## JICA Technical Cooperation for Development of Tourism Statistics System for Local Government Units

### **Selected Digests**

Capiz Province

Puerto Princesa City

San Jose de Buena Vista

16<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup> February 2012

**National Tourism Statistics Conference** 







#### Japanese Technical Cooperation for Development of Tourism Statistics System for Local Government Units in the Republic of the Philippines

### Tourism Development Planning Digest

| Name of Province: CAPIZ                          |
|--|
| Name of Governor: GOV. VICTOR A. TANCO           |
| Name of PDO: MR. ANTONIO ASIS                    |
| Name of Tourism Officer: MR. ALPHONSUS D. TESORO |

#### Background

Through the mutual cooperation and efforts of the Department of Tourism of the Government of the Philippines (DOT), and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a series of capacity development activities have been conducted to increase the capability of Local Government Units to; collect, analyze and technically record tourist data for their respective provinces and municipalities.

This [Digest for Tourism Development Planning] (hereinafter referred to as [Digest]) is an exercise designed to incorporate the initial capacity development on tourism statistics of local government units (LGUs), while advancing into the complex area of tourism development planning, as well as being a valuable source of information for future planning purposes. During the process of preparing this [Digest] recognition will be made of the relationship and value of tourism statistics to a Tourism Development Plan, ultimately placing further emphasis on the importance of tourism statistics.

#### Outline

- 1. This [Digest] is an exercise, as well as a source of information vital for utilization in planning purposes. The [Digest] is in no way a legal or binding document.
- 2. All tourist statistic data that are utilized, reflected or referred to within the [Digest] are the accumulated results of JICA Training.

#### **Present Conditions and Identification of Issues**

| 1 | Location:                  | Region: VI                                | Province: CAPIZ         | Location Map       |
|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 | Area                       |   | 2,633.2 Km <sup>2</sup> | BORACE *           |
| 3 | Land use area composition: | Agriculture and Fishery                   | 61.05%                  |                    |
|   |                            | 2) Forest                                 | 34.11%                  | AKLAN              |
|   |                            | <ol><li>Urban (settlement) area</li></ol> | 556.33 km2 or 21%       | Capiz              |
|   |                            | 4) Others                                 | 4.48%                   | ANTIQUE            |
| 4 | Population:                | Census (2007                              | 701, 664persons         |                    |
|   |                            | Increase ratio since 2000                 | .97%/year               | SECULARISES SACRAS |
| 5 | Employment:                | Total                                     | persons                 | GUIMAGRASI         |
|   |                            | a. Primary                                | %                       |                    |
|   | b. Secondary               |   | %                       | INEGROS            |
|   |                            | c. Tertiary                               | %                       | OCCIDENTALL        |
|   |                            |   | %                       |                    |
| 6 | Major Economic Activities: | Livestock/Poultry                         | gricultur Fishery       | _                  |

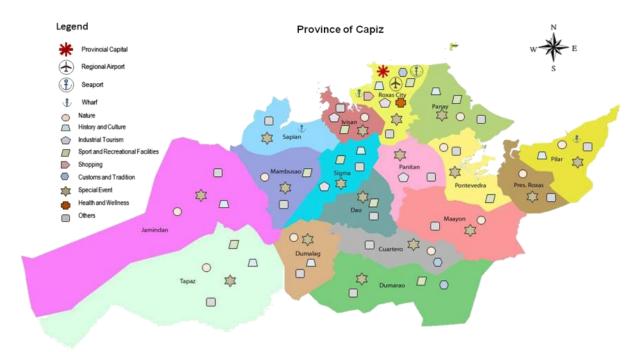
| 7  | Accessibility:                                 |   | Air (port)                     | Sea (port)                           |  |  |
|----|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
|    | <ol> <li>From Manila to the nearest</li> </ol> | Name of port                            | Roxas Airport                  | Culasi - Roxas City Seaport          |  |  |
|    | entry point (2011)                             | 2) Travel time (hrs)                    | .75 hrs                        | 16 hrs                               |  |  |
|    |  | <ol><li>Flights/week</li></ol>          | 19 flights                     | 2 Trips                              |  |  |
|    |  | 4) No. of seats/week                    | 3125 seats                     | 1448 Seats                           |  |  |
|    | 2) From Port to LGU center                     | 1) Distance                             | 3 km                           | 4 km                                 |  |  |
|    |  | 2) Travel time (minutes)                | 5 minutes                      | 10 minutes                           |  |  |
| 8  | Top five (5) tourist attractions               | Name                                    | Type (Category)                | No. of visitors/ year                |  |  |
|    | /destinations:                                 | 1. Baybay Beach                         | 408- Beach for Sea Bathing     | 90,752                               |  |  |
|    | (see Tourist Attraction Map and                | 2) Suhot Cave&Spring                    | 107- Cave/409- Pool and Spring | 37,932                               |  |  |
|    | photos)  | 3) Agtalin Pilgrimage Site              | 902 – Religious Shrine         | 36,139                               |  |  |
|    |  | 4) Lolet's Eco-Park                     | 413 – Resort Complex           | 14,974                               |  |  |
|    |  | 5) Panay Church, Bell and Museum        | 202- Cathedral & Church/       | ,                                    |  |  |
|    |  | , ,                                     | 205- Museum                    |                                      |  |  |
| 9  | Estimated no. of over-night visitors           | Total                                   | Guests                         | 100 %                                |  |  |
|    | (hotel guests)                                 | a. Foreign                              | Guests                         | %                                    |  |  |
|    | (for City or Municipality only)                | b. Domestic                             | Guests                         | %                                    |  |  |
| 10 | Seasonality:                                   |   | Peak: March/April/ May/        | November/ December                   |  |  |
|    | •  |   | Ordinary: June/ July/ October  |                                      |  |  |
|    |  |   | Low: January/ February         | / August/ September                  |  |  |
|    | AE's supply data (SAE 1, 2010)                 | 1) No. of AE's                          | 2) No. of Rooms                | <ol><li>No. of Employment</li></ol>  |  |  |
|    |  | 52 units                                | 780 rooms                      | 294 persons                          |  |  |
| 12 | AE's demand data (DAE 4, 2010)                 | 1) No. of guests check-in               |                                | 69,192 guests                        |  |  |
|    |  | 2) No. of guest-nights                  |                                | 90, 657 guest-nights                 |  |  |
|    |  | 3) Average length of stay               |                                | 1.31 nights                          |  |  |
|    |  | Average occupancy rate                  |                                | 42.72 %                              |  |  |
| 13 | No. of visitor arrivals at the main            | No. of passengers                       | 110,256persons                 | 100 %                                |  |  |
|    | ports of entry:                                | 2) No. of visitors                      | 36,370 persons                 | %                                    |  |  |
|    |  | a. Foreign over-night visitors          | 2,794 persons                  | %                                    |  |  |
|    |  | b. Domestic over-night visitors         | 33,576 persons                 | %                                    |  |  |
|    |  | c. Foreign same-day visitors            | - Persons                      | %                                    |  |  |
|    |  | d. Domestic same-day                    | - Persons                      | %                                    |  |  |
| 14 | Visitor profile:                               | visitors  • Who are your visitors       |                                | (Pie chart)                          |  |  |
| 14 | visitor profile.                               | (domestic/foreign, age,                 |                                | (See attachment1 – Visitor Profile)  |  |  |
|    |  | sex)                                    |                                | (See attachment) – visitor i folile) |  |  |
|    |  | Country/ region of                      |                                |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | residence                               |                                |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | Accompany/ group                        |                                |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | Purpose                                 |                                |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | Activity                                |                                |                                      |  |  |
| 15 | Tourism service industry (No. of               | Tour operator                           | 2 units                        |                                      |  |  |
| '  | establishments)                                | 2) Travel agent                         | 7units                         |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | 3) Guide                                | , units                        |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | ( DOT Accredited)                       | 2 persons                      |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | (Community Guide)                       | 35 persons                     |                                      |  |  |
|    |  | , | 11   11/100110                 |                                      |  |  |
|    |  |   |                                |                                      |  |  |

|    |                                    | 4) Souvenir shop/ Handicraft shop  | 29 units                            |              |
|----|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
|    |                                    | 5) Restaurant  | 41 units                            |              |
| 16 | Availability and experiences of    | 1)Brochure/ pamphlet   | 2)Website                           | 3)FAM        |
|    | promotion activities               | ■ Yes □No  | Yes □No                             | ▼ Yes □No    |
| 17 | Promotion activities for investors | 1)Brochure/pamphlet  | 2)Website                           | 3)Trade fair |
|    | Tromodon dodridos for invociore    | ■ Yes □No  | ■ Yes □No                           | ■ Yes □No    |
| 18 | Conservation of attractions (Major | Ord. No. 02 -s- 2003 (An ordinance decla   |                                     |              |
|    | on-going policy measures)          | foundation day of the Province of Capiz.)  |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Res. 019 –s- 2003 – declaring February 1 Cultural Day  | 15 of each year as Jovita Fuentes   |              |
|    |                                    | Res. 014- s-2008 - Declaring the month   | h of February of every year as      |              |
|    |                                    | Provincial Arts Month  |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Res. No. 143-s-2008 Declaring the la as Provincial Tourism Week  | st week of September of every year  |              |
|    |                                    | Res. No. 056 –s-2008 - Panay as Heritag  | e Capital of Capiz                  |              |
|    |                                    | Ord. No. 01-s- 2009 - Naming the cel   |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Anniversary every April 15 as "CAPIZTAF holding and for other purpose.   | izin insulutionalizing its yearly   |              |
|    |                                    | Ongoing cultural mapping, assessment and (Executive and Legislative Agenda)  | nd inventory of tourist attractions |              |
|    |                                    | Res. No. 067 –s-2010 declaring the mo  | onth of October as Provincial       |              |
|    |                                    | Indigenous Peoples Month   |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Ord. No. 7- an ordinance enacting the En<br>Res . No. 172 –s-2011 Declaring Sta. M<br>major attractions                        |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Res. No. 173-s-2011 – A resolution urging Province of Capiz to establish their respec  |                                     |              |
|    |                                    | Res. No. 161-s- 2011 – A Resolution supplits pursuit of enforcing a system of Manda enterprises and voluntary accreditation of | atory Accreditation for Primary     |              |
|    |                                    |  |                                     |              |

Tourism was successfully promoted as a field of investment in Capiz. Today, it has become the fastest growing industry. With the rapid rise in the number of tourist arrival, new AEs mushroomed in areas with high tourism potential, facilities and services were upgraded and program on government-private partnership was strengthened.

The Provincial Government's vision-pillar "Eco-Cultural Tourism Hub in Central Philippines" is a significant tool is a significant tool in sustainable development as it also advocates protection and conservation of cultural heritage, cultural expressions and natural resources, the base from which the eco-cultural tourism industry thrives. Eco-Cultural Tourism seeks to put in place mechanisms that are culturally- and socially-equitable, environmentally-sustainable and economically viable in order to bring about development in the Province that would redound to the benefit of locally communities, especially the poor and marginalized sectors of society.

