

BROILER and SWINE INFORMATION and EARLY WARNING
SYSTEM PROJECT (BSI-EWS)



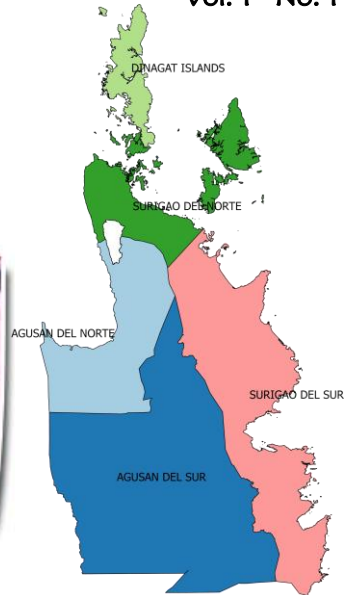
CHICKEN

Situation Report

JANUARY - JUNE 2014



Vol. 1 No. 1



Caraga





EXPLANATORY NOTES

The DA-RFO XIII Livestock Program continuously delivering its services to target clientele and partner-stakeholders for the advancement of the poultry and livestock industry. Part of this is the bi-annual publication of the “**Chicken Situation Report**” as part of the Regional Broiler and Swine Information and Early Warning System (RBSI-EWS).

The crafting of ***Chicken Situation Report*** is a collective effort of the RBSI-EWS Project Team in Caraga Region. It aims to depict the Chicken industry situation in the region in terms of quarterly chicken inventory by type, by province, quarterly volume of broiler production, quarterly volume of dressed chicken, commodity flow and retail prices.

The sources of data are the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS), Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office XIII (DA-RFO 13), and Local Government Units (LGUs).

The PSA conducts the quarterly Backyard and Commercial Livestock and Poultry Surveys (CLPS and BLPS) nationwide to generate information on inventory of stocks, production, extraction and mortalities. NMIS monitors accredited dressing plants and cold storages. Other dressing plants accredited and supervised by LGUs and those unregistered are monitored by the concerned Municipal/City/Provincial Local Government Units. DA-RFO XIII also monitors the commodity flow through the Veterinary Quarantine Services.

Table of Contents

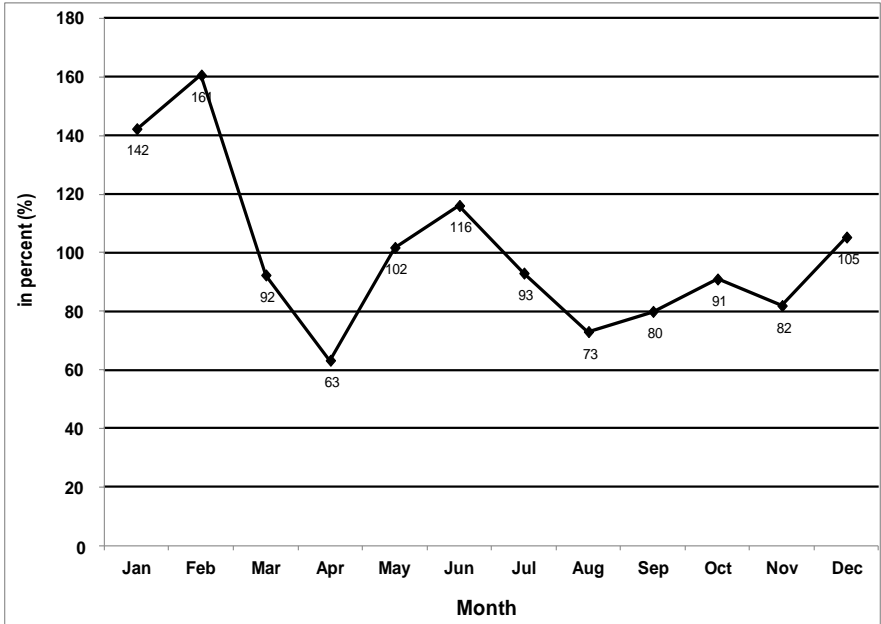
Explanatory Notes	i
Inventory	4
Commodity Flow	7
Production	8
Prices of Chicken	11
Situation Report Emphasis	13
RBSI-EWS Steering Committee and Project Team	14

