way.

Internal Audit Services Unit

The Internal Audit Unit is mandated for the evaluation of management controls and operations performance and the determination of degree of

compliance with laws, regulations, managerial policies, accountability measures, ethical standards and contractual obligations.

Office of the Provincial Assessor

Headed by the Provincial Assessor, this office has the following functions: Issues tax declaration of real properties, keeps record of all transactions affecting transfer of land ownership, leases, mortgages and real property rentals; inspects and reassesses properties under protest or appeal and prepares schedule of values for taxation purposes; updates property tax maps and reappraisal of different municipalities; compiles deed of sale transaction; and establishes systematic method of property indexing and record keeping.

Provincial Budget Office (PBO)

The Office is responsible for inter-office coordination and assistance on budget preparation, budget integration and reports preparation for consideration of the local chief executive and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan. It also sought techniques and mechanism of control over budget execution to ensure that the local government's resources are properly allocated.

Provincial General Services Office (PGSO)

The office performs supply and property procurement and maintenance functions, including non-personal service of the provincial government. It takes custody of and accountability for all properties, real or personal owned by the provincial government and those extended to it in the form of donations, operations, assistance and counterpart of joint projects. It maintains and supervises janitorial, security, landscaping and other related services in all provincial public buildings and other real properties whether owned or leased by the provincial government. It enforces policies and records management relative to records creation and maintenance. It performs disposal action on disposable records of the provincial government.

Provincial Information and Community Affairs Department (PICAD)

This office is tasked to provide correct information on the thrusts and projects of the provincial government through broadcast and print media. Through them, the public is made aware of all the activities and transactions of the LGU. It also coordinates and assists in the implementation of programs and projects of both national and local government units.

Provincial Legal Services Office

The Provincial Attorney acts as the legal counsel of the province. He represents the province in civil cases wherein the province or any office in his official capacity is a party. He also conducts investigation or hearing of administrative case assigned by the Governor and acts as legal adviser of the provincial and municipal government under its jurisdiction.

Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO)

The PPDO is in charge of the formulation of comprehensive development plans and policies for the consideration of the Provincial Development Council (PDC). It conducts studies and researches and training programs to support plan formulation, and promotes people participation in its planning activities. Likewise, it integrates and coordinates sectoral plans and studies undertaken by different functional groups or agencies and monitors and evaluates the implementation of development programs, projects and activities. The office is composed of five (5) divisions to wit: Administrative Staff; Plans and Programs Division; Research, Statistics, Monitoring and Evaluation Division and Special Projects Division. The office is also responsible for providing technical assistance to municipalities and cities within the province and serves as the technical arm of the provincial governor.

Office of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

Enacts such ordinances as maybe necessary to carry into effect and discharge the responsibilities conferred upon it by law and such as be necessary and proper to provide for health, safety and convenience, maintain peace and order, improve public morals and promote the prosperity

and general welfare of the province and inhabitants. The Office of the Provincial Board Secretary is responsible for the provision of a secretariat and maintenance of provincial archives.

Provincial Treasurer's Office (PTO)

The office is responsible for collection of taxes throughout the province including national, provincial and municipal taxes and other revenues authorized by law. It improves and stabilizes the finances of the province and the municipalities. It delivers a continuous program of improved local revenues collection efficiency and management of financial resources. It also provides the province and municipalities with an efficient and progressive organization for fiscal administration particularly in the collection and disbursement of funds, local taxation and other related auxiliary services. It acts as the custodian of all funds of the provincial government.

OPG- Human Resource and Management Office (HRMO)

The HRMO is responsible for the human resource development in the Provincial Government, as well as the implementation of all laws governing recruitment, transfer, discipline, promotion, separation and compensation/benefits of all personnel; and maintain and updates personnel management and information system and processes payroll accurately and efficiently.

Provincial Information and Communications Technology Office (PICTO)

The office acts as lead agency in the evaluation and implementation of information and communication technology and other convergence on ICT in the Province. It handles the network and hardware administration and maintenance, which provides technical support within and outside of the provincial government. The Cavite Computer Center is part of PICTO that provides free and quality computer education on basic and advance computer and information technology courses for all Caviteños, most particularly the out-of-school youth.