#### **Tourist Attractions Map**



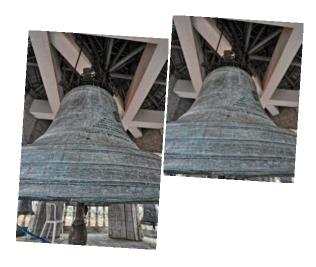


Baybay Beach Area





Agtalin Shrine, Pilar, Capiz



Panay Church & Bell, Panay, Capiz



Museo de Santa Monica, Panay,



Suhot Cave & Spring, Dumalag, Capiz

#### Formulation of Development Frame and Strategy

|   | Policy level                    | Direction, policy, strategy related to tourism sector   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | National<br>Source; DOT, NEDA   | The Department of Tourism aims to improve accessibility of travel destinations, make tourism products better and more affordable, promote a culture of tourism among local residents, and increase recognition of tourism as an effective and efficient tool towards socio-economic development of the Philippines.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Regional<br>Source; DOT, NEDA   | The Department of Tourism aims to improve accessibility of travel destinations, make tourism products better and more affordable, promote a culture of tourism among local residents, and increase recognition of tourism as an effective and efficient tool towards socio-economic development of the Philippines.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Local<br>Source; PDPFP,<br>CLUP | As the province is endowed with natural and man-made and historical sceneries potential for eco-tourism, the province in partnership with private entities and municipal LGUs, and in line with local and national policies and programs for tourism development, will continually pursue the enhancement and development of the tourism sector by formulating and implementing tourism related activities and facilities, and other necessary support programs and projects. Also, friendly local policies and ordinances that will give investors investment incentives in many areas potential for eco-tourism development and maintenance of peace and order condition of the locality shall be pursued.(Source: PDPFP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|   |                              | Year          | 2010     | 2015    | 2020    | 2025      |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 4 | Population                   | persons       | 787, 300 | 857,900 | 932,100 | 1,003,800 |
|   | (Projected Population of the | (growth rate) |          | 8.96%   | 8.64%   | 7.69 %    |
|   | Province. Source: NSO)       |               |          |         |         |           |
| 5 | Employment                   | persons       |          |         |         |           |
|   |                              | (growth rate) | %        | %       | %       | %         |

| 6 | Development<br>Direction<br>(see Diagram) | Vision: A sustainable tourism industry of the Province of Capiz and a people with a sense of "pride of place." | The Provincial Government envisioned Capiz to be economically viable, environmentally secured, and socially equitable by 2015 through tourism programs anchored on Capisnon culture and heritage. |
|---|---|--|---|
|   |   | Mission: "To institutionalize the culture of tourism anchored on Capiznon culture, heritage and history."      | Inculcation of culture of tourism would encourage people's participation in tourism program and projects which is the key in the implementation plans and programs.                               |
|   |   | GOAL - booming entrepreneurial tourism - Tourism responsive  | These provide direction to the overall program of tourism namely entrepreneurship, governance tourism ecology, culture and the arts and infrastructure.   |
|   |   | Image:" The Center of Culinary Tourism in the Philippines"   | Seafood is the primary attraction in Capiz.   |

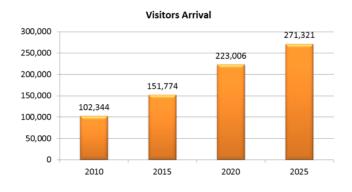
|   |                         | Year                                      | 2010                                    |         | 2015                 | 2020             | 2025                           |  |  |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|---------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 7 | Target Setting          | 1) No. of over-night                      | 102, 344 perso                          | ns 1    | 51, 774 persons      | 223, 006 per     | sons 271, 321persons           |  |  |
|   | (see Chart)             | visitors                                  |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | (growth rate)                             |   |         | 8.2 %                |                  | 8 % 4 %                        |  |  |
|   |                         | 2) No. of AE rooms                        | 416roon                                 |         | 897 rooms            | 1,222 rd         | ooms 1352 rooms                |  |  |
|   |                         | Average occupancy rate                    | 43                                      | %       | 46%                  |                  | 50% 55%                        |  |  |
|   |                         | Average length of stay                    | 1.36 nights                             |         | 3 nights             | 3 n              | ights 3 nights                 |  |  |
| 8 | Target Market           | Who are your                              |   |         | Fore                 | ian              |                                |  |  |
|   | Segments                | visitors                                  | Country/Res.                            | Age     | Accompany/Gro        |                  | Activity                       |  |  |
|   | · ·                     | (domestic/foreign,                        | ,                                       |         | ' '                  |                  | Marine related activities      |  |  |
|   |                         | age, sex)                                 |   |         |                      |                  | (beach, island hoping,         |  |  |
|   |                         | <ol><li>Country/region of</li></ol>       | USA                                     |         |                      |                  | fishing)                       |  |  |
|   |                         | residence                                 | Japanese                                |         |                      | Culinary,        | Mountain& forest related       |  |  |
|   |                         | <ol><li>Accompany/group</li></ol>         | Australian                              | 30 &    | Family, Friends      | s VFR            | activities (caving, trekking,  |  |  |
|   |                         | 4) Purpose                                | Korean                                  | above   | Special Interes      | t Leisure,       | river rafting, farm            |  |  |
|   |                         | 5) Activity                               | Canadian                                |         | Group                | Adventure        | immersion)                     |  |  |
|   |                         |   | British                                 |         |                      | Education        | Culture and History            |  |  |
|   |                         |   | German                                  |         |                      |                  | (church, museum, festivals,    |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   |         |                      |                  | immersion with IP              |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   |         |                      |                  | communities)                   |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   |         |                      |                  | Others (food tripping)         |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   |         | Dome                 |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Province                                | Age/sex | Accompany/Gro        | up Purpose       | Activity                       |  |  |
|   |                         |   | NCR                                     | 21 &    |                      |                  | Marine related activities      |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   | below   |                      |                  | (beach, island hoping,         |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Central Luzon                           | 16 &    | 01 11 11             | MOE              | fishing)                       |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Martany                                 | above   | Students/            | MICE,            | Mountain& forest related       |  |  |
|   |                         |   | WesternVisayas                          | 21 &    | Academe              | Education,       | activities (caving, trekking,  |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Central Visayas<br>Eastern Visayas      | above   |                      | Culture          | river rafting, farm immersion) |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Eastern visayas                         |         |                      |                  | Culture and History            |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Davao Region                            | 21 &    |                      |                  | (church, museum, festivals,    |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Northern                                | above   |                      |                  | immersion with IP              |  |  |
|   |                         |   | Mindanao                                | above   |                      |                  | communities)                   |  |  |
|   |                         |   | ······································  |         |                      |                  | Others (food tripping)         |  |  |
|   | TDA                     | AL.                                       |   |         | T. 2.1.2 / 1 .       |                  | 1 (                            |  |  |
| 9 | TDA<br>(see TDA Map and | Name                                      |   |         | Tourist sites/ devel | opment direction |                                |  |  |
|   | Photos)                 | TDA 1 – Roxas City and Panay              |   | G       | ATEWAY, SEAFO        | OD AND HISTORY   |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | TDA 2- Pres. Roxas                        |   | NATU    | RE, HISTORY, REL     | LIGOIUS PILGRIMA | AGE                            |  |  |
|   |                         | Pontevedra, Pilar                         | , |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | TDA 3-, Jamindan,                         | INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS AND NATURE        |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | Tapaz, Dumalag,                           |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | Dumarao                                   |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | TDA 4- Ivisan, Sapian,<br>Sigma, Mambusao |   | AQU     | IA-MARINE AND C      | REATIVE INDUSTR  | RY                             |  |  |
|   |                         | TDA 5- Dao, Panitan,                      |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | Cuartero, Maayon                          |   |         | AGRICULTURE          | AND NATURE       |                                |  |  |
|   |                         |   |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |
|   |                         | I .                                       |   |         |                      |                  |                                |  |  |

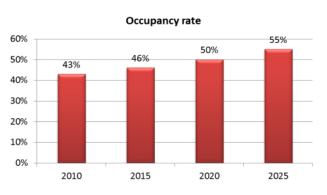
The Provincial Government envisioned Capiz to be economically viable, environmentally secured, and socially equitable by 2015 through tourism programs anchored on Capisnon culture and heritage.

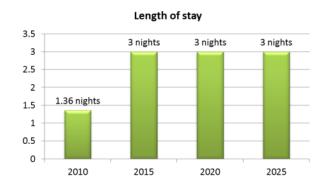
Inculcation of culture of tourism would encourage people's participation in tourism program and projects which is the key in the implementation plans and programs.

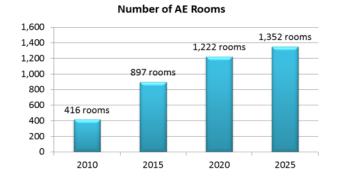


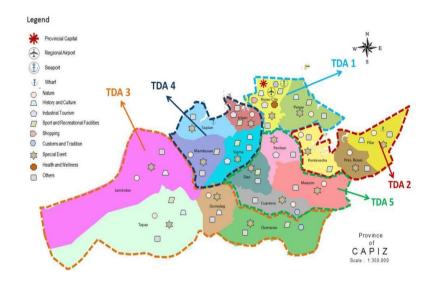
#### Target setting











#### TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AREAS OF CAPIZ

To enhance visitors experience, key sites are linked to form five (5) Tourism Development Sites (TDAs) whose products are similar or complementary in nature, thus, giving a wider option of choice for visitors. The objective is to facilitate the movement of visitors in the TDAs and encourage the development of new activities to complement or supplement existing tour programs.

#### Base on the identified key sites, the following TDA's are established

#### TDA 1 - GATEWAY, SEAFOOD AND HERITAGE

Roxas City (seafood tripping, fish farm, fish port, beach, heritage, river tour, shell crafts, horticulture, processed food)

Panay (heritage, fish farm,horticulture, seafoods, native delicacies)

#### TDA 2 - NATURE, HISTORY, RELIGIOUS PILGRIMAGE

Pontevedra (seafoods, mangroves, fish farm)

President Roxas (sugar mill, mangroves, waterfalls, seafoods)

Pilar (heritage, trekking, caving, seafoods, falls, fish farm, mangroves)

#### TDA 3 - INDIGENOUS TRADITIONS AND NATURE

Jamindan (culture, traditional arts, Indigenous Peoples community, trekking, waterfalls, mountain biking, caving, wildlife, native cuisine/ delicacies)

Tapaz (culture, traditional arts, Indigenous Peoples community, trekking, waterfalls, caving, wildlife, native cuisine/ delicacies)

Dumalag (caving, bat watching, waterfalls, native cuisine/delicacies, heritage)

Dumarao (nature, traditional arts and crafts,Indigenous Peoples community, caving, waterfalls, wildlife, native cuisine/ delicacies),

#### TDA 4, AQUA-MARINE AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY

Ivisan (White sand beach, seafoods, mangroves, oyster farm, mussel farm)

Sapian (caving, seafoods, oyster farm, mussel farm)

Mambusao (caving, trekking, native cuisine and delicacies, metal craft)

Sigma (folk culture, native cuisine and delicacies, processed foods, bamboo crafts

#### TDA 5 - AGRICULTURE AND NATURE

Dao (eco-park, camp site, agri-farm )

Cuartero (agri farm, folk arts, native delicacies)

Maayon (agri farm, cave, waterfalls)-

Panitan (agri-farm, camp site)

As the network of sites and products develop within a cluster, visitor stay is prolonged and demand for services will increase, thereby stimulating the creation of livelihood and job opportunities for local communities. TDAs, therefore, has a resultant effect of dispersing economic benefits not only in one local government unit but also in other local government units in a given TDA.



IP Community of Capiz



Cadimahan River Tour, Roxas City



Hinulugan Falls, Pilar, Capiz



Lolets Ecopark, Dao, Capiz

#### **Table III: On-going and Proposed Projects and Programs**

#### **Table III-1: On-going and Planned Projects and Programs**

| No | Name   | Profile   | Location<br>(*1)   | Stage (*2) | Period (*3)                           | Dev. Body<br>(*4)    | Cost (*5)<br>(in million<br>PHP)                    | Beneficiari<br>es or<br>users (*6)   | Remarks |
|----|--|---|--|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---------|
|    | Under operations/ continuin                                  | g   |  |            |                                       |                      |   |  |         |
| 1  | Provincial Park  | This open space It has been a venue of several tourism activities such as performances, sports and other events. The Veterans Memorial Shrine, Freedom Shrine can be found in here.   | Bgry. Tiza,<br>Roxas City  | A          | Year-<br>round                        | Public<br>(Province) |   |  |         |
| 2  | Hall of Governors  | The Hall of Governors housed is one of the significant places in the history of the political history of Capiz. The portraits of all Governors of the Province brought along with them the story of the development of their specific era.  | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Flr. Provincial Capitol, Roxas City                    | A          | Year-round                            | Public<br>(Province) |   |  |         |
| 3  | Tourist Information Assistance Center                        | This office provides visitors to a location with information on the area's attractions, lodgings, maps, and other items relevant to tourism.  | Roxas City<br>Airport  | A          | Year-round                            |                      |   |  |         |
| 4. | Tourism and Cultural Inventory                               | An comprehensive survey of all tourism and cultural assets of Capiz will be conducted by trained-personnel of the office  | Province-wi<br>de  | A          | Year-round                            |                      |   |  | 4.      |
|    | Already approved and finance                                 |   |  |            |                                       |                      |   |  |         |
| 1  | Improvement of facility of<br>Pau-ulikid Training Center     | The management of the Training Center was transferred last 2010 to PTCAO to complement to services of the Capiz Guest House that will be constructed near it. Such that it will be renovated, facilities will be upgraded and new equipment will be installed and it will be converted into a convention hall.  | ESLA,<br>Lanot,<br>Roxas City  | С          | February                              |                      |   |  |         |
| 2  | Capiz Guest House  | This structure will be constructed as economic enterprise of the Provincial Government. Its amenities include Individual rooms, dorms for male and female, and cafeteria. First phase of the construction will start in 2011.   | ESLA,<br>Lanot,<br>Roxas City  | С          | Nov. 2010<br>- next year<br>(phase 1) | Public<br>(Province) | 2,060,465.<br>00                                    | Tourists,<br>gov't &<br>non-gov't<br>agencies/<br>association<br>s, students |         |
| 3. | BalayTurun-an,<br>SLT,Community Centers and<br>Living Museum | The School for Living Tradition (SLT) is Capiz Provincial Government's cultural program through PTCAO in preserving Capisnon cultural heritage in a living form by ensuring its transmission to the next generations by encouraging culture specialists/masters to continue with their own work, develop and expand the frontiers of that work, and train younger people to take their place in the future. Project outputs will be souvenir items. | 1 in each<br>municipali-t<br>ies of<br>Jamindan,<br>Tapaz &<br>Dumarao | С          | January to<br>December<br>2012        | Public<br>(LGUs)     | 450,000.00  |  |         |
| 4. | Community Heritage Center                                    | With the Project, Lihok Bisaya in Pilar, Capiz, an infrastructure will be constructed that will house the indigenous products and artifacts of the place.   | Pilar, Capiz   | С          |                                       |                      | Prov'lGov't'<br>s<br>counterpart<br>-<br>350,000.00 |  |         |