List of Tables

1. Quarterly Chicken Inventory by Type Caraga :2012 – 2014	4
2. Quarterly Broiler Inventory by Province Caraga: 2012-2014	5
3. Quarterly Volume of Chicken Production by Type Caraga: 2013-2014	8
4. Quarterly Volume of Broiler Dressed in Dressing Plant Caraga: 2012-2014	9

List of Figures

1. Rainfall Seasonal Index, 2002-2012	1
2. Thematic Map of Chicken Inventory by Municipality Caraga: 2011	2
3. Common Chicken Disorders/Diseases with Tentative Diagnosis by Livestock LGU Technicians Caraga: 2012	3
4. Percentage Distribution of Broiler Inventory by Province Caraga: as of July 1, 2014	6
5. Inflow of Day-old Chicks (DOC) Caraga: January to June, 2011-2014	7
6. Percentage Distribution of Broiler Dressed in Dressing Plants by Province Caraga: January-June, 2014	10
7. Retail Price of Dressed Chicken (Broiler) Caraga: 2012-2014	11
8. Farmgate Price of Native/Improved Chicken Caraga: 2012-2014	12

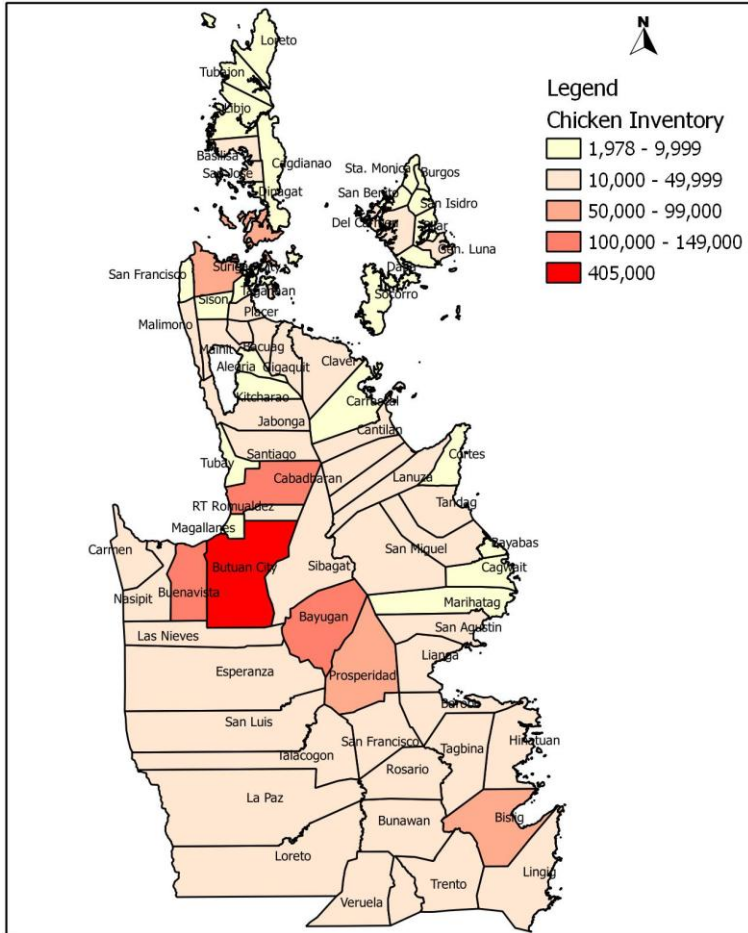


Source: Rainfall data from PAG-ASA Bancasi Rainfall Station, Butuan City
 Index prepared by Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Figure 1. Rainfall Seasonal Index, 2002-2012

Caraga Region has Type II climate, with no pronounced wet and dry season. During the months of December to February, heavy rains are usually experienced in the region.