Social Governance

Provincial Health Office (PHO)

The primary function of the Provincial Health Office is to ensure the efficient, effective economical delivery of medical, hospital and other support health services which include primary, secondary and tertiary health facilities as provided under Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991. It formulates and implements policies, rules and regulations, plans, programs, and projects, to strengthen the operation of the office and to promote the health of the people in consideration of the Sanggunian and upon approval of the Governor.

The Office is responsible for the formulation of policy direction on health services, program development and implementation, sanitary inspection, health information and education, health administration, inter-agency coordination on health policies and programs for both government offices and non-governmental organization. It also has a general field supervision function over rural health units of the province.

The four (4) medicare hospitals serve as the primary health care resource in the locality with emphasis on health promotion, disease prevention and provision of a wide range of medical and health related activities.

Provincial Population Office

The office assists the local chief executive in the implementation of the constitutional mandate relative to population development and responsible parenting through the promotion of concepts designed to raise the awareness on population issues as they relate to development strategies.

Cavite Office of Public Safety

By virtue of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Resolution No. 139, Series of 2010, this office is tasked to implement good governance and deliver efficient public services through provision of public safety and civil security services, road safety and traffic management programs, disaster risk management services and rescue and emergency assistance during calamities and man-made disasters.

OPG-Provincial Housing Development and Management Office

By virtue of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Resolution No. 139, Series of 2010, this office is tasked to implement good governance and deliver efficient public services through provision of public safety and civil security services, road safety and traffic management programs, disaster risk management services and rescue and emergency assistance during calamities and man-made disasters.

Responsible in the formulation of a plan to provide decent shelter to the underprivileged, homeless families as well as government and private employees who have formal income in the province for consideration of the Local Chief Executive and Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

OPG-Provincial Jail

The Provincial Warden keeps, operates and maintains the provincial jail where convicted provincial prisoners can serve their sentence and detention prisoners could be held provisionally pending the final disposition of their cases. The office is also in-charge of developing plans to rehabilitate the prisoner under custody.

OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

This office is tasked to institute programs, projects and activities related to youth and sports development by promoting and protecting not only the physical, but also the moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being of the Cavite Youth and recognizing the vital role in nation-building by strengthening youth organizations in the province through networking and partnership with various NGOs, POs and GOs for resources augmentation.

Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO)

The office is responsible for social welfare development plans, programs and project. It adopts policies to encourage effective implementation; promotes, supports and coordinates the establishment, expansion and maintenance of social welfare development; promotes, builds and strengthen people's organization for empowerment towards effective social welfare development system of the province; promotes, supports and coordinates network and facilities for identification and delivery of appropriate intervention to its constituents; and coordinates related activities in the province through sustained information, education, communication program and the maintenance of viable structures.

Economic Governance

Provincial Agriculture Office

The office is responsible for social welfare development plans, programs and project. It adopts policies to encourage effective implementation; promotes, supports and coordinates the establishment, expansion and maintenance of social welfare development; promotes, builds and strengthen people's organization for empowerment towards effective social welfare development system of the province; promotes, supports and coordinates network and facilities for identification and delivery of appropriate intervention to its constituents; and coordinates related activities in the province through sustained information, education, communication program and the maintenance of viable structures.

Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurship Development Office (PCLEDO)

This office is mandated to provide technical support to the Provincial Governor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and provision of facilities through the development of new economic enterprises, cooperatives and provision of alternative sources of income through livelihood projects, so as to improve the economic and social conditions of its constituents.

Table 6.3 Provincial Department Heads, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2017.