|     |                             |   | 1               | 1 | 1                       |            |           |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 5.  | Assessment of Caves         | In partnership with the Western Visayas Cavers Association, assessment of caves will be               | Province-wi     | С | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter |            |           |
|     |                             | undertaken. Appropriate programs and project will be undertaken afterwards.                           | de              |   | of 2012                 |            |           |
|     |                             |   |                 |   | -2014                   |            |           |
| 6.  | Assessment of Historical    | In partnership with the NCCA, NHCP and other institutions, historical sites that were not assessed    | Province-wi     | С | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter |            |           |
|     | Sites                       | will be evaluated.  Appropriate programs and project will be undertaken afterwards.                   | de              |   | of 2012                 |            |           |
|     |                             |   |                 |   | -2014                   |            |           |
|     | Already Approved And Finan  | ced   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
| 1.  | Web Design development      | To reach more domestic and foreign tourists, a web solely for tourism will be developed.              |                 | С | 2012                    |            |           |
|     | and management              | , , ,   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
| 2.  | Construction of             | To expand the city, a new route will be opened.   It will pass through Culasi, Libas, Dayao, Cagay,   | Roxas City      | С |                         |            |           |
|     | Circumferential Road        | Dinginan, Bolo, Bato, Milibili, and Banica.   | Barangays       |   |                         |            |           |
| 3.  | Upgrading of amenities of   | The city's mangrove reserves in Brgy. Cagay, Roxas City features a river tour on raft.                | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    |            |           |
| , · | Palina Greenbelt Eco-park   | The dity's manigrate received in Ergy. Edgay, reside only reaction a monitorial.                      | rioxao ony      |   | 20.2                    |            |           |
| 4   | Seafood Plaza               | As the Center of Seafood Tripping in the country, Seafood Plaza and Resto Park beside the             | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    | Appox.     | Domestic  |
| 7.  | Sealoou i laza              | Provincial Capitol will be constructed.   | Noxas City      | C | 2012                    | 10 million | and       |
|     |                             | 1 Tovincial Capitol will be constitucted.   |                 |   |                         | TO THIRDIT | Foreign   |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Tourist   |
| 5.  | Improvement of Hortus       | The site's Deterior Corden with and one and introduced plants will also have a swimming neel          | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    |            | Tourist   |
| ٦.  | F                           | The city's Botanical Garden with endemic and introduced plants; will also have a swimming pool.       | Roxas City      | C | 2012                    |            |           |
| _   | Bitanicus                   | William I Brook Bull. W. M.Fronce Billian   | D. L.           | С | 0040                    | A          | Demonstra |
| 6.  | Baybay Park                 | Water and Beach Park with Al Fresco Dining  | Baybay,         | C | 2012                    | Appox.     | Domestic  |
|     |                             |   | Roxas City      |   |                         | 20 million | and       |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Foreign   |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Tourist   |
| 7   | Ang Panublion Museum        | Capiz Museum housed the artifacts of the various eras of the province as well the memorabilia of      | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    | Appox.     | Domestic  |
|     | Renovation                  | famous Capisnons and the Panay Bukidnon of Tapaz and Jamindan.  |                 |   |                         | 5 million  | and       |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Foreign   |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Tourist   |
| 8   | Roxas City Bridge           | Capiz Bridge now known as Roxas City Bridge was constructed in 1911.                                  | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    | Appox.     | Domestic  |
|     | Restoration                 |   |                 |   |                         | 5 million  | and       |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Foreign   |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            | Tourist   |
| 9   | Renovation of City Tourism  | Place for Tourist to ask for Tourism details & for guide assistance                                   | Roxas City      | С | 2012                    | Appox.     |           |
|     | Info Center                 | ř   |                 |   |                         | 100.000.0  |           |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         | 0          |           |
|     | Under designing and Plannii | ng  |                 |   |                         | -          |           |
| 1.  |                             | To provide another experience for tourists, a bicycle lane will be constructed going to Suhoton Cave. | Jamindan        | D |                         | Public     | tourists  |
| ٠.  | Bicycle Lane for mountain   | To provide another experience for tearlote, a stoyole faile will be contented young to carroter cure. | - Carriiria ari |   |                         | (LGU)      | touriote  |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         | (100)      |           |
|     | biking going to Suhoton     |   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
|     |                             |   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
|     | Cave-Jamindan               |   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
| 2.  | 0 ( )                       | As number of tourist arrival visiting the historical Balisong Cave and Hill is gradually increasing,  | Pilar           | D | Year-roun               | Public     | Tourists  |
| -   | Comfort rooms and foot      |   |                 |   |                         |            |           |
|     | l .                         |   | 1               | 1 | 1                       | I          | l         |

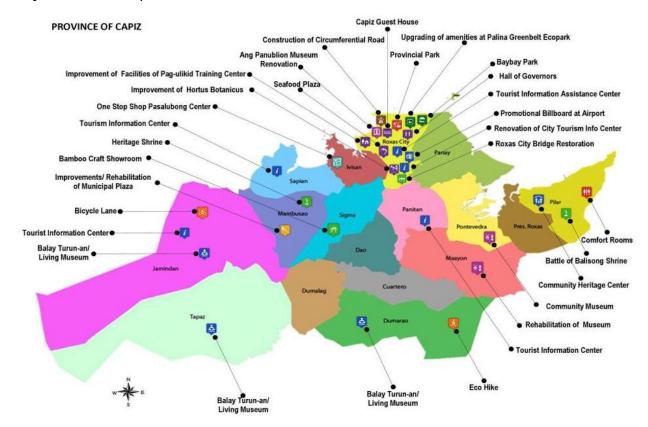
|     | bridge connecting Balisong | comfort rooms and footbridge will be constructed.  |                   |   | d              | (LGU)              |          |
|-----|----------------------------|--|-------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|----------|
|     | Cave and Balisong Hill     |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
| 3.  | One-stop Shop-Ivisan       | As Ivisan is in the crossroad to Kalibo and Iloilo, one-stop-shop will be provided to sell seafoods and crafts   | Ivisan            | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU)    | Tourists |
| 4.  | Tourism Information        | An information center will be constructed in the public plaza. It will also provide space for selling of seafoods and native products of Sapian.                     | Sapian            | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU)    | Tourists |
|     | Center-Sapian              |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
| 5.  | Creation/Reorganizing of   | To strengthen tourism programs in the LGUs, tourism stakeholders will be organized.  | Jamindan          | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public (LGU)       | Tourists |
|     | Municipal/Barangay Tourism |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
|     | Council                    |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
| 6.  | Establishment of Bamboo    | Sigma thrives for bamboo craft due to the presence of many varieties of bamboos.   | Sigma             | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public (LCLI)      | Tourists |
|     | Craft Showroom-Sigma       |  |                   |   | d              | (LGU)              |          |
| 7.  | Seafood EXPO               | A festival highlighting seafoods as a main tourism product. Components include different seafood   | Roxas City        | D |                | Public-            |          |
|     |                            | cuisines, dietary, forum, performances and others.   |                   |   |                | Private partnershi |          |
| 8.  | Eco Hike                   | A trekking in protected forest area ran by the Provincial Government in partnership with the Ati   | Tumala            | D |                | Public-            |          |
|     |                            | community. Culmination of the activity will be an experience of the IP life of the Ati.  | -lod,<br>Dumarao, |   |                | Private partnershi |          |
|     |                            |  | Capiz             |   |                | р                  |          |
| 9.  | Construction Battle of     | Battle of Balisong is one of the most significant events in the history of Capiz. This shrine to be constructed will not just be another tourist attraction but will | Pilar             | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU)    | Tourists |
|     | Balisong Shrine            |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
|     |                            |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
| 10  |                            | The place of Mamburgo is one of the aldest in the province   | Mambuas           | D | Voor roup      | Dublic             | Tourists |
| 10. | Improvement/Rehab of       | The plaza of Mambusao is one of the oldest in the province.  | Mambusa<br>o      | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU)    | Tourists |
|     | Plaza                      |  |                   |   |                |                    |          |
| 11. | Promotional Billboards at  | Billboards will serve as promotional materials and source of information for tourists  |                   | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public (LGU)       | Tourists |

|     | Airport and along major         |   |                |   |                |                 |          |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|----------|
|     | highways                        |   |                |   |                |                 |          |
| 12. | Heritage Shrine                 | Mambusao is one of the earliest municipality in Capiz   | Mambusa<br>o   | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU) | Tourists |
| 13. | Construction of Info Center-    | It will provide information to tourists as the municipality is a passage to northern lloilo             | Panitan        | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU) | Tourists |
| 14. | Community Museum - Pontevedra   | It will display the municipality's rich and glorious past   | Pontevedr<br>a | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU) | Tourists |
| 15. | Rehabilitation of Museum-Maayon | It will house <u>artifacts</u> and documents which hold particular importance to the history of Maayon. | Maayon         | D | Year-roun<br>d | Public<br>(LGU) | Tourists |
|     |                                 |   |                |   |                |                 |          |

- Note; (\*1) Barangay name and show on the Cencept Map
  - (\*2) A) Under operation, B) Under construction, C) Already approved and financed, D) Under designing or planning, E) Just idea for Table III-2 only
  - (\*3) Period to achieve the target

  - (\*4) Public (Central, Province, LGU), Private, NGO, etc. (\*5) Actual or estimated cost of the implementation of the project/program
  - (\*6) Actual or estimated number of beneficiaries or expected number of users/visitors

#### **Project Location Map**



Tourism initiative in Capiz started with Gov. Victor A. Tanco and Provincial Tourism and Cultural Affairs Officer Mr. Alphonsus D. Tesoro in 2007. From then on, number of tourist arrival dramatically increased.

Moreover, with the implementation of the DOT-JICA statistic system, more thorough outlook of the development of tourism of the province had arose.







#### Action Plan

| Capacity building of tourism officers and policy makers                                |
|--|
| 2. Advocacy for community tourism awareness  |
| <br>3. Communication awareness seminar   |
| 4. Development of tourism materials  |
| 5. Acquisition of advocacy tools   |
| 6. Promote public-private partnership to support tourism investments, infrastructures, |
| <br>capacity development and tourist services  |
| 7. Meet the stakeholders   |
| 8. Lobby –Local Chief Executive (LCE)  |
| 9. Conduct Cultural Mapping  |
| 10. Advocacy for environmental awareness and protection                                |
|  |



#### Contact Information:

Address: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Capiz Provincial Capitol, RoxasCity

Phone: (036) 621-2935, 621-0042 local 133

E-Mail:capiz.tourism@yahoo.com

Web URL: <a href="http://capiz.gov.ph/">http://capiz.gov.ph/</a>







#### Japanese Technical Cooperation for Development of Tourism Statistics System for Local Government Units in the Republic of the Philippines

# Tourism Development Planning Digest

| Name of LGU: Puerto Princesa City                 |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Name of Province: Palawan                         |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Mayor (Governor): Hon. Edward S. Hagedorn |  |  |  |  |
| Name of C/MPDC (PPDC): Engr. Jovenee C. Sagun     |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Tourism Officer: Ms. Rebecca V. Labit     |  |  |  |  |

#### Background

Through the mutual cooperation and efforts of the Department of Tourism of the Government of the Philippines (DOT), and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a series of capacity development activities have been conducted to increase the capability of Local Government Units to; collect, analyze and technically record tourist data for their respective provinces and municipalities.

This [Digest for Tourism Development Planning] (hereinafter referred to as [Digest]) is an exercise designed to incorporate the initial capacity development on tourism statistics of local government units (LGUs), while advancing into the complex area of tourism development planning, as well as being a valuable source of information for future planning purposes. During the process of preparing this [Digest] recognition will be made of the relationship and value of tourism statistics to a Tourism Development Plan, ultimately placing further emphasis on the importance of tourism statistics.