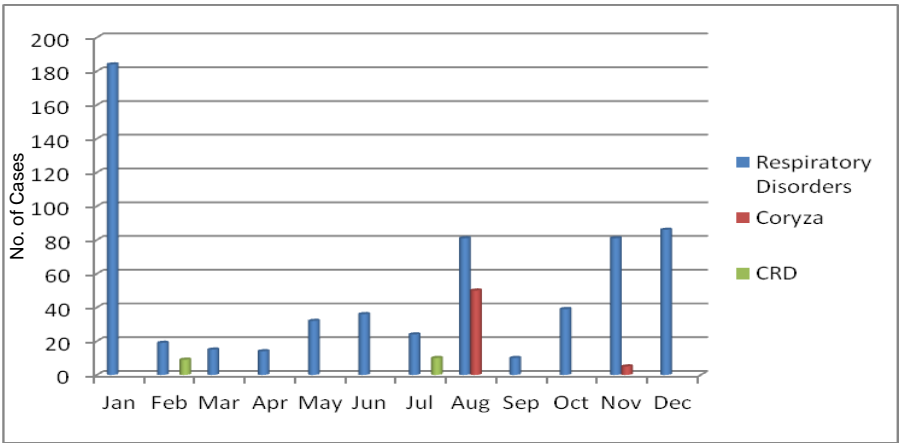
Rainfall Seasonal Index (Figure 1) depicts the 10-year rainfall cycle in the region. Rainfall is considered as one of the factors that affects the production performance of poultry and livestock. In addition, occurrence of pests and diseases is usually caused by this factor.



Source: Barangay Agricultural Profiling Survey (BAPS, 2011)
 DA RFO Caraga and BAS Joint Project

**Figure 2. Chicken Inventory by Municipality
 Caraga: 2011**

Thematic map (Figure 2) shows the population distribution of chicken in the region by municipality. The volume of chicken inventory is highly concentrated in Butuan City with about 405,000 heads. This was because the City served as the center of trade and industry in region.



Source: Philippine Animal Health Information System (Phil-AHIS)

Figure 3. Common Chicken Disorders with Tentative Diagnosis by Livestock LGU Technicians Caraga: 2012

Figure 3 exhibits common chicken disorders with tentative diagnosis by livestock LGU technicians. High incidence of respiratory disorders was noted during cold months of November to January. This was attributed to the high rainfall index during these months.

Further, high cases of coryza and respiratory disorders was noted in August 2012 due to less occurrence of precipitation. In the same period, the region experienced monsoons that was very favorable for the development and spread of diseases.

INVENTORY

**Table 1. Quarterly Chicken Inventory by Type
Caraga: 2012 – 2014**

Bird Type	INVENTORY (in '000 birds)											Percent Change		
	2012				2013				2014			14/13		
	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1P	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1
Broiler	166	422	435	312	162	217	219	314	221	284	304	36.54	31.16	39.09
Layers	101	101	110	109	105	171	177	181	174	188	189	65.18	10.35	6.55
Native/Improv	1,389	1,424	1,422	1,404	1,386	1,399	1,401	1,432	1,379	1,382	1,395	(0.48)	(1.19)	(0.45)
Total	1,656	1,947	1,967	1,825	1,653	1,786	1,797	1,927	1,774	1,854	1,888	7.33	3.83	5.05

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
P-Preliminary

Table 1 shows the quarterly chicken inventory from 2012 to the first semester of 2014. The total chicken inventory as of July 1, 2014 was 5.05 percent higher than last year with stocks of 1,797 thousand of birds.

In 2014, broiler and layer inventories increased by 39.09 percent and 6.55 percent, respectively. This was attributed to the additional stocks of chicken in commercial farms in Agusan provinces.

On the other hand, native/improved chicken inventory decreased by 0.45 percent in the first semester of 2014. This was due to high extraction rate including breeders brought about by high farmgate price of native chicken (live) in the local markets as shown in Figure 8.