Department Head	Office	Location
Engr. Renato A. Abutan	Provincial Administrator - Internal Affairs	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Engr. Efren C. Nazareno	Provincial Administrator - External Affairs	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Engr. Redel John B. Dionisio	Provincial Administrator - Community Affairs	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Mr. Lauro D. Monzon	Provincial Accounting Office	Provincial Finance Building
Ms. Lolita C. Pereña	Provincial Agriculture's Office	OPA Compound
Mr. Raymundo D. Salazar	Provincial Assessor's Office	Provincial Finance Building
Ms. Leonor R. Villalobos	Provincial Budget Office	Provincial Finance Building
Mr. Alvin S. Mojica	Provincial Cooperative, Livelihood and Entrepreneurial Development Office	CaCoDec Building
Engr. Enrico M. Alvarez	Provincial Engineering Office	PEO Compound
Engr. Ernesto Cenizal	PG-Environment and Natural Resources Office	PEO Compound
Mr. Ferdinand A. Belamide	Provincial General Services Office	General Services Building
Dr. Gilberto P. Ilog	Provincial Health Office – Public Health/Technical Services	Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital
Dr. Aldous S. Angeles	Provincial Health Office – Hospital Services	Korea-Philippines Friendship Hospital
Ms. Jo-Ann Nazareno-Loyola	Provincial Information and Community Affairs Department	2 nd Floor, Capitol Building
Ms. Camille Lauren V. Del Rosario	Provincial Information and Communication Technology Office	2 nd Floor, Capitol Building
Atty. Gerardo P. Sirios	Provincial Legal Office	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Mr. Jesus I. Barrera	Provincial Planning and Development Office	2 nd Floor, Capitol Building
Ms. Lorena R. Cron	Provincial Population Office	Capitol Compound
Ms. Cecilia D. Miranda	Cavite Office of Public Safety	3 rd Floor, Capitol Building
Ms. Michelle F. Alcid	Provincial Board Secretary - Sangguniang Panlalawigan	Legislative Building
Ms. Felipa G. Servañez	Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office	National Government Center
Ms. Marciana L. Joya	Provincial Treasurer's Office	Provincial Finance Building
Dr. Gloria C. Digma	Office of the Provincial Veterinarian	National Government Center

Table 6.4 Provincial Unit Heads, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2017.

Department Head	Office	Location
Ms. Lourdes G. Camero	Human Resource Management Office	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Dr. Eva R. De Fiesta, Ph.D.	Public Employment Service Office / CIPAG	2 nd Floor, Capitol Building
Ms. Concepcion P. Villanueva	Provincial Library	Legislative Building
Ms. Ma. Karen B. Camañag-Tupas	Provincial Housing Development and Management Office	Ground Floor, Capitol Building
Ms. Elinia Imelda Rozelle S. Sangalang	Tourism Development Division	2 nd Floor, Capitol Building
Mr. Reynaldo G. Bayot, Jr.	Provincial Jail Office	Brgy. Lapidario, Trece Martires City
Mr. Rolando Alvaran	OPG – Road Safety Division	City of Imus, Cavite

National Government Agencies in Cavite

National Government Agencies (NGAs) are permanent or semi-permanent organizations in the machinery of government responsible for the oversight and advertisement and administration of specific functions. Below is the list of NGAs present in Cavite.

Table 6.5 National Government Agencies; Province of Cavite, 2017.

Agency	Head	Location
Bureau of Internal Revenue	Ms. Editha Calipusan	BIR Building, Trece Martires City
	Ms. Leida G. Buscaino	Revenue District Office, Rosario, North, Cavite
Bureau of Treasury	Ms. Nancy E. Bernales	City of Imus, Cavite
Commission on Audit	Ms. Vianne L. Mamalateo	Trece Martires City
Commission on Elections	Atty. Juanito V. Ravanzo, Jr.	Trece Martires City
Civil Service Commission	Dir. Charity F. Arevalo	Trece Martires City
Registry of Deeds	Atty. Edgar Santos	Capitol Compound, Trece Martires City
Philippine Information Agency	Mr. Ruel B. Francisco	Trece Martires City
Philippine Statistics Authority	Ms. Lucia Iraida A. Soneja	Government Center Building, Trece Martires City
Department of Science and Technology	Engr. Raul D. Castañeda	Trece Martires City
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration	Ms. Paz Rusiana	Sangley Point, Cavite City
Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology	Mr. Alex C. Cabrera	PHILVOLCS Tagaytay Seismic Station, Kaybagal South, Tagaytay City