#### Outline

- 3. This [Digest] is an exercise, as well as a source of information vital for utilization in planning purposes. The [Digest] is in no way a legal or binding document.
- 4. All tourist statistic data that are utilized, reflected or referred to within the [Digest] are the accumulated results of JICA Training.

#### **Present Conditions and Identification of Issues**

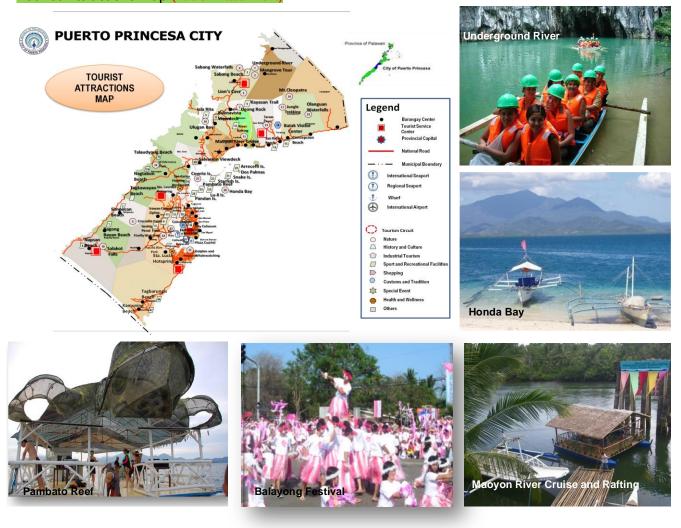
| 1 | Location: Puerto Princesa City | Region: No. IV                 | Province: Palawan     | Location Map         |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 2 | Land Area:                     |                                | 2,539 Km <sup>2</sup> |                      |  |  |
| 3 | Land use area composition:     | 5) Agriculture (Cultivated)    | 9 %                   |                      |  |  |
|   |                                | 6) Forest                      | 72 %                  | -<br>Philippines     |  |  |
|   |                                | 7) Urban (settlement) area     | 6 %                   | _ Triiippines        |  |  |
|   |                                | 8) Others                      | 13%                   | PUERTO PRINCESA CITY |  |  |
| 4 | Population:                    | Census (2010)                  | 225,955               |                      |  |  |
|   |                                | Increase ratio since 2000      | 3.39%                 |                      |  |  |
| 5 | Employment:                    | Total                          | 94,814 persons        |                      |  |  |
|   |                                | d. Primary                     | 42 %                  | Palawan Palawan      |  |  |
|   |                                | e. Secondary                   | 22 %                  |                      |  |  |
|   |                                | f. Tertiary                    | 36 %                  |                      |  |  |
|   |                                | (Tourism)                      | 6.22%                 |                      |  |  |
| 6 | Major Industry:                | ✓Agriculture ✓Fisl ✓ Tourism □ |                       |                      |  |  |

| 7  | Accessibility:  |                                  | Air (port)  | Sea (port)              |  |  |
|----|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
|    | From Manila to the nearest entry point                                | 5) Name of port                  | Puerto Princesa Alternate International Airport                       | Puerto Princesa Seaport |  |  |
|    | ·   | 6) Travel time (hrs)             | 55 minutes  | 18 hrs                  |  |  |
|    |   | 7) Flights/week                  | 70 flights  | 1 trip                  |  |  |
|    |   | 8) No. of seats/week             | 13,223 seats  | 994 seats               |  |  |
|    | 2) From Port to LGU center  | 6) Distance                      | 2 km  | 2 km                    |  |  |
|    |   | 7) Travel time (minutes)         | 5 minutes   | 5 minutes               |  |  |
| 8  | Top five (5) tourist attractions                                      | Name                             | Type(Category)  | No. of visitors/year    |  |  |
|    | /destinations:<br>(see Tourist Attraction Map and photos)             | 1) Underground River             | Nature (Rivers and Landscape)   | 235,870                 |  |  |
|    | , , ,   | 2) Honda Bay                     | Nature (Coast and Landscape)  | 155,681                 |  |  |
|    |   | 3)Pambato Reef Snorkeling        | Nature (Coast and Landscape)  | 44,754                  |  |  |
|    |   | 4) Ugong Rock Spelunking-Zipline | Nature (Caves)  | 31,055                  |  |  |
|    |   | 5) Mangrove Paddleboat Tour      | Nature (Rivers and Landscape)   | 17,628                  |  |  |
| 9  | Estimated no. of over-night visitors (No. of guests check-in) in 2010 | Total                            | 418,000   | 100%                    |  |  |
|    | of guests check-iff) iff 2010   | c. Foreign                       | 71,968 guests   | 17%                     |  |  |
|    |   | d. Domestic                      | 346,032guests   | 83 %                    |  |  |
| 10 | Seasonality:  □ Peak Ordinary 0                                       | ff                               | Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep / Oct / Nov / Dec |                         |  |  |
| 11 | AE's supply data (SAE 1, 2010)  | 4) No. of AEs                    | 5) No. of rooms   | 6) No. of employment    |  |  |
|    |   | 114 units                        | 1,896 rooms   | 1,330 persons           |  |  |
| 12 | AE's demand data (DAE 4, 2010)  | 1) No. of guests check-in        | 418,000   | )                       |  |  |
|    |   | 2) No. of guest-nights           | 836,000   |                         |  |  |
|    |   | 3) Average length of stay        | 2   |                         |  |  |
|    |   | 4) Average occupancy rate        | 60%   |                         |  |  |
| 13 | No. of visitor arrivals at the main ports                             | 3) No. of passengers             | persons   | 100 %                   |  |  |
|    | of entry:<br>(Table I.12 for Province only)                           | 4) No. of visitors               | persons   | %                       |  |  |
|    | •   | e. Foreign over-night visitors   | persons   | %                       |  |  |
|    |   | f. Domestic over-night visitors  | persons   | %                       |  |  |
|    |   | g. Foreign same-day visitors     | persons   | %                       |  |  |
|    |   | h. Domestic same-day visitors    | persons   |                         |  |  |

| 4   | Visitor profile:   | Who are your visitors? (domestic-region/ foreign-country, age, sex)                      | The domestic market constitute majority (83%) of the tourist arrivals in Puerto Princesa City. Domestic tourists come mainly from the Metro Manila (50%) and other provinces (39%), and from the province (11%)  Foreign tourists come from Europe (38%), Asia (36%), America (17%), Australasia and Asia Pacific (8%) and Africa (1%). However, the highest number among the foreign foreign tourists are Americans (16%), followed by Koreans, Germans, Australians, Canadians, Japanese, French, Chinese, British and Singaporeans comprising the top 10 (See chart). | Tourist Arrivals 2010 Domestic Foreign  17% 83%  TOP TEN FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS 2010 Singapor |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
|     |  |  | A survey of visitors in Puerto Princesa showed that overall there are more females (51%) than males (49%), however, among foreign tourists there are more males (57%) as against females (43%). The age range with the most number is between 25-54yrs old which make up 75% of the total.   | 9 UK  |  |  |  |
|     |  | <ul> <li>Which market segments?<br/>(Accompany/ group,<br/>purpose, activity)</li> </ul> | A large number of tourists come to Puerto Princesa for pleasure and vacation (68%), while the rest come for business and professional work (15%), attending convention and conferences (8%) and visiting friends and relatives.  Tourists comprise of family groups, friends and   | 11%  Business  VFR /  Purpose 3%  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  | business colleagues that come mostly in an average of 7persons per group, as well as couples.  The main activity is visiting the Underground River and natural areas, beach and marine activites and visiting historical and cultural site, or just plain relaxation and resting   | Purpose of Visit Pleasure Nacation 68%  |  |  |  |
| 15  | Tourism service  | 6) Tour operator   | 61 units   | 6%  |  |  |  |
|     | industry (No. of   | 7) Tourist Transport   | 226 units  |   |  |  |  |
|     | establishments)  | 8) Guide   | 143 persons  |   |  |  |  |
|     |  | 9) Accommodation   | 114 units  |   |  |  |  |
|     |  | Tourism-Related  | 191 units  |   |  |  |  |
|     |  | Establishment  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 4.5 |  | 10) Restaurant   | 95 units   | 0)51115   |  |  |  |
| 16  | Availability and   | 1)Brochure/ pamphlet   | 2)Website  | 3)FAM Tour  |  |  |  |
|     | experiences of promotion activities:   | ⊻Yes □No   | ⊻Yes □No   | ⊻Yes □No  |  |  |  |
| 17  | Promotion  | 1)Brochure/pamphlet  | 2)Website  | 3)Trade fair  |  |  |  |
|     | activities for investors:  | ✓Yes □No   | ☑Yes No  | ⊻Yes □No  |  |  |  |
| 18  | Conservation of  | 1) Declaration of protected areas  | and marine sanctuaries.  |   |  |  |  |
|     | attractions  | 2) Adoption of a community-based   | d sustainable tourism development approach to ecotouris  | sm and cultural tourism.  |  |  |  |
|     | (Major on-going  |  | ams such as Bantay Puerto Program (Bantay Gubat & B  |   |  |  |  |
|     | policy   | ,  | programs such as Tree Planting activities and Mangrove   |   |  |  |  |
|     | measures):   |  | ting the Tourism Industry in the City of Puerto Princesa   |   |  |  |  |
|     | , 19/ Only of animalize the regulating the realization in account interest in the only of the delication interests |  |  |   |  |  |  |

Puerto Princesa City has embarked on ecotourism as a major thrust and vehicle for socio-economic growth and environmental protection. The City has a rich natural environment and diverse flora and fauna, high forest cover and coral reefs. It has a unique attraction and natural wonder — the Underground River, a UNESCO World Heritage Site which was cited for its high biodiversity and exceptional universal value for conservation. The City's varied tourist attractions include beautiful islands and beaches, mangrove forests and rivers, waterfalls, caves, dolphin and whale watching, bird watching, nature trails, firefly watching, hotsprings, as well as historical and cultural sites and activities, and sporting events.

#### Tourist Attractions Map (Table I Attachment)



#### **Formulation of Development Frame and Strategy**

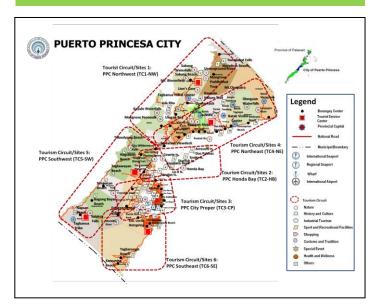
|   | Policy level  | Direction, policy, strategy related to tourism sector |  |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
|---|---------------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | National      | Republic Act No.9593 other                            | tepublic Act No.9593 otherwise known as the Tourism Act of 2009 has declared a national policy for tourism as an engine of investment, |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
|   | Source; DOT,  | employment, growth and n                              | mployment, growth and national development. It affirms that tourism is an indispensable element of the national economy, and an        |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
|   | NEDA          |   | and importance that will contin  |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
|   |               | state recognize and provid                            | e support for sustainable touris   | m development, promote       | a tourism industry that is    | ecologically sustainable, |  |  |
|   |               | responsible, particpative, cu                         | ulturally sensitive, economically v  | viable, and ethically and so | cially equitable for local co | mmunities.                |  |  |
| 2 | Regional      | The Department of Touris                              | m at the regional level implen   | nents laws, policies, plans  | s and programs, rules ar      | nd regulations related to |  |  |
|   | Source; DOT,  |   | erprises, undertake research or  | ,                            | •                             | 1 0 /                     |  |  |
|   | NEDA          |   | t strategic locations, and coordi  | •                            | •                             | • • •                     |  |  |
|   |               | •   | ces of the attached agencies in  | n the implementation of si   | uch laws, policies, plans, p  | programs, and rules and   |  |  |
|   |               | regulations.  |  |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
| 3 | Local         |   | Puerto Princesa City declares the  |                              | ,                             | '                         |  |  |
|   | Source; PPFP, |   | ism, maintain ecological integrit  | , , , ,                      |                               | •                         |  |  |
|   | CLUP          |   | mmunity sustainable tourism pr   | ojects and strengthen parti  | nership with tourism staker   | holders, partner agencies |  |  |
|   |               | and the city government.                              |  |                              |                               |                           |  |  |
|   |               | Year  | 2010   | 2015                         | 2020                          | 2025                      |  |  |
| 4 | Population    | persons   | 225,955  | 261,942                      | 303,662                       | 352,058                   |  |  |
|   |               | (growth rate)   | 3.6%   | 3%                           | 3%                            | 3%                        |  |  |
| 5 | Employment    | persons   | 94,814   | 126,060                      | 189,065                       | 265,172                   |  |  |
|   |               | (growth rate)   | 4%   | 5%                           | 7%                            | 7%                        |  |  |
|   |               |   |  |                              |                               |                           |  |  |

