

Livestock/Poultry Production

Livestock and poultry production in 2007 is accounted for 137,627 heads. This consists of swine (30,187 heads), cattle (5,034), goat/sheep (8,327), chicken (82,807), duck (6,915), and carabao (3,961).

There are three existing poultry farms in Mati located in Barangay Matiao. These farms raised a total of 18,500 birds producing 4,023,000 eggs/year. Total annual value of production is estimated at PhP 20,115,000.00 (See Table 32).

The local government of Mati is also implementing dispersal and re-dispersal program covering 13 barangays. These are Dahican, Bobon, Tamisan, Lawigan, DEL, DSL, Sainz, Central, DMM, Buso, Danao, Sanghay and Libudon. Livestock involved are 167 cattle, 53 carabao, 25 swine, and 25 goats.

Available pasturelands can be found in barangays DMM, DEL, DSL, Sainz and Dahican. Pastureland is 6% or 2,130 hectares of the total agricultural area. Ten big landowners own these lands.

Table 32
Location, Number of Heads, and Production of Commercial Poultry Farms
City of Mati, 2007

Name of Farm	Location	Number of Heads	Production (Annual)	
			Number *	Value (in PhP)**
1. Sibala Poultry Farm	Sibala Village, Matiao	3,000 birds	810,000	4,050,000.00
2. Alrey Kaindoy Poultry Farm	-do-	14,000 birds	2,808,000	14,040,000.00
3. Rogelio Kaparaz Poultry Farm	Matiao	1,500 birds	405,000	2,025,000.00
Total		18,500	4,023,000	P20,115,000.00

Source: OCAG - Mati

* 1 chicken egg - .000028 mt

** at P5.00/egg

Fisheries

Fishing Grounds/Fishponds/Fisheries/Fish Cages

There are three (3) fishing grounds in the locality; namely: the Pujada Bay (Macambol, Lawigan and Dahican), the Balite Bay (Mamali and Dawan), and the Mayo Bay (Mayo, Tagabakid and Bobon). Fishing activities of the fisher folk involved the following:

1. Inland

There are two (2) classifications under inland; namely: brackish water (bangus) and fresh water (tilapia/carpa). Brackish water can be found in barangays Macambol, Mamali, Dawan, Badas, Matiao, Dahican and Tamisan, having 98.89 hectares. Total volume of catch is 261.06 metric tons per year with an average of 2.64 mt/ha./yr. On the other hand, fresh water is operated in 11.3 hectares distributed in barangays DEL, DMM, Culian, Sanghay, Taguibo,

Sainz and Macambol. Total volume of catch is 155.37 mt having an average catch of 13.75 mt/ha./yr (Table 33).

Table 33
Location, Area, and Production by Type of Fishing Grounds
City of Mati, 2007

Type of Fishing Ground	Location	Area (in has.)	Volume of Catch		
			Average	Total (mt)	Value (in PhP)
INLAND					
Brackish Water (Bangus)	Macambol/Mamali Dawan/Badas/Matiao / Dahican Tamisan	98.89	2.64 mt/ha./yr	261.06	20,884,800.00
Fresh Water (Tilapia)	DEL/DMM/Culian/Sanghay/Taguibo/Sainz/Macambol	11.3	13.75 mt/ha./yr	155.37	9,322,200.00
COASTAL AQUACULTURE					
Fishpen (Milkfish)	Baso, Badas/Dahican	7.0	13.82 mt/cropping (3 croppings)	41.45	3,316,000.00
Fish cage (Milkfish/Ketong)	Central, Matiao, Dawan & Dahican	0.05	13.2 mt/cropping (2 croppings)	26.4	2,904,000.00
CAPTURE FISHERIES*					
Motorized	Pujada Bay/Mayo/Pacific Coast		0.8 mt	935.20	56,112,000.00
Non-Motorized	-do-		0.3 mt	691.56	41,493,600.00
Commercial	-do-		20 mt	120	7,200,000.00
Total				2,231.04	141,232,600.00

Source: OCAG – Mati

Note:

* 1) $\frac{8 \text{ kls/day} \times 10 \text{ days} \times 10 \text{ mos.}}{1000} = 0.8 \text{ mt}$

1,169 motorized bancas x 0.8 mt = 935.20 mt

2) $\frac{3 \text{ kls/day} \times 10 \text{ days} \times 10 \text{ mos.}}{1000} = 0.3 \text{ mt}$

2,305 non-motorized bancas x 0.3 mt = 691.56 mt

3) $\frac{200 \text{ kls/day} \times 10 \text{ days} \times 10 \text{ mos.}}{1000} = 20 \text{ mt}$

6 fishing vessels x 20 mt = 120 mt

2. Coastal Aquaculture

Coastal aquaculture is focused more on milkfish production using fishpen/fishcage technology. This is located in Sitio Baso of barangay Badas and in barangays Dahican, Central and Matiao. Fish pen production covers a total of 7 hectares with an average catch of 13.82 mt/cropping. There are three (3) croppings in a year; therefore, a total of 41.45 mt was produced in year 2007 which is equivalent to a total value of PhP 3,316,000.00. Fish cage production on the other hand is operated in 0.05 hectares with an average produce of 13.2

mt/cropping having a total of 26.4 mt in two (2) croppings. Estimated value of production is PhP 2,904,000.00 (Table 33).