Agency	Head	Location
Department of Interior and Local Government	Mr. Allan V. Benitez	Government Center Building, Trece Martires City
Department of Labor and Employment	Engr. Ignacio S. Sanqui, Jr.	Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City
National Housing Authority	Arch. Susana V. Nonato	Southville, Trece Martires City
Philippine Health Insurance Corporation	Mr. Gerlon Joseph R. Magpantay	Governor Drive, Hugo Perez, Trece Martires City
Philippine National Police	PSSUPT William Mongas Segun	Camp Pantaleon Garcia, City of Imus, Cavite
Bureau of Fire Protection	Supt. Armando B. Custodio	Palico, City of Imus, Cavite
Department of Education	Dr. Cherrylou D. De Mesa	Trece Martires City (Division of Cavite)
	Dr. Rosemarie D. Torres	Division of Cavite City
	Dr. Manuela S. Tolentino	Division of City of Dasmariñas
	Ms. Ruth L. Fuentes	Division of City of Bacoor
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority	Mr. Pascual R. Arriola	TESDA Building, Trece Martires City
Department of Agrarian Reform	Mr. James Arthur T. Dubongco	Government Center Building, Trece Martires City
National Food Authority	Ms. Myrna R. Domingo	Pasong Kawayn II, Gen. Trias, Cavite
National Irrigation Administration	Engr. Charlie D. Ibarola	Naic, Cavite
Philippine Coconut Authority	Mr. Jaime C. Gamier	
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Provincial : Mr. Raymundo D. Crisostomo	Government Center Building, Trece Martires City
	Community : Mr. Eleuterio Recile	
Cooperative Development Authority	Mr. Jose Domingo Jr.	CaCoDec Building, Trece Martires City
Department of Public Works and Highways	Engr. Oscar U. Dela Cruz	Cavite I District Engineering Office, Trece Martires City
	Engr. Arthur D. Pascual Jr.	
	Engr. Teofilo A. Ayon	Cavite II District Engineering Office, Tagaytay City
		Cavite Sub-District Engineering Office, Carmona
Department of Trade and Industry	Mr. Noly D. Guevara	Government Center Building, Trece Martires City
National Telecommunications Commission	Engr. Milagros P. Bersamina	City of Imus, Cavite

Local Fiscal Management

2017 Resource Endowments

The income of the province sustained its increasing trend having a Php674,112,165.60 or 20.47% increase as compared to previous year. The increase is primarily brought about by the augmentation of shares, grants and donations accounts which boomed by Php10,757,819.59. A trade off was also observed in the service and business income that resulted to a total income decrease amounting to Php6,127,951.86. Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) increase was brought about by the increase in population as determined by the latest Census of Population of 2015. Tax campaigns of the province is proven effective by the Php116,315,853.90 increase in local taxes.

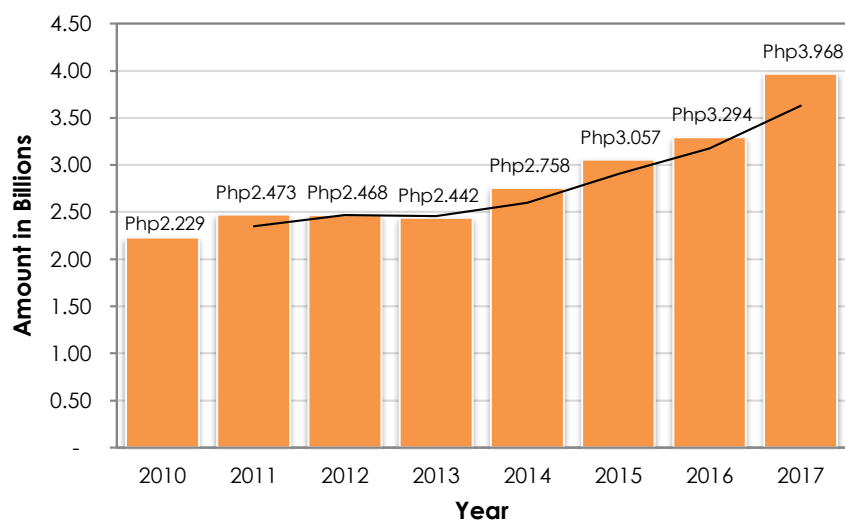
Table 6.6 Provincial Financial Structure, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Items	2017 General Fund	2017 Special Education Fund	2016 Total	2017 Total	% Inc/(Dec)
INCOME					
Tax Revenue (Local Taxes)	444, 479,600.90	291,975,376.39	620,139,123.40	736,454,977.29	18.75
<i>General Income Accounts</i>					
Internal Revenue Allotment	3,111,613,312.00		2,558,176,868.00	3,111,613,312.00	21.63
Service and Business Income	107,565,371.90	122,755.01	113,816,078.77	107,688,126.91	(5.38)
Shares, Grants and Donations	12,122,090.62		1,634,271.03	12,122,090.62	641.74
Total Revenue	3,675,780,375.42	292,098,131.40	3,293,766,341.20	3,967,878,506.82	20.47

