

# Food production in the philippines essay sample

[Countries](#), [Philippines](#)



## 1. CAR

### Cordillera Administrative Region:

The region is the least populated region in the country despite its vast land area. Agriculture is a dominant sector in the region establishing itself as a top producer of upland vegetables and fruits. The region is the major producer/supplier of semi-temperate vegetables in the country which serves as main source of livelihood for 97, 350 farmers.

Products: Cordillera is an agricultural region. The major products grown are rice, potato, cabbage, lettuce, cucumber, onion, tomato, banana, etc.

### Mode of production:

#### Organic

- Vegetable Production
- Vegetable Production under Greenhouses

### Marketing and Trading:

- trading Centers
- Cold-Chain

### Processing:

- Vegetable and fruit dehydration
- Pickling and canning

## 2. ARMM

### Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

It has excellent agro-climatic conditions conducive to production of a wide range of agricultural crops. Soils are so fertile that yields of certain crops, like cassava, white corn and coffee are superior to those attained elsewhere.

Products: It is one of the country's top producers of fish and marine resources, particularly seaweed, which is used in some toothpastes, cosmetics and paints.

DOST-ARMM identifies and encourages projects utilizing new or improved technologies for implementation in the region. • Vinegar Making

- Product Packaging & Development
- Coconut Food Products
- Root Crop Based Processing
- Mushroom Culture & Spawn Production
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
- Meat Processing Technology
- Fish Processing
- Fruit/fruit Juice Processing
- Banana Processing

### 3. Region XII

#### SOCCSKSARGEN

NATURAL RESOURCES AND PRODUCTS: Fishing is a major economic activity because of the rich fishing grounds of Iligan Bay, the Moro Gulf and the Celebes Sea. Its water resources include the Maria Cristina Falls, large and numerous rivers, lakes and streams.

**ECONOMY:** The major earners in the region are fishing, agriculture and forest- related products. are Some of the important products of the region. Coconut, pineapple, rubber, sugarcane, rice, corn, banana and other fruits are the main agricultural products.

**Major Industries:**

**Agriculture:**

Coconut, fruit and vegetable contract growing, rice and corn **Aquaculture:**

Milkfish(Bangus), Tilapia, and Prawns

**Major Products**

**Agriculture:** Copra, rice corn, fruits and vegetables, and sugarcane

**Aquaculture:** Prawns, Milkfish(Bangus), Tilapia, catfish(hito) **AGRICULTURE**

**BOTTOM 3 REGIONS IN FOOD PRODUCTION:**

1. Region VIII

Eastern Visayas

Eastern Visayas encompasses the two large islands of Leyte and Samar, the province of Biliran and several minor islands. This region is the eastern boundary of the Philippines.

**LAND USE**

Eastern Visayas is primarily an agricultural region with rice, abaca, corn, coconut, sugarcane and banana as major crops. Its total land area is 21, 431. 7 sq. kms. 52% of its total land area are classified as forestland and 48% as alienable and disposable land.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

The region's sea and inland waters are rich sources of salt and fresh water fish and other marine products. It is one of the fish exporting regions of the country.

1. Leyte had the highest number of farms in 2002

2. COCONUT is the dominant permanent crop

3. PALAY is the major temporary crop

4. Chicken and hog raising dominates the poultry and livestock raising activity, respectively Implications:

- From 2002 up to 2008, there has been a continuous increase in the production of palay.
- However, a negative growth rate of value production in crops (at constant prices), -0.15 has been recorded by the NSCB in 2010.

Agricultural Situation as of June, 2011:

1. Crops: - Some areas in the southern part of the region barely recovered from the previous quarters flooding (Bebeng, Chedeng, Egay, Falcon) - unrepaired irrigation systems  
2. Livestock and Poultry: - Still relying on supplies from other regions - Artificial insemination of cattle, hog and carabao in the south-western part of the region  
3. Fisheries: - Prices of fishery and marine products were higher than normal due to limited supply and local importation.

2. Region VIII

Davao Region

## Economy

While the region's economy is predominantly agri-based, it is now developing into a center for agro-industrial business, trade and tourism. Its competitive advantage is in agri-industry as its products, papayas, mangoes, bananas, pineapples, fresh asparagus, flowers, and fish products are exported internationally.

## Natural Resources

Aside from its forestland and fertile fields, Southern Mindanao has mineral resources of chromite, iron, nickel, manganese, gold, copper and other non-metallic minerals. Five of the major fishing grounds of the Philippines are located in the region.

Davao Region posted slow econ growth in 2011

The decline was attributed to the sluggish performances of the service, industry and agriculture sectors, the NSCB said.

## 3. Region VI

### Western Visayas

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

Western Visayas is one of the richest regions in the country in terms of natural resources. Its forests however have been denuded due to indiscriminate logging. Its waters abound with numerous species of fish and other marine products.

#### LAND USE

Region VI is an agricultural region with an area of around 1. 05 M hectares or

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52% of the total land area. 35. 4% of this is riceland. The region also produces sugar, coconut, banana, fruits, root crops and vegetables.

## INDUSTRIES

The major economic activities of the region are farming, sugar, rice and corn milling, fishing, mining and trading. Forward and backward integration in production, processing or marketing are good areas for investment. Other important industries include livestock and poultry raising and cottage industries such as rattan craft, food preservation, ceramics and confectionery manufacturing.

## CLIMATE

The province has no pronounced climate. It has a short dry season and is relatively wet the rest of the year.

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

Source: <http://www.evis.net.ph/subregions/subregion6.htm>