| Development Direction (see Diagram) (Table II 4))  Direction  Table II 4))  Direction  Direction (see Diagram)  Direction  Directio |                          |  |  |  |  | sions Puerto princesa as<br>nvironment, a center for<br>mental management, a<br>or tourism, agriculture,                                      |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |                          | :  | o promote a high degree of citizen participation in attaining balance between development initiatives and<br>nvironmental protection; provide quality social services, community facilities and economic support<br>ervices; carry out programs, projects and activities that will support the development thrusts of the<br>rovincial, regional and national governments; and to ensure transparent, responsive and client-oriented<br>overnance with the highest professionalism and public accountability.  |  |  |   |  |  |
|  |                          |  | and promotion of the tou<br>environment-friendly enterprise<br>partnership, promotion of a ba  | e goal and overall strategies is the development and enhancement of human resources, development d promotion of the tourism industry, development and intensification of agri-based and vironment-friendly enterprises, enhancement of basic social services thru strengthening of public-private rtnership, promotion of a balanced urban and rural development interventions, and enhancement and engthening of revenue generating capacity of the city. |  |   |  |  |
|  |                          |  | The city's inhabitants desire to aspire for as a reality to live.  | keep the same image in   | definitely into the future,  | • ,   |  |  |
|  |                          | Year   | 2010   | 2015   | 2020   | 2025  |  |  |
| 7  | Target Setting           | 5) No. of over-night visitors  | 418,000  | 1,276,000  | 2,054,000  | 2,521,000   |  |  |
|  | (see Chart)              | (growth rate)  | 25%  | 25%  | 10%  | 5%  |  |  |
|  |                          | 6) No. of AE rooms   | 1,909 rooms  | 5,826rooms   | 9,379 rooms  | 14,389 rooms  |  |  |
|  |                          | (growth rate)  | %  | %  | %  | %   |  |  |
|  |                          | 7) Average occupancy rate (growth rate)  | 60%  | 60%  | 60%  | 60%   |  |  |
|  |                          | 8) Average length of stay  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2.5   |  |  |
|  |                          | (growth rate)  | %  | %  | %  | %   |  |  |
|  |                          | 9) Direct employment   | 3,792 persons  | 5,738persons   | 6,337persons   | 7,709persons  |  |  |
|  |                          | (growth rate)  | %  | %  | %  | %   |  |  |
| 8  | 1) Target<br>Markets     | -country, age, sex)  Metro Manila and Luzon, as well as from Visayas and M years old, for both male and female. The city still see a mainly the Americans, Canadians, Australians and Asi and spends more during their stay, while the large Eur |  |  |  | y influx of tourists from ange from ages 25 to 54 s foreign target markets g the highest in arrivals e backpackers that stay 25-54 years old. |  |  |
|  | 2) Marketing<br>Segments | Which market segments?     (Accompany/ group, purpose, activity)   | longer. This is for both male and female groups of the same age bracket from 25-54 years old.  The domestic and foreign tourists that visit Puerto Princesa City for pleasure and vacation will be the main target markets, optimizing the city's potential for ecotourism and nature-related activities, followed by sun and resort-based beach tourism market, and slowly integrating rural and cultur experiences thru the development of community-based sustainable tourism.  The target travelers are the family groups, those who travel with business colleagues and friends, a well as couples. As a growing and developing city, Puerto Princesa appeals to business traveler young professionals, convention groups, and study tours of LGUs and schools Then the MICE ground those who simply want to relax and rest.  However among the foreign tourists, aside from the 25-34 years old age bracket we see a potenti market among the older groups of 45-65 years old, more of the retirees. Among the emergin |  |  |   |  |  |
| 9  | Tourist Sites            | Name   |  | Major attractions/ de  | e East notably Saudi Arab<br>velopment direction   |   |  |  |
|  |                          | 1) Underground River   | The Underground River, a UNESCO was recently included in the roster of New 7 Wonders Nature is the city's premier ecotourism destination and will be protected and conserved f sustainability and for future generations to enjoy. It has to take into account the limits on the carryin capacity of the cave in order not to destroy the natural environment and ecosystem inside the cave.   |  |  |   |  |  |
|  |                          | 2) Honda Bay   | sanctuaries which need t   | to be planned carefully ar   | n marine life and coral rand managed properly. It stigulated to prevent negative                                 | till has high potential for   |  |  |
| 3) Pambato Reef Snorkeling Pambato Reef is a coral reef ecosy destination for snorkeling. The reef destructive and illegal fishing activities  |                          |  | g. The reef area, as in hing activities. The tour t  | the rest of Honda Bay h  | nad been vulnerable to ude a lecture on marine   |   |  |  |
|  |                          | 4) Mangrove Paddleboat Tour  | The mangrove forest in S kind. The mangrove ecos and plays an important e The preservation and con   | Sabang River has century<br>system supports a host of<br>cological role as breeding<br>servation is the main goal  | old standing trees which<br>species of terrestrial and<br>grounds for fishes and s<br>for developing this ecotou | is considered one of its<br>marine flora and fauna,<br>upporting coastal areas.<br>Irism activity.  |  |  |
|  |                          | 5.Ugong Rock Spelunking and<br>Adventure Zipline   |  |  |  |   |  |  |

Puerto Princesa is a bustling city on the road to progress. It is a city characterized by large area of 2,539 Km² and forest cover at 72% with high biodiversity. It affirms its image as the "City in a Forest" backed by programs on environmental protection and conservation. As a progressive city, it acknowledges the call for economic growth and development and with that, it saw the need to strike a balance between maintaining the integrity of the environment and economic development.

Mayor Edward S. Hagedorn has chosen two environment friendly industries: tourism and agriculture as the main pillars of its direction towards economic advancement, and has positioned Puerto Princesa to become a premier ecotourism destination. Tourism has grown significantly since 1992 from 7,702 tourist arrivals to 418,000 in 2010. Now it aims to soar into higher aspirations by reaching the 1 million mark in tourist arrivals by 2015, the goals at 10% growth from 2015 to 2020, and by 5% for the next five years to reach 2.5M by 2025.

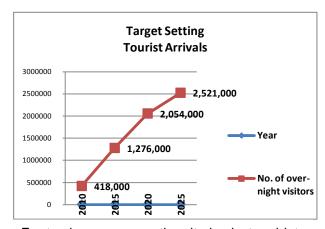
#### **Tourist Site Map**



Tourist Site 5 in the middle and southwest coast has a string of appealing beach attractions; and Tourist Site 6 in the southeast has an environmental estate planned for themed ecotourism parks and academic centers, with potential for agri-tourism as well as beaches for resort development.



#### Target setting



For tourism purposes, the city is clustered into six (6) major groups of tourism sites or circuits according to its geographical proximity as follows: Tourist Site 1 in the northwest area is considered the premier ecotourism site where the world famous Underground River is found.

Tourist Site 2 is the Honda Bay area in the central eastern coast for island and beach tourism; Tourist Site 3 at the city proper for city tours on historical landmarks, nature and bay recreation; Tourist Site 4 at the northeast side is for culture, nature and adventure activities.



#### **Table A: On-going and Proposed Projects and Programs**

#### Table A-1: On-going and Planned Projects and Programs

| No | Name   | Profile   | Location (*1)  | Stage<br>(*2) | Period (*3)            | Dev. Body (*4)                              | Cost (*5)              | Beneficiaries or users (*6)<br>Remarks              |
|----|--|---|--|---------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| 1  | Tourism Promotion and<br>Development Project       | The project includes promotional materials, standards and regulations and training, office supplies and equipments and personal services.                   | City-wide  | Α             | Annually<br>Continuing | City Govternment<br>City Tourism Dept.      | P6.5M                  | Residents, Tourism Industry stakeholders, Tourists  |
| 2  | Information Shed –Directory<br>Project             | For tourist access to information about destinations in the city and directory of tourist sites   | Airport, Sabang,<br>Honda Bay , Baywalk,<br>Mendoza Park | С             | 2012                   | City Government CityTourism Dept.Department | P2M                    | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 3  | Modular Restrooms Project                          | To make available / accessible to tourists clean and sanitary comfort rooms at tourist destinations   | Honda Bay, Buenavista Viewdeck, Baywallk                 | С             | 2012                   | City Government City Tourism Dept. /CED     | P7.9M                  | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 4  | Access road to tourist site                        | Construction of road to the Mangrove Paddleboat Tour site to provide better access to the sites to better serve the needs of tourists                       | Bgy. Cabayugan   | С             | 2012                   | City Government<br>CED                      | P4M                    | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 5  | Sabang Tourist Pavilion and<br>Passenger Terminal  | Construction of pavilion to accommodate tourists /park visitors and as a briefing and waiting area enroute to the Underground River                         | Bgy. Cabayugan   | С             | 2012                   | City Government<br>TIEZA/CED                | P6M                    | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 6  | Cultural Mapping Project                           | To identify, describe, map out, analyze and document existing tangible, intangible and material cultural and heritage resources.                            | City-wide  | С             | 2012                   | City Govt./OCPDC City Tourism Dept.         | P.5M                   | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 7  | Tagkawayan Beach Tourist<br>Center                 | Operation and management of the center for tourist use to enjoy the beautiful beach of the west coast   | Bgy. Bacungan  | С             | 2012                   | City Govt./CTD<br>PTA/TIEZA                 | P.68M                  | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 8  | Olanguan Waterfalls Eco-adventure Project          | Development of Olanguan Waterfalls as a new ecotourism destination for nature-related and adventure activities; CBST approach to development.               | Bgy. Binduyan  | С             | 2012                   | City Government City Tourism Dept.          | P3M                    | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 9  | Taraw Cave Eco-historical<br>ParkProject           | The conservation and protection of Taraw Cave, and development of an eco-historical park  | Bgy. San Rafael  |               | 2012                   | City Government City Tourism Dept.          | P400T                  | Generally tourists and residents in Puerto Princesa |
| 10 | Enhancement of Buenavista<br>ViewdeckProject       | Enhancement and expansion of viewdeck facilities for viewing, outdoor café and souvenir shop to improve visitor experience; CBST site                       | Bgy. Buenavista  | A and<br>B    | 2012                   | City Government City Tourism Dept.          | P350T                  | Generally tourists and residents, BCTA-MTCC         |
| 11 | Bahile Ulugan Bay Project                          | Renovation of Bahile Mangrove Footwalk, revive Ulugan Bay tours and snorkeling and Kayulo waterfalls picnic; CBST site                                      | Bgy. Bahile  | В             | 2012                   | City Govt./UNESCO<br>City Tourism Dept.     | P.5M                   | Residents, BCTCC<br>Tourists                        |
| 12 | Batak Visitor Center – Cultural<br>Village Project | The program will promote and support the preservation of the cultural heritage of the Batak Indigenous Cultural Communities, and Batak arts and crafts;CBST | Bgy. Concepcion  | A and<br>B    | 2012                   | City Government City Tourism Dept.          | Ongoing/<br>Continuing | Residents, KBTPC<br>Tourists                        |
| 13 | Maoyon River Cruise and Rafting Project            | A leisurely cruise of Maoyon River, serving local products and flavors with local entertainment; CBST site  | Bgy. Maoyon  | A<br>and B    | 2012                   | City Government<br>City Tourism Dept.       | Ongoing/<br>Continuing | Residents, MCBSTAI<br>Tourists                      |