Provincial Operating Income

The provincial income is sourced from internal revenue allotment, tax revenues, both from local taxes and property taxes, operating and miscellaneous revenues and other income. The total income for 2017 have reached its all-time high of three billion nine hundred sixty-seven million eight hundred seventy-eight thousand five hundred six pesos and eighty-two cents (Php3,967,878,506.82). The increase was primarily brought about by the increase in internal revenue allotment and local taxes. The income appreciation is pegged at 20.47% from 2016 to 2017.

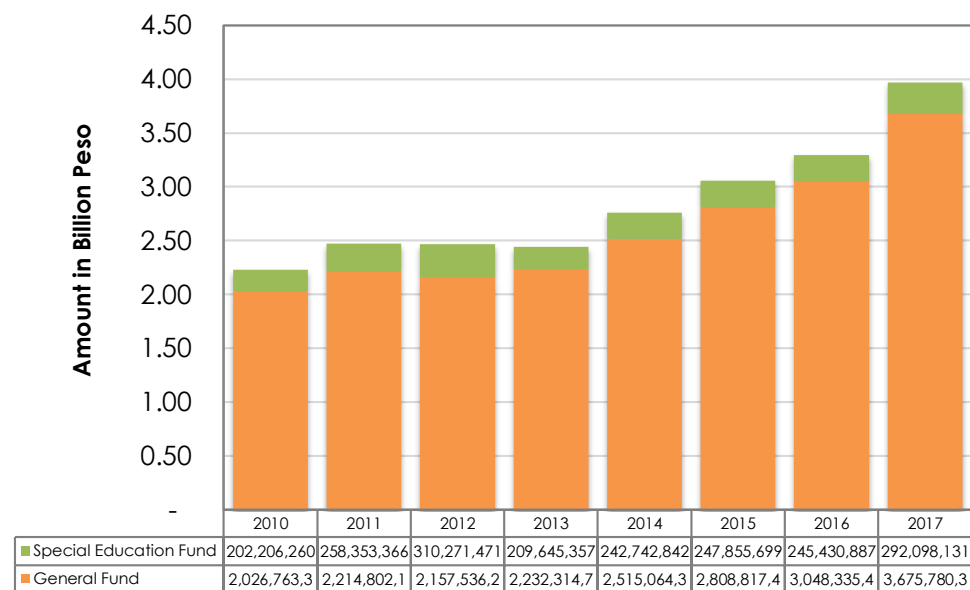
Figure 6.1 Income by year, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2010 to 2017.



Financial management in the provincial government involves the classification of budget into two categories, the General Fund and the Special Education Fund. General funds are those that are being spent for the general expenses of the province like infrastructure projects, social services, economic services and everything other than education related programs which budgets are being drawn from the special education fund. Certain amount of budget is allocated under the special education fund in order to support the national government in the delivery of educational services. Special education fund on the other hand is being used to supplement teachers under the Local School Board, classroom construction and purchase of educational materials

among other education related expenditures. For the year 2017, 92.64% of the provincial revenue is classified under the General Fund and only 7.36% is Special Education Fund.

Figure 6.2 Income by year and fund category, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2010 to 2017.