**Table 2. Quarterly Broiler Inventory by Province
Caraga: 2012-2014**

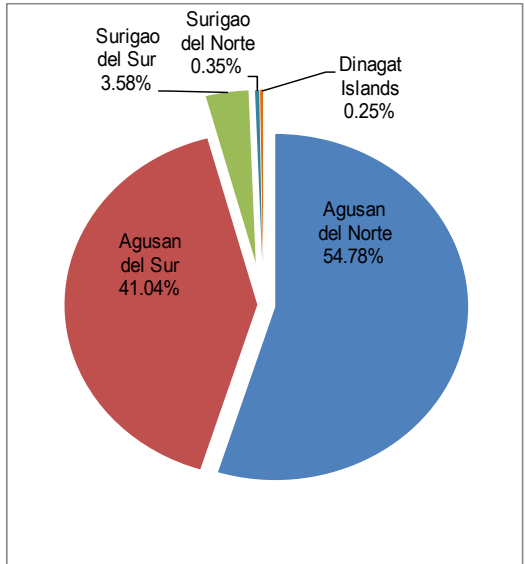
Month/Province	INVENTORY (in '000 birds)												Percent Change		
	2012				2013				2014				14/13		
	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1P	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	
Agusan del Norte	100.20	379.40	372.59	238.37	115.00	187.04	134.63	230.02	95.00	140.00	166.70	(17.39)	(25.15)	23.82	
Agusan del Sur	56.43	39.82	51.36	63.46	37.12	21.50	73.06	67.27	116.12	136.72	124.86	212.82	535.89	70.90	
Surigao del Norte	7.00	1.30	3.00	2.75	0.60	6.11	3.50	10.00	3.89	5.47	1.07	548.33	(10.42)	(69.49)	
Surigao del Sur	1.50	1.00	6.95	6.11	6.21	1.50	7.10	5.97	5.10	0.89	10.89	(17.81)	(40.67)	53.38	
Dinagat Islands	1.03	0.50	0.62	1.62	2.90	0.36	0.48	0.65	0.85	0.90	0.76	(70.86)	148.61	58.13	
Caraga	166.15	422.02	434.51	312.31	161.83	216.50	218.77	313.90	220.96	283.97	304.28	36.54	31.16	39.09	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
P-Preliminary

Table 2 depicts the quarterly broiler inventory by province. As of July 1, 2014, the total broiler inventory was 304.28 thousand birds with an increase of 39.09 percent compared with last year's level.

The provinces of Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Sur and Dinagat Islands contributed to the positive growth at 23.82 percent (166.70 thousand of birds), 70.90 percent (124.86 thousand of birds), 53.38 percent (10.89 thousand of birds) and 58.13 percent (0.76 thousand of birds), respectively.

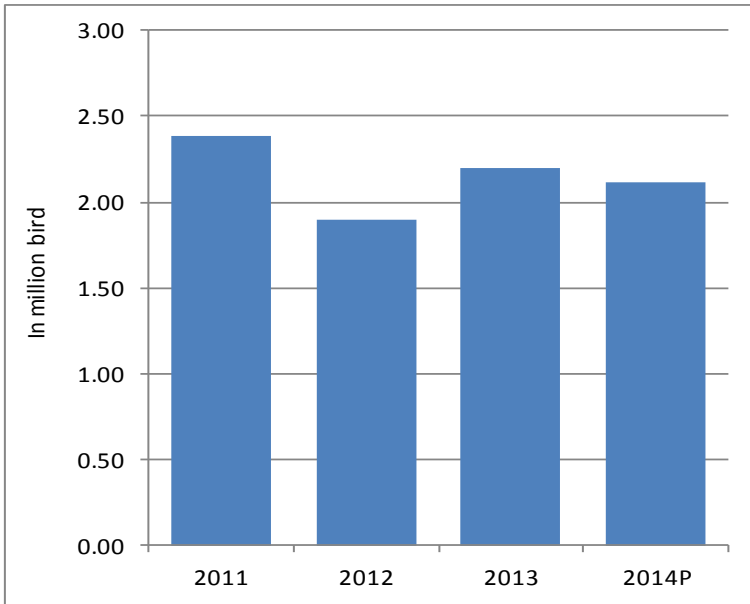
The province of Surigao del Norte decreased by 69.49 percent with a total number of 1.07 thousand of birds. This was due to the high stocks disposal without replacement of a commercial farm on the first quarter of 2014.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of Broiler Inventory by Province Caraga: as of July 1, 2014

Figure 4 presents the percentage distribution of broiler inventory by province. Agusan del Norte showed the highest total broiler inventory with 54.78 percent. Agusan del Sur ranked second with a contribution of 41.04 percent. Followed by Surigao del Sur at 3.58 percent. Moreover, Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands shared a proportion of 0.35 percent and 0.25 percent, respectively.

**COMMODITY FLOW**

Source: Region 10
P-Preliminary

**Figure 5. Inflow of Day-old Chicks (DOC)
Caraga: January to June, 2011-2014**

Figure 5 shows the inflow of day-old chicks (DOC) shipped in Caraga. In the first semester of 2011, the total volume of inflow for DOC was 2.39 million of birds. While, in 2012 of the same period, it dropped by 20.42 percent with a total of 1.90 million of birds.

In 2013, an increase of 15.44 percent was noted with a total of 2.20 million of birds. On the other hand, a decrease of 3.87 percent with an equivalent of 2.11 million of birds was noted in the same period of 2014.