#### Table A-2: Potential and Proposed Projects and Programs

| No | Name                          | Profile  | Location (*1)      | Stage<br>(*2) | Period (*3) | Dev. Body (*4)     | Cost (*5)    | Beneficiaries or users (*6) |
|----|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1  | Kayasan-Cabayugan CADC        | Jungle trekking and nature trails as an ecotourism venture among the Tagbanua          | Bgy. Tagabinet and | D             | 2012-2013   | City Government    | P1M          | Residents/KCTA              |
|    | Nature Trails                 | tribe, integrating the rich indigenous culture of the Tagbanuas; CBST approach         | Bgy. Cabayugan     |               |             | City Tourism Dept. | Est.Cost     | Tourists                    |
| 2  | Babuyan Marine Sanctuary      | The Puntod Ilis marine sanctuary and sandbar islets has pristine waters and corals     | Bgy. Babuyan       | D             | 2012-2013   | City Government    | P2M          | Residents,BNSC              |
|    | and Boat sailing              | for swimming and snorkeling, as well as for boat sailing; CBST approach                |                    |               |             | City Tourism Dept. | Est. Cost    | Tourists                    |
| 3  | Sabang Beach Ecowatch and     | To establish an environment-friendly model for beach and coastal tourism               | Bgy. Cabayugan     | D             | 2012-2013   | City Government    | P2M          | Generally tourists          |
|    | Sustainable Coastal Tourism   |  |                    |               |             | City Tourism Dept. | Est. Cost    | and residents in            |
|    | Project                       |  |                    |               |             |                    |              | Puerto Princesa             |
| 4  | Development of Simpocan       | The natural environment and mountains of Bgy. Simpocan are proposed for                | Bgy. Simpocan      | D             | 2012-2014   | City Government    | P1M          | Generally tourists          |
|    | Trail and Waterfalls          | birdwatching, mountaineering and ecotourism activities                                 |                    |               |             | City Tourism Dept. |              | and residents in            |
|    |                               |  |                    |               |             |                    |              | Puerto Princesa             |
| 5  | Construction of roads and     | Development of infrastructure support facilities in the mid and southwest coast        | Bgy. Bacungan,     | D             | 2012-2014   | City Govt./CED     | P100M        | Generally tourists          |
|    | bridges in distant tourist    | area of the city   | Simpocan, Bagong   |               |             |                    |              | and residents in            |
|    | attractions                   |  | Bayan ,Napsan      |               |             |                    |              | Puerto Princesa             |
| 6  | Installation of communication | Installation of cell sites in the west coast are of the city to improve communications | Sabang, Tagabinet, | D             | 2012-2014   | City Governemnt    | P20M         | Generally tourists          |
|    | facilities                    | and connectivity   | Buenavista, Bahile |               |             | Communications     |              | and residents in            |
|    |                               |  | and West Coast     |               |             | companies          |              | Puerto Princesa             |
|    |                               |  |                    |               |             |                    |              |                             |
| 7  | Installation of power and     | Tourist facilities and resorts in Sabang, Buenavista, Tagabinet, and the west coast    | Sabang, Bgy.       | D             | 2012-2016   | National Govt.     | P60M         | Generally tourists          |
|    | water supply at tourist       | Barangays need basic utilities for the on-going tourism developments and future        | Tagabinet,         |               |             | City Govt.         |              | and residents in            |
|    | destinations                  | tourism developments   | Buenavista, Bahile |               |             |                    |              | Puerto Princesa,            |
|    |                               |  | and West Coast     |               |             |                    |              | Tourists                    |
| 8  | Development/Construction of   | Construction of new hotels and resort development ongoing and more                     | City Proper and    | B and         | 2012-2025   | Private Sector     | P200M        | Tourism Industry,           |
|    | Accommodation Facilities      | investments are expected in the next fifteen years                                     | Beach Areas        | D             |             |                    | Initial Est. | Tourists                    |

Note; (\*1) Barangay name and show on the Concept Map (Project Location Map)

(\*2) A) Under operation, B) Under construction, C) Already approved and financed, D) Under designing or planning for Table A-1, and E) Just idea for Table A-2

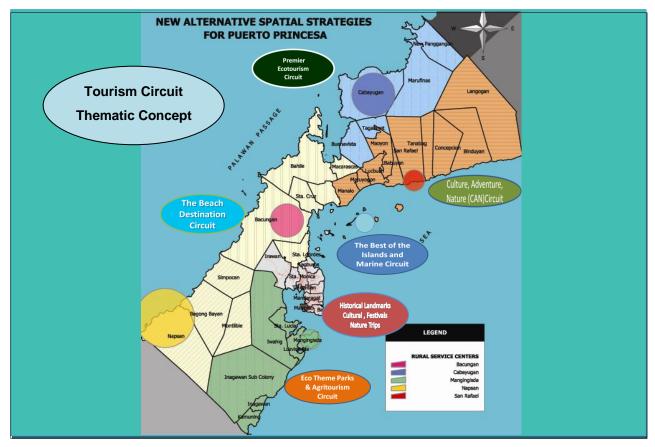
(\*3) Period to achieve the target

(\*4) Public (Central, Province, LGU), Private, NGO, etc.

(\*5) Actual or estimated cost of the implementation of the project/program

(\*6) Actual or estimated number of beneficiaries or expected number of users/visitors

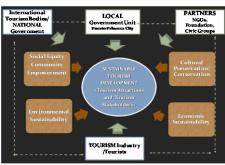
#### Development Concept Map (or Project Location Map)



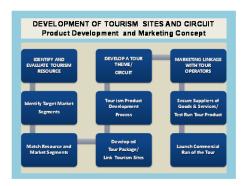
The development concept for Puerto Princesa City is anchored on sustainability with the guiding principles of protecting its resources, rehabilitating degraded natural environments and planning for its intelligent utilization, which manifest through the city's environmental protection programs and activities. This concept fittingly applies to sustainable tourism through ecotourism and the community-based sustainable tourism approach.

In coming up with policies for sustainable development for the tourism industry, the local government take into consideration the common ground among international bodies, the national levels of government, the private sector and interest groups including wide-ranging principles and standards that thoroughly include environmental sustainability, social equity and community empowerment, cultural preservation and conservation, and economic sustainability.





The process of development of the entire tourism development area of Puerto Princesa City and its tourist sites adopts the tourism circuit and thematic concept, rolled down into the total product development cycle from the initial identification and evaluation of the potential tourist site, to the development of a tour theme in each circuit and finally the establishment of marketing linkages.



#### **Action Plan**

- 1. Ensure compliance with tourism standards of tourism business through proper regulatory measures for quality service, and adherence to the industry's code of ethics.
- 2. Develop high quality training including capacity building for the tourism industry.
- 3. Establishment of a well-organized database on tourism statistics adopting the basic and advance statistics standards provided by the Department of Tourism (DOT) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
- 4. Develop new tourist attractions, tour products and packages by building up more support for ecotourism potentials such as birdwatching, river cruising and kayaking, caving, nature trekking, scuba diving and snorkeling, integrating rural and cultural tourism.
- 5. Empower local communities through community-based sustainable tourism (CBST) development projects and help uplift their economic conditions.
- 6. Optimize island and beach tourism for more resort-based and marine activities in Honda Bay, Puerto Princesa Bay, West and East Coast, and Ulugan Bay area.
- 7. Promote sports and adventure tourism, and other recreational activities for residents and tourists.
- 8. Development of wellness and spa, medical facilities for health and medical tourism.
- 9. Professionalize MICE tourism and develop convention and accommodation facilities of international standards that are investment driven.
- 10. Intensify domestic and international tourism promotions and marketing campaign in coordination with the Department of Tourism using appropriate marketing tools and distribution channels.
- 11. Strengthen public and private partnerships to support tourism investment and development.



#### **Contact Information:**

#### PUERTO PRINCESA CITY TOURISM OFFICE

Address: 2F Right Wing, City Coliseum

Barangay San Pedro, Puerto Princesa City

Phone/Fax: (63 48) 433-2983

E-Mail: <a href="mailto:puertoturismo@yahoo.com">puertoturismo@yahoo.com</a>

Web URL: www.puertoprincesa.ph







Japanese Technical Cooperation for Development of Tourism Statistics System for Local Government Units in the Republic of the Philippines

# Tourism Development Planning Digest

| Name of LGU:   | Municipality of San Jose de Buenavista |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name of Provin   | ce: Province of Antique                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Mayor  | Name of Mayor: Hon. Rony L. Molina     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of C/MPE  | DC: Engr. Jose O. Magbanua             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Tourism Officer: Ms. Fe Corazon Malaya S. Tacogdoy |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Background

Through the mutual cooperation and efforts of the Department of Tourism of the Government of the Philippines (DOT), and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a series of capacity development activities have been conducted to increase the capability of Local Government Units to; collect, analyze and technically record tourist data for their respective provinces and municipalities.

This [Digest for Tourism Development Planning] (hereinafter referred to as [Digest]) is an exercise designed to incorporate the initial capacity development on tourism statistics of local government units (LGUs), while advancing into the complex area of tourism development planning, as well as being a valuable source of information for future planning purposes. During the process of preparing this [Digest] recognition will be made of the relationship and value of tourism statistics to a Tourism Development Plan, ultimately placing further emphasis on the importance of tourism statistics.

#### Outline

- 5. This [Digest] is an exercise, as well as a source of information vital for utilization in planning purposes. The [Digest] is in no way a legal or binding document.
- 6. All tourist statistic data that are utilized, reflected or referred to within the [Digest] are the accumulated results of JICA Training.

#### **Present Conditions and Identification of Issues**

| 1 | Location:                  | Region: VI                        | Province: Antique | Location Map         |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 2 | Area:                      |                                   | 4,450 Hectares    |                      |
| 3 | Land use area composition: | 9) Agriculture                    | 58.74%            |                      |
|   |                            | 10) Forest                        | 0.00 %            | Pandan Bay           |
|   |                            | 11) Urban (settlement) area       | 21.00%            | ARLAN                |
|   |                            | 12) Others                        | 20.26%            | CAPIZ                |
| 4 | Population                 | Census (2007, NSO)                | 54,871 persons    |                      |
|   |                            | Increase ratio since 2000         | 1.79 %            |                      |
| 5 | Employment:                | Total                             | 17,559 (Estimate) | ANTIQUE              |
|   |                            | g. Primary (Agriculture, Fishery) | N/A               | Sulu SAN JOSE ILOILO |
|   |                            | h. Secondary (Manufacturing)      | N/A               | oa 🎍                 |
|   |                            | i. Tertiary (Tourism, Retail,     |                   | and Staff Gir        |
|   |                            | Government)                       |                   | 1000 300             |
|   |                            | (Tourism)                         | 0.88%             |                      |
| 6 | Major Industry:            | ■ <u>Agriculture</u> ■            |                   |                      |
|   |                            | □Tourism                          |                   |                      |

|    |  | □lour  | rism Dutners                     |   |
|----|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
|    |  |  | s                                |   |
| 7  | Accessibility:                                   |  | Air (port)                       | Sea (port)  |
|    | 3) From Manila to the nearest                    | 9) Name of port  | Iloilo International Airport     | Port of Iloilo  |
|    | entry point                                      | 10) Travel time (hrs)  | 0.75 hrs                         | 20 hrs  |
|    |  | 11) Flights/week   | More or less 84 flights          | 8 trips   |
|    |  | 12) No. of seats/week  | Approximately 26,320 seats       | N/A   |
|    | 2) From Port to LGU center                       | 8) Distance  | 120 km                           | 100 km  |
|    | ,  | 9) Travel time (minutes)   | 2.5 hours                        | 2 hours   |
| 8  | Top five (5) tourist attractions                 | Name   | Type(Category)                   | No. of visitors/year  |
|    | /destinations:                                   | Tiringbanay Festival   | Customs and Tradition            | Many (Domestic)   |
|    | (see Tourist Attraction Map and                  | 2) Lumang Simbahan   | History and Culture              | Many (Domestic)   |
|    | photos)  | 3) Madrangca-Funda-Dalipe  | Nature                           | Many (Domestic)   |
|    |  | Beach  |                                  |   |
|    |  | 4) Farmville   | Industrial Tourism               | Many (Domestic)   |
| 9  | Estimated no. of over-night                      | Total  | 17,133 guests                    | 100 %   |
|    | visitors (No. of guests check-in)                | e. Foreign   | 171 guests                       | 1 %   |
|    | in 2010  | f. Domestic  | 16,961 guests                    | 99 %  |
| 10 | Seasonality:                                     |  |                                  | y / Jun / <mark>Jul</mark> / <mark>Aug / Sep</mark> / <mark>Oct</mark> / Nov / <mark>Dec</mark> |
|    | □ <mark>Peak</mark> :□ <mark>Ordinary</mark> , _ | □ <mark>Off</mark>   |                                  |   |
| 11 | AE's supply data (SAE 1, 2010)                   | 7) No. of AEs  | 8) No. of rooms                  | 9) No. of employment  |
|    | Source: Business Permit &                        | 27 units   | 204 rooms                        | 78 persons  |
|    | Licensing Data 2010                              |  |                                  |   |
| 12 | AE's demand data (DAE 4,                         | 1) No. of guests check-in  |                                  | 17,133 guests   |
|    | 2010)  | 2) No. of guest-nights   |                                  | 22,147guest-nights  |
|    |  | 3) Average length of stay  |                                  | 1.3 nights  |
|    |  | 4) Average occupancy rate  |                                  | 17.6 %  |
| 13 | No. of visitor arrivals at the main              | 5) No. of passengers   | persons                          | %   |
|    | ports of entry:                                  | 6) No. of visitors   | persons                          | %   |
|    |  | i. Foreign over-night  | persons                          | %   |
|    |  | visitors   |                                  |   |
|    |  | j. Domestic over-night   | persons                          | %   |
|    |  | visitors   |                                  |   |
|    |  | k. Foreign same-day  | persons                          | %   |
|    |  | visitors   |                                  |   |
|    |  | <ol> <li>Domestic same-day</li> </ol>  | persons                          | %   |
|    |  | visitors   |                                  |   |
| 14 | Visitor profile:                                 | • Who are your visitors?   | Generally domestic visitors from |   |
|    |  | (domestic-region/foreign-co  | Western Visayas, male and        | Female  |
|    |  | untry, age, sex)   | aged 25-34 years old.            | Male 44%  |
|    |  |  |                                  | 56%   |
|    |  |  | Foreign visitors were mostly     |   |
|    |  |  | East Asians (Chinese and         |   |
|    |  |  | Koreans).                        |   |
|    |  |  |                                  | 65- 55-65<br>0% 0% 45-54 y.o. below 15 15-19 y.o. 20-24 y.o.                                    |
|    |  |  |                                  | 0% 0% 35-44 y.o. 2% 13%   |
|    |  |  |                                  | 2370  |
|    |  |  |                                  | 25-34 y.o.<br>51%   |
|    |  |  |                                  |   |
|    |  |  |                                  |   |
|    |  |  |                                  |   |
|    | 1  | The state of the s |                                  | 1   |