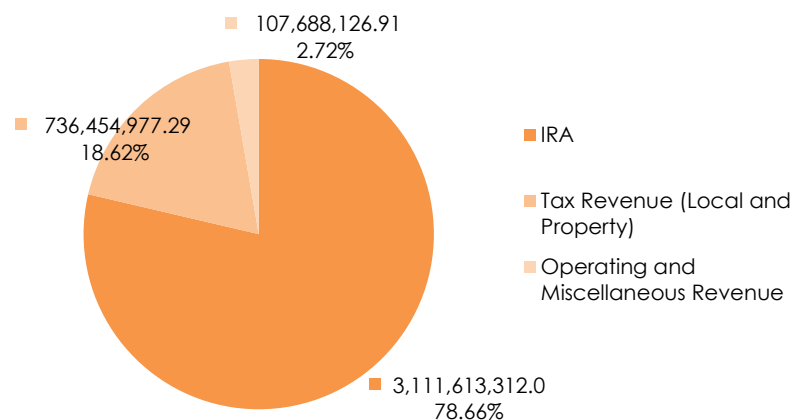


Sources of Income

The financial autonomy of a province says a lot on the quality of management the provincial government is rendering in managing the finances of the province. The more financial autonomous a local government unit is, the better because it signifies the financial independence of the locality which also gauge its capability to run the government unit regardless of support from the national government in terms of internal revenue allotment or more commonly termed as IRA. For the year 2017, the IRA dependency rate of the province is at 78.66%. It is a bit higher to that of 2016 at 77.67%. The goal is to reduce the IRA dependency of the province while increasing the local earnings to support the provincial government operations.

The tax revenues have a share of 18.62%. This is lower than last year which is 18.83%. However, the amount of local and property tax collections increased from Php620,139,123.40 in 2016 to Php736,454,977.29 in 2017. It is a remarkable increase of 18.76% through the efforts of the assessors of the province and the collecting office.

Figure 6.3 Sources of Income, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2017.



Provincial Operating Expenses

The bottom figure of the provincial expenses is at Php2,409,152,090.49. The operating expenses of the province can be classified into four such as personnel expenses (40.57%), maintenance and other operating expenses (46.70%), non-cash expenses (12.12%) and financial expenses (0.62%). Further adjustments amounted to Php102,333,505.99. The total expenses accounts for 63.30% of the total income.

The operating expenses are also all-time high for this year at Php2.41B. It showed a generally increasing trend from 2010 with a minimal depression on 2014.

The operating expense is divided into two fund classification such as the Special Education Fund and General Fund. The expenses under the SEF amounted to Php237,238,464.55 that is equivalent to 9.85% of the total

expenses. The general fund expenses on the other hand amounted to Php2,171,913,625.94 equivalent to 90.15% of the total operating expense.

The general fund was used-up up to 59.09% while the special education was used-up at 81.22%. The total fund utilization is pegged at 63.30%.

Figure 6.4 Expenses by Year, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2010 to 2017.

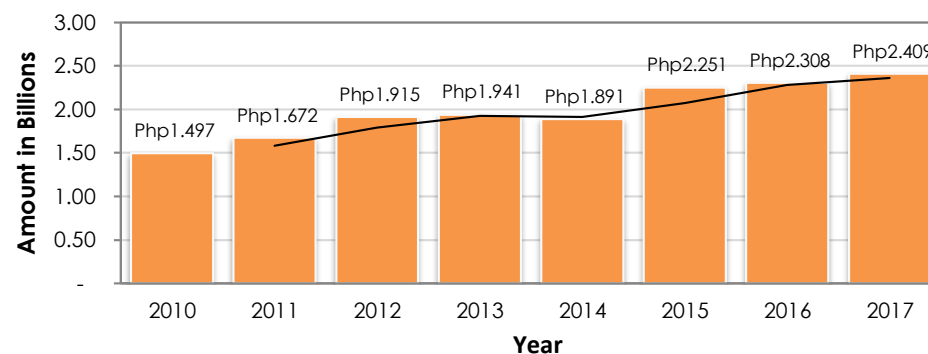
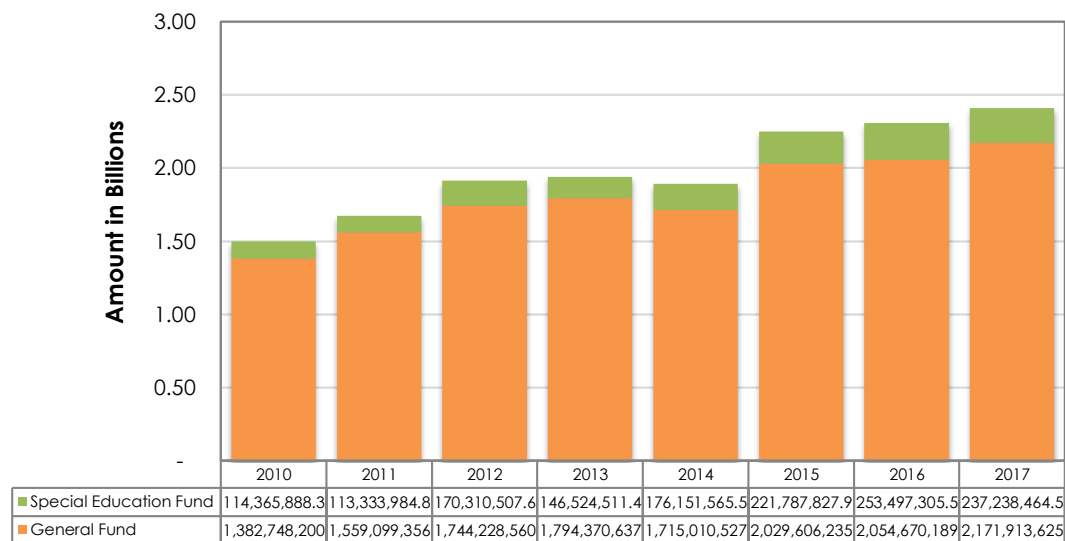