PRODUCTION

**Table 3. Quarterly Volume of Chicken Production by Type
Caraga: 2012-2014**
(in metric ton)

Period	Broilers			Layers			Native			Percent Change		
	2012	2013	2014P	2012	2013	2014P	2012	2013	2014P	14/13		
										Broilers	Layers	Native
Jan-Mar	1,247	1,232	1,717	28	29	23	1,473	1,350	1,343	39.31	(23.02)	(0.50)
Apr-Jun	948	1,346	1,930	15	18	58	1,395	1,321	1,274	43.39	230.42	(3.56)
Jan-Jun	2,195	2,578	3,647	43	47	81	2,868	2,671	2,617	41.44	71.71	(2.01)
Jul-Sept	865	1,545		8	22		1,206	1,194				
Oct-Dec	934	1,918		32	12		952	964				
Jul-Dec	1,799	3,463		40	34		2,158	2,158				
Annual	3,994	6,041		83	81		5,026	4,829				

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
P-Preliminary

Table 3 reveals the quarterly volume of chicken production by type. It showed that in the first semester of 2014, broiler production increased by 41.44 with 3,647 metric tons. In the same period, layer production improved by 71.71 percent with a total of 81 metric tons. On the other hand, native production decreased by 2.01 percent with 2,617 metric tons.

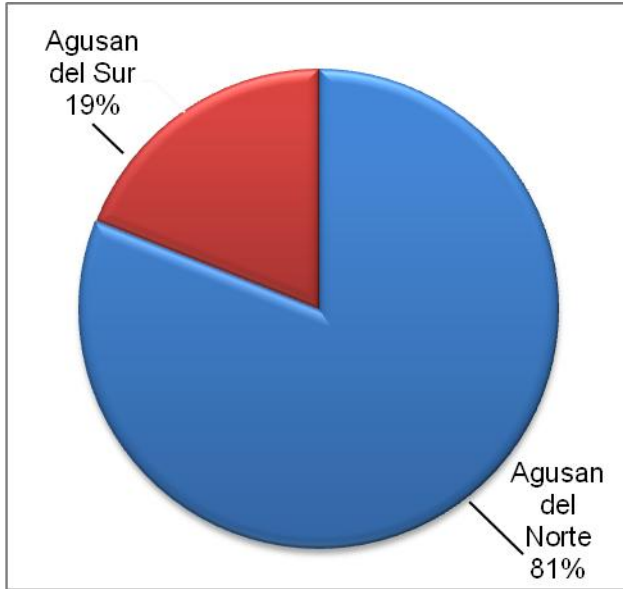


Table 4. Quarterly Volume of Broiler Dressed in Dressing Plant Caraga: 2012-2014

Quarter/Year	Dressed Chicken (in '000 birds)			Percent Change	
	2012	2013	2014P	13/12	14/13
Jan-Mar	889	879	1,288	(1.10)	46.50
Apr-Jun	949	894	1,385	(5.71)	54.79
Jan-Jun	1,838	1,774	2,673	(3.48)	50.68
Jul-Sept	854	1,084		26.87	
Oct-Dec	903	1,241		37.51	
Jul-Dec	1,757	2,325		32.34	
Annual	3,595	4,099		14.03	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and National Meat Inspection Services (NMIS)
P-Preliminary

Table 4 depicts the quarterly volume of broiler dressed chicken in dressing plant. From January to June 2013, the volume of broiler dressed chicken in dressing plant decreased by 3.48 percent compared with last year's level with a total of 1.77 million of birds. On the other hand, volume of broiler dressed chicken increased by 50.68 percent in the first semester of 2014 with 2.67 million of birds.



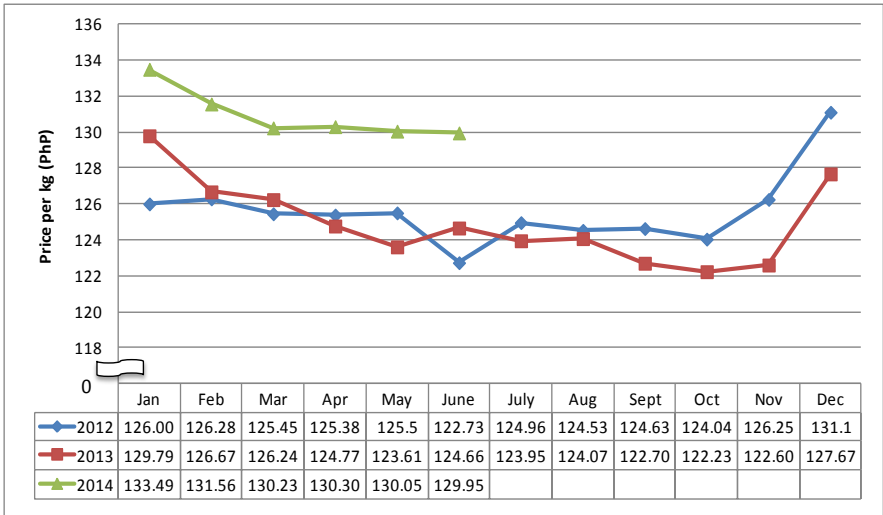
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS)

Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Broiler Dressed in Dressing Plants by Province Caraga: January-June, 2014

Figure 6 reflects the percentage distribution of broiler dressed chicken in dressing plants by province. Agusan del Norte contributed to the highest percentage of dressed chicken at 81 percent with a total of 2,165.01 thousand of birds. The remaining 19 percent was shared by Agusan del Sur with a sum of 507.52 thousand of birds. Other province of Caraga region has no contribution due to the absence of facility.



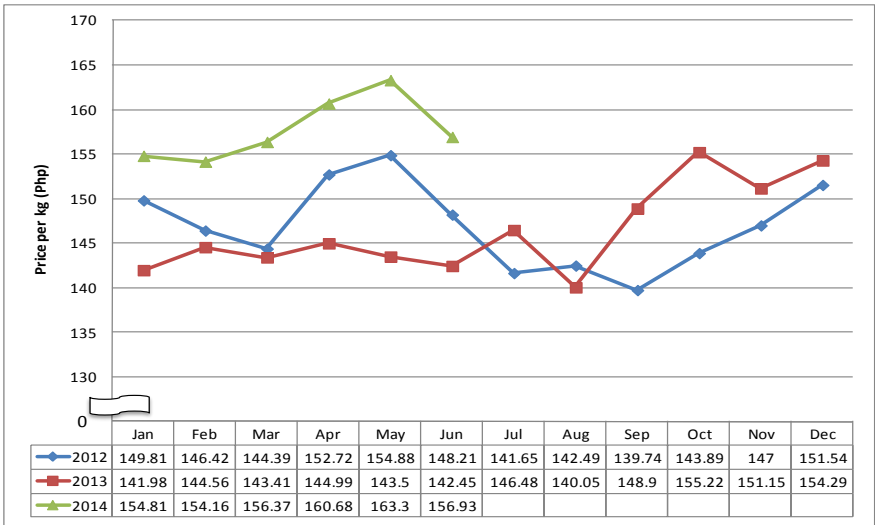
PRICES OF CHICKEN



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 7. Retail Price of Dressed Chicken (Broiler)
Caraga: 2012-2014**

Figure 7 shows the retail price per kilogram of dressed chicken (broiler). In 2012 and 2013, retail prices of dressed chicken were generally moving in the same direction (retail prices were based from leading public markets). Meanwhile, the lowest retail price was noted on October 2013 at ₱122.23 per kilogram while the highest retail price was recorded in January 2014 at ₱133.49 per kilogram.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Figure 8. Farmgate Price of Native/Improved Chicken Caraga: 2012-2014

Figure 8 shows the farmgate price per kilogram of native/improved chicken. From 2012 to first semester of 2014, erratic price trend was noted. Further, the highest farmgate price was noted on May 2014 at ₱163.30 per kilogram while the lowest farmgate price was recorded on September 2012 at ₱139.74 per kilogram.



Situation Report Emphasis

The Department of Agriculture-RFO XIII in partnership with different attached agencies and LGUs continue to fulfill its task in enhancing the production performance of agriculture specifically on the poultry and livestock sector in the region.

Team effort has been exerted to help the production performance of stakeholders. Various livestock programs were implemented in line with the DA Agri-Pinoy framework. Moreover, Livestock Production Centers in Del Monte and Trento, Agusan del Sur; and Tagbina, Surigao del Sur are sources of quality breeder stocks for distribution to interested organizations, associations, LGUs and State Colleges and Universities (SCUs) who wanted to venture in poultry and livestock production.