| 1  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|----|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 15 | Tourism service industry (No. of                                   | Which market segments? (Accompany/ group, purpose, activity)  Tour operator   | Visitors to San Jose de Buenavista are primarily business travel.  However, data further shows that visitors come for Pleasure/ Vacation during the first half of the year and majority travel with family while on the second half of the year visitors come for Business and majority travel with business colleagues.  While in the Municipality they engage in resting and relaxation. | Other 2% Busines \$ 41% Pleasur e/ Vacation 34% Busines \$ Colleag ue 25%         |  |  |  |
| 15 | establishments)  | 12) Travel agent 13) Guide 14) Souvenir shop 15) Handicraft shop 16) Restaurant   | 11<br>0<br>4<br>1<br>23  | Other  Mountain 14%.  Culture and History 14%.  Relaxation / Resting History 14%. |  |  |  |
| 16 | Availability and experiences of promotion activities:              | 1)Brochure/ pamphlet<br>■Yes □No  | 2)Website<br>■Yes □No  | 3)FAM Tour<br>■Yes □No  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Promotion activities for investors:                                | ares □No  1)Brochure/pamphlet  ■Yes □No   | 2)Website  | a Yes □NO  3)Trade fair  □Yes ■No   |  |  |  |
| 18 | Conservation of attractions<br>(Major on-going policy<br>measures) | Coastal Resource Management Program     Approved Comprehensive Land Use Plan     Zoning Ordinance     Solid Waste Management Program     Municipal Environment Code |  |   |  |  |  |

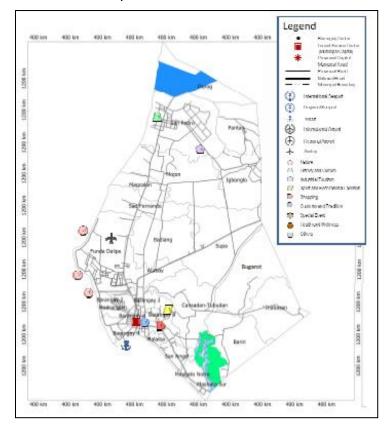
San Jose de Buenavista is the capital town of the Province of Antique and serves as the tourism service center of the Province. It offers an array of conveniences, supplies and support facilities to visitors such as restaurants, fastfood stores, grocery and shopping stores, gaming and gambling establishments, banks and transport terminals. It also offers venue and infrastructure for various events such as sports competitions, meetings, trainings and seminars, and weddings and tourism activities like shopping and dining making the Municipality less sensitive to seasonality.

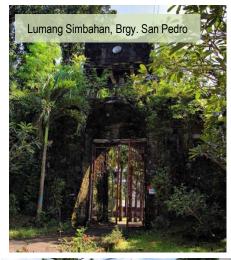
It is the center of trade, commerce and finance of the Province and center of Provincial government/ administration. Thus, travelers to the Municipality are primarily male, 25-34 years old, business travelers from other Municipalities of the Province of Antique and from Iloilo.

It is strategically located within 2-hours travel time from Iloilo City which makes it ideal as a rest area for travelers going to destinations in northern Antique like Culasi, Tibiao and Pandan, and Boracay especially that the Province of Antique offers better road condition for land travel to Boracay.

Despite the urban first impression it generates among visitors, San Jose de Buenavista is still an agricultural town where a significant percentage of the total land area of the Municipality is used for agriculture (2,614 hectares).

#### **Tourist Attractions Map**











#### Formulation of Development Frame and Strategy

|   | Policy level   | Direction, policy, strategy related to tourism sector   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | National<br>Source: DOT, NEDA  | The Tourism Act of 2009 or Republic Act 9593, Section 2: Tourism is an indispensable element of the national economy and an industry of national interest and importance, which must be harnessed as an engine of socio-economic growth and cultural affirmation to generate investment, foreign exchange and employment, and to continue to mold an enhanced sense of national pride for all Filipinos.  |
| 2 | Regional<br>Source: Western<br>Visayas Regional<br>Development Plan<br>2011-16, NEDA | <ol> <li>Development Strategies:</li> <li>Formulate a Regional Tourism Strategic Action Plan.</li> <li>Harmonize and institutionalize standards for tourism services.</li> <li>Enhance and sustain trainings for tourism-related frontline service workers and personnel.</li> <li>Preserve and promote Western Visayan art, culture and heritage in the areas of music and literature, built heritage, museum pieces and artifacts, and traditional arts and crafts.</li> <li>Instill a "culture of tourism" among Western Visayans.</li> <li>Improve access to tourism destinations.</li> <li>Improve the Tourism Information Systems.</li> <li>Encourage the creation of permanent positions for tourism officers in the LGUs.</li> <li>Policy and Legislative Agenda:</li> <li>LGUs, especially in local government units with strong tourism potentials, to pass ordinance creating permanent positions for tourism officers.</li> <li>LGUs to update tourism-related ordinances such as traffic and transportation to conform to international covenants and standards.</li> <li>Local ordinances providing incentives to tourism investors.</li> </ol> |
| 3 | Local<br>Source: Municipal<br>Approved CLUP  | Improve tourism facilities in the designated tourism development areas by providing complete tourism amenities, better access roads.  |

|   |            | Year          | 2010 (or 2007)    | 2015    | 2020    | 2025    |
|---|------------|---------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | Population | persons       | 54,871            | 63,214  | 69,062  | 75,450  |
|   |            | (growth rate) | 1.79%             | (1.79%) | (1.79%) | (1.79%) |
| 5 | Employment | persons       | 17,559 (Estimate) | N/A     | N/A     | N/A     |
|   |            | (growth rate) | N/A               | N/A     | N/A     | N/A     |

| 6 | Development | Vision San Jose de Buenavista, a welcoming, quaint urbane destination. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | Direction   | Mission  | To promote sustainable development for the improvement of tourism services in the area, through accessible   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |             |  | social services and responsive leadership and community support.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |             | Goal   | Town's urban     environment and     appearance     enhanced.     2. Improved physical and a strategic and sustainable tourism and recreation-related businesses developed.      amenities.                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |             | Image  | Green Urban Environment Hospitable/ Tourist-friendly residents and tourist infrastructure/ facilities Clean, Organized, Beautifully Landscaped Public Spaces w/ Architectural Features that are visually interesting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|   |                   |                       | Year                   | 2010                      | 2015  | 2020                        | 2025                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | Target Setting    | 10)                   | No. of over-night      | 17,133 persons            | 25,408 persons  | 37,332 persons              | 45,420 persons          |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | (see Chart)       | visitors              |                        |                           |   |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (growth rate)         |                        |                           | 8.20%   | 8.00%                       | 4.00%                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | 11)                   | No. of AE rooms        | 204 rooms                 | 338 rooms   | 347 rooms                   | 423 rooms               |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (growth ra            | ate)                   |                           | 65.69%  | 2.66 %                      | 21.90 %                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | 12)                   | Average                | 18 %                      | 31%   | 45 %                        | 45 %                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | occupa                | ncy rate               |                           |   |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (growth ra            | ate)                   |                           | 72.22%  | 45.16%                      | 0.00%                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | 13) Average length of |                        | 1.29 nights               | 3 nights  | 3 nights                    | 3 nights                |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | stay                  |                        |                           |   |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (growth ra            | ate)                   |                           | 132.56%   | 0.00%                       | 0.00%                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | 14)                   | Direct                 | 204 persons               | 667 persons   | 628 persons                 | 830 persons             |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | employ                | ment                   |                           |   |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (growth ra            | ate)                   |                           | 226.96%   | 5.85%                       | 32.17%                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 4) Target Markets | • Wh                  | o are your visitors?   | Domestic: Male, young     | adults (25-34 years old   | l) from Iloilo City and Ilo | ilo Province, which are |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | (do                   | mestic-region/foreign- | within the two-hour to    | within the two-hour travel time from San Jose de Buenavista, and residents from other |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   | COL                   | intry, age, sex)       | municipalities of the Pro | municipalities of the Province of Antique shall be the target market.                 |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |                   |                       |                        |                           |   |                             |                         |  |  |  |  |  |

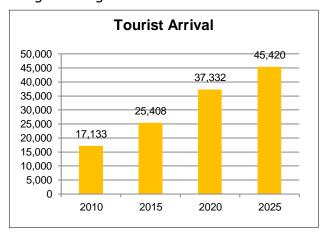
|   |                       | <ol><li>Marketing</li></ol> | Which market segments?                | Domestic business travelers and MICE-goers.  |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|   |                       | Segments                    | (Accompany/ group, purpose, activity) |  |
|   | 9                     | Tourist Sites               | Name                                  | Major attractions/ development direction   |
| ı | (see Tourist Site Map |                             | 1) Poblacion                          | Tiringbanay Festival, San Jose Business Park, EBJ Freedom Park                           |
|   |                       | and Photos)                 | 2) Madrangca-Funda-Dalipe             | Approximately 4 km of beach primarily composed of sand and gravel, Marine Protected Area |

San Jose de Buenavista, according to first impression and name-image association of visitors, is an urban place much like a city. It is being proposed that the Municipality harness this image as it sets it apart from the rest of the other Municipalities in the Province of Antique. Nonetheless, San Jose de Buenavista will operate within the Green Urban Tourism concept to complement the "Natural Antique" image of the Province and to achieve the vision of the Municipality of being an ecologically balanced urban community. With this, the Municipality must secure open spaces and buildings from illegal construction through the creation of greenbelts or buffer zones for leisure activities and battle against pollution by reinforcing the effort to increase the quality of the urban landscape especially in the highly populated Poblacion and coastal area.

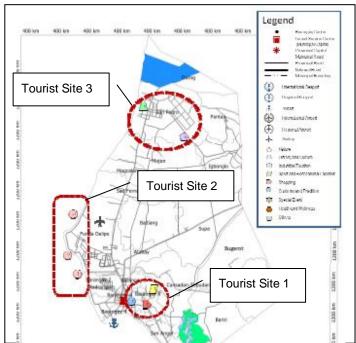
As a tourist service center and as a Municipality aiming to boost domestic business travel and hosting various MICE events, Municipality should embark on improving its physical amenities and infrastructure (such as well paved roads around the Poblacion and roads connecting the tourist sites, clean public restrooms, convenient transport terminals) and its social amenities where local residents are highly aware of tourist products and services of the Municipality and practice a culture of tourism.

Furthermore, private sector shall be encouraged to engage in product development to support the rest and relaxation activities of the business travelers and MICE-goers.

#### Target setting



#### Tourist Site Map



Tourist Site 1: Poblacion (San Jose Business Park and its periphery). TDA 1 will focus on the revitalization of this old central business district of the Municipality through improvement of aesthetics and services in the San Jose Business Park and its surrounding.

The LGU-owned San Jose Business Park, a public market, is projected is to be a place for dining highlighting the local delicacies and shopping especially of local crafts.

Greening of this area is proposed to generate a relaxing ambiance, reduce heat island effect and encourage walking, human contact and social activities. Stores located in this area shall be encouraged to improve their store front design to improve pedestrian flow.





Tourist Site 2: Madrangca – Funda-Dalipe
Beach (Coastal Zone). Road improvement
will be a priority in this area. The coastal
road will be developed into a seaside
boulevard. Future construction along the
coast blocking the view should be
discouraged. Resorts along the beach, shall
be encouraged to provide that resort
ambiance but with urban amenities such as
wireless internet services, telephone lines to
cater to the needs of business travelers and
MICE-goers.