3. Capture Fisheries

Fisher folk depend largely on capture fisheries for their subsistence. This consists of motorized, non-motorized and commercial fishing within Pujada Bay, Mayo and Pacific Coast. Average volume of catch for motorized banca is 0.8 mt while for non-motorized banca is 0.3 mt. Commercial fishing has an average catch of 20 MT. Total volume of catch of capture fisheries is 1,746.76 mt: 935.20 mt (motorized), 691.56 mt (non-motorized), and 120 mt (commercial) (Table 33).

4. Other Fishing Activities

Other fishing activities present in the locality include collection of shells and fish fry, production of seaweeds, mud crab culture, mariculture (bangus, grouper, siganid, caravallas, red snapper and lobster), sea ranching/fishpen (bangus), and fish cages (bangus, tilapia, siganid and ketong).

5. Fisheries Technology

Fishermen in the locality use various types of fishing gear in their fishing activities. These include fishing net (gill net/drift gill net stationery) locally known as pamante; fish pot or “bubo”; tuna handline or “pamariles”; travel line or “suyod”; serpit hook longline or “palangre”; fish corral; pamo gill net or “pamatambaka sa payao”; spear gun or “pamana”; squid jig gear or “pang-nocus”; garfish gill net or “pamalo”; flying gill net or “pamangsi/pamarongoy”; hook and line or “pamasol”; crab pot or “panggal”; and fish shallow shelter or “payao”.

Forestry



The City of Mati has a total land area of 79,109 hectares classified into alienable and disposable land and forestland. Alienable and disposable lands accounts for 31,986 hectares (40%) which is distributed to the 26 barangays while forestlands cover a total area of 47,123 has (60%).

Forestlands are further classified into production and protection forests. Production forests exist in the areas of Lanca, Cabuaya, Macambol, Mamali, Sainz, Culian, Taguibo, Dawan, Tagbinonga, DSL, Buso and Central covering a total area of 34,024 has. which is equivalent to 72% of the total forestlands. Protection forest on the other hand has a total area of 13,098 has. or 28% of the total forestlands. This could be found in barangay Tagbinonga, Central, Cabuaya, Macambol, Mamali, Dahican, Dawan, Tamisan, Mayo, DEL, Buso, DMM and Taguibo (Table 34).

Forestlands also include the residual dipterocarp forests and areas under the Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) like Industrial Forest Management Agreement (IFMA), Integrated Social Forestry Program (ISFP), Community Forestry Program (CFP), Community Environment Program (CEP), Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim (CADC) and reforestation, watershed and other forestlands for special uses.

In order to ensure an adequate supply of timber and wood products for local demand, areas for production forests are given due consideration. On the other hand, protection forest which is maintained primarily for their beneficial effects on soil and water and in the environment in general is preserved and/or protected whereby the remaining forests of the city and those that will be developed in the future are no longer subjected to conversion into other land uses or into excessive illegal cutting as well as to various forms of exploitation.

Table 34 shows the distribution of lands in the city by land classification. In addition, Table 35 presents the location and land areas of production and protection forests in the City of Mati.

Table 34
Location and Area of Lands by Land Classification
Mati City, 2007

Land Classification	Location	Area (Hectares)	% Total City Area
Alienable & Disposable Lands (A & D)	26 barangays	31,986	40%
Forestlands		47,123	60%
➤ Production Forest	Lanca, Cabuaya, Macambol, Dawan Mamali, Sainz, Culian, Taguibo, Tagbinonga, DSL, Buso, Central	(34,025)	(72%)
➤ Protection Forest	Tagbinonga & Central, Cabuaya, Macambol, Dahican, Dawan, Tamisan, Mamali, Mayo, Bitanagan River (DEL, Buso, DMM, Taguibo)	(13,098)	(28%)
TOTAL		79,109	100%

Source: CENRO - Mati

Mati particularly Sitio Sudlon is among the areas proclaimed as a Watershed Forest Reserve under Proclamation No. 912 dated September 6, 2005 and signed by President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. It has an aggregate area of 1,050.02 hectares, 914.26 has. as protected area and 135.76 has. as buffer zone. The area is being preserved to achieve ecological balance in the locality.

Through the revenues generated from forest activities like transport permits, minimum utilization of forest products under CBFM program, and other income generating activities, the forestry sector contributes to the economic growth of the city in particular and of the country in general.