In support to animal production, stock infusion was conducted and the implementation of the Philippine Native Animal Development (PNAD) Program wherein conservation by utilization of native food animals was the main concern. Production of signature native food animal breeds is one of the objectives of DA-RFO XIII and it has already been included in the roadmap. Niche market for native animals is also envisioned. Parallel to the implementation of production activities, animal health support program was also carried out through distribution of various veterinary drugs and vaccines to the provincial and city veterinary offices region-wide.

For extension support, education and training services, technical enhancement for Livestock Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) will be conducted to strengthen their capabilities and ensure quality services to the farmer clientele. Farmers' training will also be provided upon the request of interested clientele.

Veterinary quarantine services were in placed to protect animal health and food safety through monitoring of the inflow and outflow of live and meat products in the region. The NMIS is tasked to ensure the protection of human and animal health against direct and indirect hazards such as zoonotic diseases, meat borne infection, intoxication and hazards associated with residue from treatment or exposure of slaughtered animals. Meanwhile, the PSA is tasked to provide credible official data for the public. The data they provide can be used as reference to any agri-related ventures.

The collaboration of the different agencies is geared towards achieving food sufficiency, security and sustainability through "one program, one approach" strategy. Thus, the DA-RFO XIII aims to provide this chicken and swine situation report as an early warning system to the stakeholders, policy makers and key players of the industry.

REGIONAL BROILER AND SWINE INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (BSI-EWS) STEERING COMMITTEE AND PROJECT TEAM

Steering Committee

Chairman : **EDNA M. MABEZA, PhD**-Acting Director IV
Co-Chairman : **EDGARDO D. DAHINO, CESO IV** -RTD for Field Operations & LGU Support

Members:

REBECCA R. ATEGA -OIC- Field Operations Division
JOHN E. GAMBOA, SR. -AP-Livestock Program Coordinator
ISIDRO Q. LAGUMBAY, JR., DVM -Chief-Regulatory Division
ABEL F. WAGAS - AP-Corn Banner Program Coordinator
LYNN A. PAREÑAS - Chief, Marketing Assistance Division
JODEL A. TABADA - OIC-Planning, Monitoring & Eval'n Division
DESIDERIO B. JULATON, DVM-RD, National Meat Inspection Service
MELCHOR B. BAUTISTA-RASO, (PSA-BAS)

Project Team:

JOHN E. GAMBOA, SR. -AP-Livestock Program Coordinator
MELCHOR B. BAUTISTA-RASO, (PSA-BAS)

Technical Staff/Secretariat

Edelmira R. Luminarias Livestock Staff
Bernadeth Montenegro NMIS
Presa P. Villarina PSA-BAS Caraga
Maria H. Monet PSA-BAS ADN
Ariel R. Sudaý PSA-BAS ADS
Christine F. Pegarít PSA-BAS SDN
Pedrito M. Dumpa PSA-BAS SDS
Villuz C. Orozco PSA-BAS PDI
NEDA Representative

LGU Counterparts:

Charleston A. Uygioco PVO-ADN
Millisent H. Omen PVO-ADS
Marieta F. Venci PVO-SDN
Ruben T. Mananquil PVO-SDS
Neil P. Rosillo, DVM PVO-PDI
Maridel Zerda, DVM CVO-Surigao
Francis B. Dagdag CVO-Butuan

Research/Support Staff:

Mira A. Rosales -Reg. Division
Melody M. Guimary -PMED/Corn Section
Emmylou T. Presilda -Info. Section
Roberto H. Hipolao, Jr. -PMED
Janet N. Pasayon -Livestock Program
Clarito T. Jagonob, Jr -Livestock Program
Jekem D. Sanchez -Livestock Program
Carmela V. Makinano -MAD

**Provincial & Chartered/
Selected City Veterinarians**

Belen M. Aruelo, DVM PVO, ADN
Joriz G. Elevazo, DVM PVO, ADS
Life Shiela J. Laugo, DVM PVO, SDN
Gervacio A. Yparaguirre, DVM PVO, SDS
Aimee A. Jimeno, DVM PVO, PDI
Mancio Danilo A. Alegado, DVM CVO, Butuan
Alan F. Quines, DVM CVO, Surigao
Zeny E. Gambe, DVM CVO, Tandag

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - RFO XIII
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (PSA) - Region XIII
NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION SERVICE - Region XIII
PROVINCIAL/CITY VETERINARY OFFICE - Region XIII

www.caraga.da.gov.ph