The development of this area shall also include development of San Jose Tradetown, another business district of the Municipality, thru road improvement connecting Tradetown to the coastal road.

**Tourist Site 3: San Pedro.** The site has potential for agro-tourism development and cultural heritage development in the future.





#### Table A: On-going and Proposed Projects and Programs

#### Table A-1: On-going and Planned Projects and Programs

| Public   P   | No  | Name  | Profile   | Location     | Stage (*2)   | Period          | Dev.                   | Cost (*5)      | Beneficiar                      | Remarks  |
|--|-----|---|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Equalization in Responsible and Sustainable Tourism (DOERS) Program  A component of this Project is Coastal Resort Management. This component banks on the LGUs effort to promote responsible coastal fourism management. This component banks on the LGUs effort to promote responsible coastal fourism management especially in beach areas with declared Marine Protected Area (MPA). This shall be a co-management of the proposed tourism site between the PWD Cooperative and the LGU with fisherfolk sector. The PWD through this project shall manage an eating area, spa and massage services, souverif shop as well as interpretive guiding.  2 Improvement of San Jose Business Park second floor and improvement of the peripheral parking area  3 Tourism Information  Management and Marketing Project  (1) Tourism Information and Assistance Center where all tourism related information including the statistical data from the STAT-STARRS will be made available to various stakeholders especially the tourists, investors and researchers.  (2) Tourism Marketing and Promotion which covers the conduct of fourism evaneness and marketing activities targeting customer (pourists) and the local stakeholders like the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators and transport sector.  In line with the marketing and promotion activities, also in this component is a capability building of the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators and promotion activities. Also in this component is a capability building of the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators on using the internet to market and promote their products and services.  4 Improvement of Jeepney  4 Improvement of Jeepney  Construction of movable klosks for MSMEs selling passaluboring terms  7 Tradetown, Furdis-Dalpe  Construction of movable klosks for MSMEs selling passaluboring terms  7 Tradetown, Furdis-Dalpe  8 Tradetown, Under Construction  9 Primary Provide and Promotion which covers the conduct of tourism and promotion activities. Also in this c | INU | ivallie   | riulie  |              | Slaye ( 2)   |                 |                        | (in million    |                                 | Remarks  |
| Business Park  parking area  The project has two components:  (1) Tourism Information Management which entails capacitating primary tourism enterprises on gathering relevant statistics to support informed decision-making. Included in this component is the establishment of the San Jose de Buenavista Tourist Information including the statistical data from the STAT-STARRS will be made available to various stakeholders especially the tourists, investors and researchers.  (2) Tourism Marketing and Promotion which covers the conduct of tourism awareness and marketing activities targeting customer (fourists) and the local stakeholders like the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators and transport sector. In line with the marketing and promotion activities will be the production of tourism information and Assistance Center and for giving away during conduct of awareness and promotion activities. Also in this component is a capability building of the accommodation establishments, restaurants, pasalubong shops, and tour operators on using the internet to market and promote their products and services.  4 Improvement of Jeepney  Construction of movable kiosks for MSMEs selling pasalubong items  Tradetown, Funda-Daipe construction  Construction  (LGU)  Pathic  Page 2011-2012  Public  Construction Pathic  Construction of movable kiosks for MSMEs selling pasalubong items  | 1   | Equalization in Responsible and Sustainable Tourism | Association of Disabled Persons (ADP) to expand the resources and bases of economic opportunities of San Jose de Buenavista and tapping the persons with disability to provide tourism allied services such as souvenir production.  A component of this Project is Coastal Resort Management. This component banks on the LGU's effort to promote responsible coastal tourism management especially in beach areas with declared Marine Protected Area (MPA). This shall be a co-management of the proposed tourism site between the PWD Cooperative and the LGU with fisherfolk sector. The PWD through this project shall manage an eating area, spa and massage services, souvenir shop as  | Funda-Dalipe | approved and | 2011-2013       | Private<br>Partnership | P13,576,850.00 | with<br>disability<br>and their | Resort mgt<br>project<br>component<br>pending due<br>to<br>unavailability<br>of venue              |
| Management and Marketing Project  (1) Tourism Information Management which entails capacitating primary tourism enterprises on gathering relevant statistics to support informed decision-making. Included in this component is the establishment of the San Jose de Buenavista Tourist Information and Assistance Center where all tourism related information including the statistical data from the STAT-STARRS will be made available to various stakeholders especially the tourists, investors and researchers.  (2) Tourism Marketing and Promotion which covers the conduct of tourism awareness and marketing activities targeting customer (tourists) and the local stakeholders like the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators and transport sector.  In line with the marketing and promotion activities will be the production of tourism information and promotion collaterals (e.g. brochure) for display in the Tourist Information and promotion activities. Also in this component is a capability building of the accommodation establishments, restaurants, pasalubong shops, and tour operators on using the internet to market and promote their products and services.  4 Improvement of Jeepney Construction of movable kiosks for MSMEs selling pasalubong items Tradetown, Funda-Dalpe construction  Tourism financed  (LGU)  Tourism Enterprises and promoted and financed financed  financed  (LGU)  Tourism financed  A promoved and financed  financed  Financed  Financed  Financed  Financed  Financed  Tourism financed  Tourism part estevities and financed  | 2   |   |   | Poblacion    | •            | 2011-2012       |                        | P9M            | MSMEs                           | Needs<br>additional<br>funding for<br>completion   |
| Terminal Funda-Dalipe construction (LGU)   | 3   | Management and Marketing                            | <ul> <li>(1) Tourism Information Management which entails capacitating primary tourism enterprises on gathering relevant statistics to support informed decision-making. Included in this component is the establishment of the San Jose de Buenavista Tourist Information and Assistance Center where all tourism related information including the statistical data from the STAT-STARRS will be made available to various stakeholders especially the tourists, investors and researchers.</li> <li>(2) Tourism Marketing and Promotion which covers the conduct of tourism awareness and marketing activities targeting customer (tourists) and the local stakeholders like the accommodation establishments, restaurants, tour operators and transport sector. In line with the marketing and promotion activities will be the production of tourism information and promotion collaterals (e.g. brochure) for display in the Tourist Information and Assistance Center and for giving away during conduct of awareness and promotion activities. Also in this component is a capability building of the accommodation establishments, restaurants, pasalubong shops, and tour operators on using the internet to market and promote their products and services.</li> </ul> |              | approved and | 2011            |                        |                | ,                               | Allocated<br>budget were<br>used to fund<br>the events/<br>festival<br>participation<br>of the LGU |
|  | 4   |   |   |              |              | 2011-2012       |                        | P1M            | MSMEs                           |  |
| Entertainment Area Entertainment Entertainmen | 5   | Improvement of Tradetown                            | Construction of stage for performances and trellis in Tradetown Building 3 now called the<br>Entertainment Area. Improvement will also include landscaping and painting jobs to improve the   | Tradetown,   | Partially    | 2010<br>onwards | Public                 |                | MSMEs                           | Needs<br>additional  |

|                    | aesthetics of the area encourage additional night bars to locate their business in this area. |              |          |        |             | fund for   |
|--------------------|---|--------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------|
|                    |   |              |          |        |             | completion |
| 6 Coastal Resource | Program covers improvement of the Marine Protected Area core zone and buffer zone,            | Funda-Dalipe | Already  | Public | Fisherfolks |            |
| Management Program | advocacy and livelihood support to fisherfolks  | (MPA Core    | approved | (LGU)  |             |            |
|                    |   | Zone)        | and      |        |             |            |
|                    |   |              | financed |        |             |            |

#### Table A-2: Potential and Proposed Projects and Programs

| No | Name   | Profile  | Location<br>(*1)                | Stage (*2) | Period (*3) | Dev. Body<br>(*4)             | Cost (*5) | Beneficiari<br>es or users<br>(*6)      | Remarks |
|----|--|--|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|---------|
| 1  | Creation of the Boulevard  | Concreting of more or less 4-5km road along the coast of Brgy. Madrangca to Funda Dalipe referred to as Senator's Lane with installation of streetlights and relevant signs.                           | Madrangca<br>to<br>Funda-Dalipe |            |             | Public<br>(LGU)               |           | Resorts,<br>Fisherfolks                 |         |
| 2  | Quality Beach Award  | Awarding of quality seal to beach resorts (and/or communities) that are well managed and meet high standard of cleanliness and where tourists could enjoy a quality coastal experience.                | Madrangca<br>to<br>Funda-Dalipe |            |             | Public<br>(LGU)               |           |   |         |
| 3  | KSA Enhancement of Public<br>Transport Drivers                     | Training of public transport drivers covering orientation of tourism product and services of the Municipality,   |                                 |            |             | LGU in partnership with TODAs |           |   |         |
| 4  | Improvement of Diosdado<br>Macapagal Trade and<br>Promotion Center | Conversion of the underutilized public center into a LGU-managed events center with installation in-house audio-video system, addition of a service bay for caterers, landscaping, painting of facade. | Tradetown,<br>Funda-Dalipe      |            |             |                               |           | Tricycle<br>drivers and<br>operators    |         |
| 5  | Road Improvement<br>Tradetown- Beach Area                          | Improvement of road pavement including concreting portion of road, installation of streetlights and signs from Tradetown to the beach area of Funda-Dalipe   | Funda-Dalipe                    |            |             |                               |           | Tricycle drivers and operators, Resorts |         |
| 6  | Tourism Product<br>Development                                     | Financial and/or technical support to MSMEs already engaged in tourism or would like to engage in tourism.   |                                 |            |             |                               |           |   |         |

Note; (\*1) Barabgay name and show on the Concept Map (Project Location Map)

(\*2) A) Under operation, B) Under construction, C) Already approved and financed, D) Under designing or planning for Table A-1, and E) Just idea for Table A-2

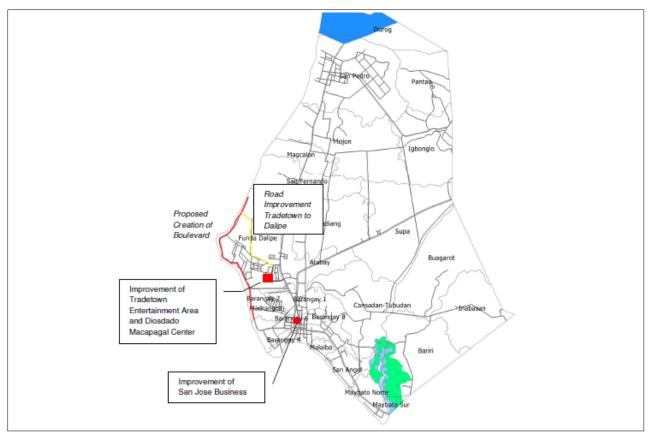
(\*3) Period to achieve the target

(\*4) Public (Central, Province, LGU), Private, NGO, etc.

(\*5) Actual or estimated cost of the implementation of the project/program

(\*6) Actual or estimated number of beneficiaries or expected number of users/visitors

#### Development Concept Map (or Project Location Map)



Proposed priority projects are focused on improvement of the quality of physical infrastructure such as road concreting, streetlights installation; improvement of the Municipality's business districts - San Jose Business Park and Tradetown.

Other projects are focused on improvement of the quality and range of tourism products and services offered in the Municipality. Part of this is enhancement of knowledge, skills and attitude of residents and front-line service providers such as public transport divers, food and beverage service personnel, storekeepers, AE front desk personnel. Another part is product development to fill the needs of business travelers and MICE goers.

#### **Action Plan**

- 12. Advocacy for tourism awareness to tourism stakeholders
- 13. Development and Enactment of a Municipal Tourism Code
- 14. Completion of Tourism Development Plan and Approval of Sangguniang Bayan
- 15. Advocacy for community tourism awareness
- 16. Development of tourism materials
- 17. Revival of the Municipal Information, Trade, Investment and Tourism Promotion Center
- 18. Hiring of additional staff for tourism
- 19. Reorganization of the Municipal Tourism Council
- 20. Organize primary tourism enterprises
- 21. Establish relevant support service for primary tourism enterprise owners/ operators to improve business skills.
- 22. Advocacy for tourism statistics system among tourism enterprises
- 23. Advocacy for awareness and engagement in quality standards



#### Contact Information:

Address: Municipal Tourism Office

c/o Office of the Mayor

San Jose de Buenavista, 5700 Antique

Phone: (036) 540-9907

E-Mail: sanjosedbuenavista@yahoo.com

Web URL: www.sanjoseantique.gov.ph