Figure 6.5 Expenses by Fund Category, Provincial Government of Cavite: 2010 to 2017.

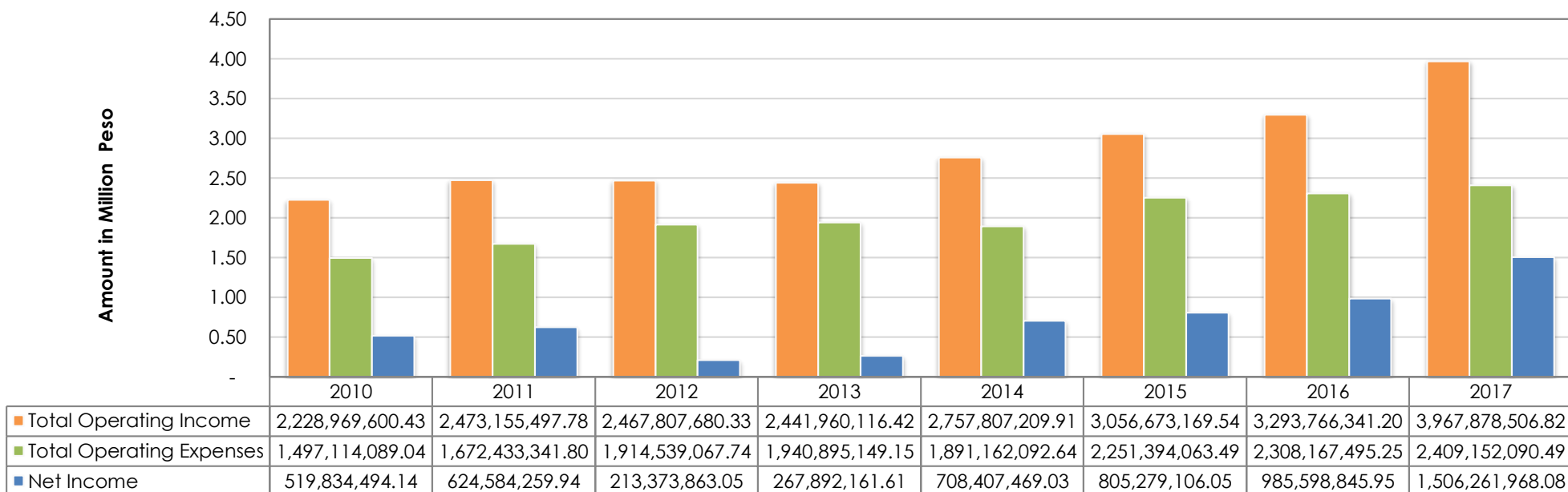


Gross Income, Expenses and Net Income

Underspending is a major flaw in budget execution, according to Budget Secretary Benjamin Diokno. It is a financial management inefficiency that needs to be avoided in the government operation. Underspending means that the government is not utilizing the budget in accordance to the allotted time frame. For the year 2017, the province pegged a 36.70% Underspending.

For the year 2017, the province has a net income of Php1,456,392,910.34. The net income of the province generally had an increasing trend from 2010 up to 2017. It is highest in the year 2017 at 36.70% savings rate. The net income presented in the financial statements however cannot be determined whether as direct savings or unutilized funds.

Figure 6.6 Comparative Gross Income, Expenditure and Net Income by Year, Province of Cavite: 2010 to 2017.



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