Table 35
Location and Area of Protection and Production Forests
Mati City, 2007

Category	Location	Area (Has.)
A. Production Forests		
➤ Residual Forest	Macambol & Cabuaya	8,156.00
➤ Plantation Use		18,112.57
• IFMA	Magum, Macambol	(3,888.00)
• CBFM (ISF/CFP/CADC/Refo)	Cabuaya/Macambol/Dawan/ Mamali/Tagbinonga/DSL/ Taguibo/Buso/Sudlon, Central	(14,194.57)
➤ Open & Access Area	Tagbinonga/Taguibo/Sainz/ Culian/Macambol/Cabuaya	7,756.43
Sub-Total		34,025
B. Protection Forests		
➤ Old Growth Forest	Macambol/Cabuaya	6,100
➤ Mangrove	Dahican/Dawan/Tamisan	398
➤ Proclaimed Watershed	Sudlon, Central	1,050.02
➤ Area above 1,000 masl	Macambol/Cabuaya	2,458.98
➤ Area above 50% Slope	Macambol, Cabuaya, Tagbinonga, Mamali	2,843
➤ River Banks & Riparian Zone	Bitanagan River (DEL, Buso, DMM, Taguibo), Mayo River	248
Sub-Total		13,098
Grand Total		47,123

Source: CENRO - Mati

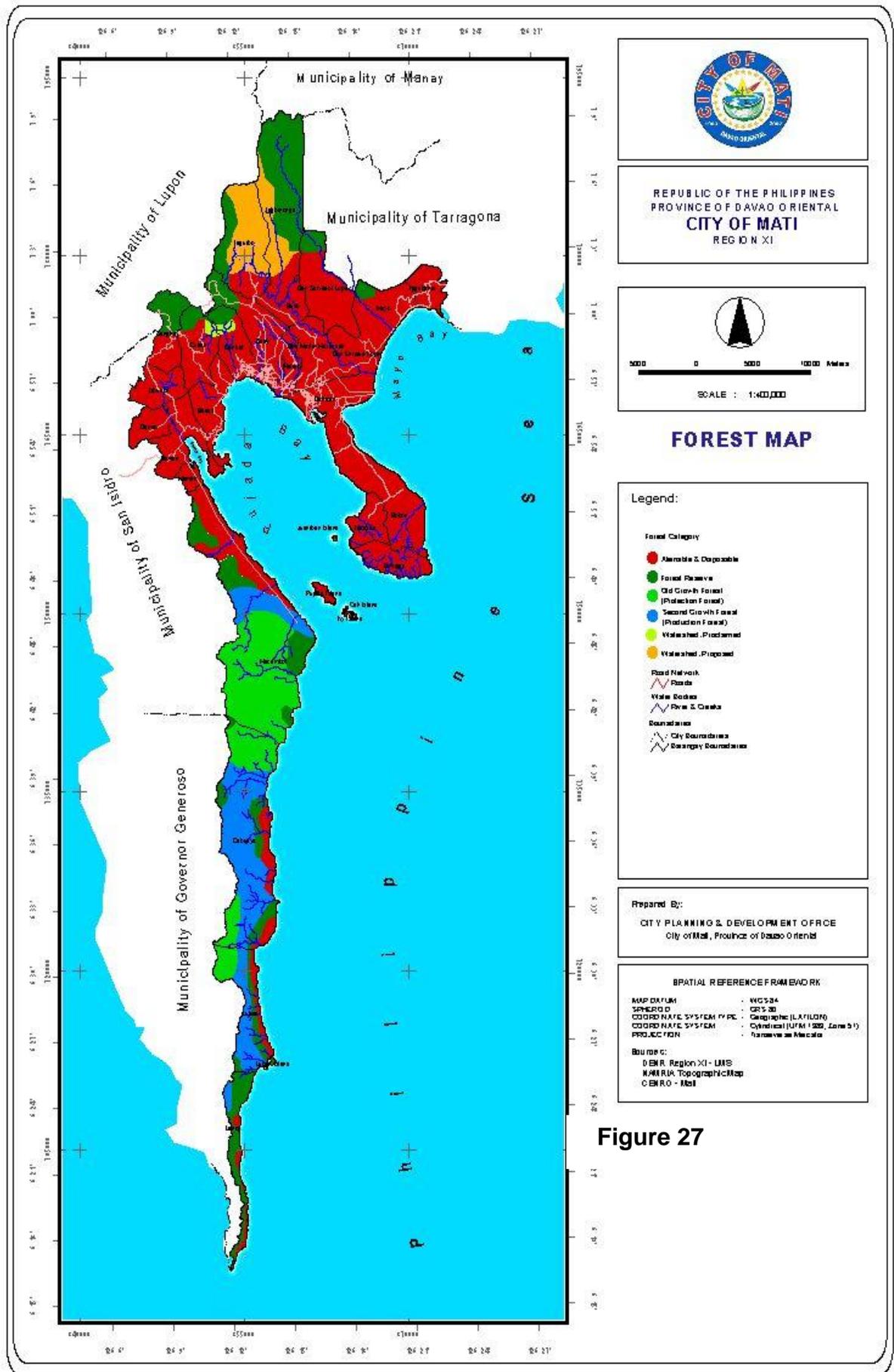


Figure 27