

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



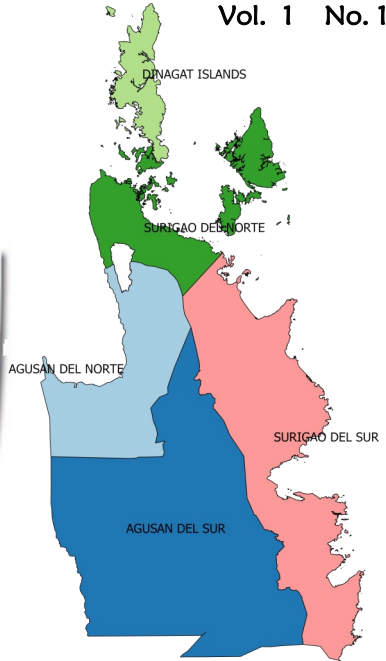
# SWINE

## Situation Report

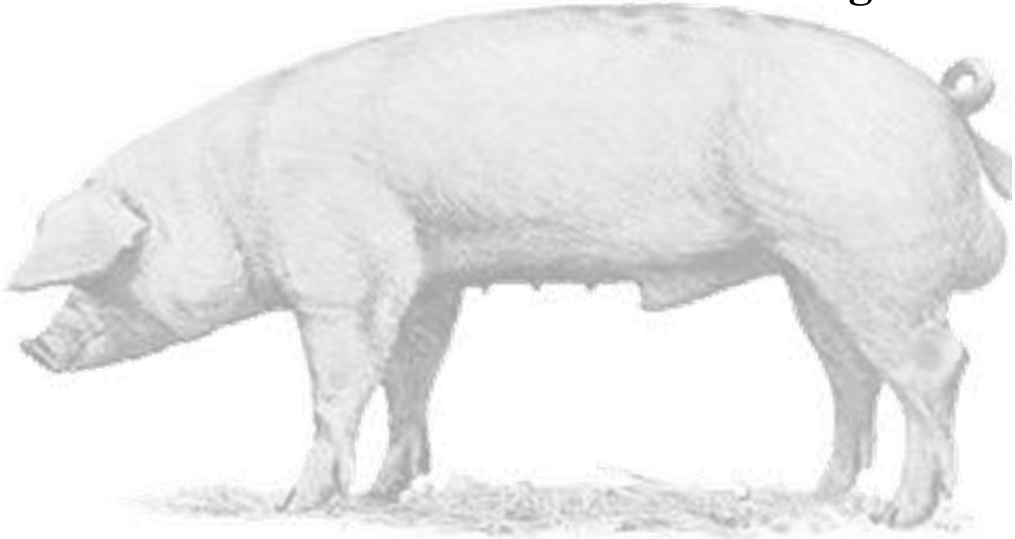
JANUARY - JUNE 2014



Vol. 1 No. 1



**Caraga**





## EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

The crafting of Swine Situation Report is a collective effort of the RBSI-EWS Project Team in Caraga region. It aims to depict the swine industry situation in the region in terms of inventory by farm type, by province, volume of production, commodity flow, and monthly average prices at farmgate and retail levels.

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 mortality. NMIS monitors accredited slaughterhouses. Other locally registered slaughterhouses supervised by LGUs and those unregistered were monitored by the concerned Municipal/City/Provincial LGUs and the data on slaughtered animals are gathered by PSA. DA-RFO XIII also monitors the commodity flow through the Veterinary Quarantine Services.

## Table of Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Explanatory Note	i
Swine Industry in Caraga	1
Inventory	3
Production	5
Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses	6
Commodity Flow	9
Prices of Hog	11
Prices of Pork	12
Situation Report Emphasis	14
List of Slaughterhouses	15
List of Check Point and Ports	15
Definition of Selected Terms	15
RBSI-EWS Steering Committee and Project Team	18
 <b>List of Tables</b>	
1. Quarterly Swine Inventory by Farm Type Caraga: 2012-2014	3
2. Quarterly Volume of Swine Production Caraga: 2012-2014	5
3. Quarterly Volume of Hogs Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses Caraga: 2012-2014	6
4. Quarterly Outflow of Swine, Pork, and Lechon Caraga: 2012-2014	8
5. Quarterly Inflow of Swine and Pork Caraga: 2012-2014	9
6. Quarterly Volume of Swine (In Transit) Caraga: 2012-2014	10
 <b>List of Figures</b>	
1. Swine Inventory by Municipality/City Caraga: as of December 1, 2011	2
2. Percentage Distribution of Total Swine Inventory Caraga: as of July 1, 2014	4
3. Percentage Distribution of Hogs Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses Caraga: January-June 2014	7
4a. Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hog for Slaughter (Backyard) Caraga: 2012-2014	11
4b. Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hog for Slaughter (Backyard) by Province, Caraga: January - June 2014	11
5a. Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork Meat with Bones Caraga: 2012-2014	12
5b. Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork Meat with Bones by Province Caraga: January-June 2014	12
6a. Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork Lean Meat Caraga: 2012-2014	13
6b. Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork Lean Meat by Province Caraga: January-June 2014	13



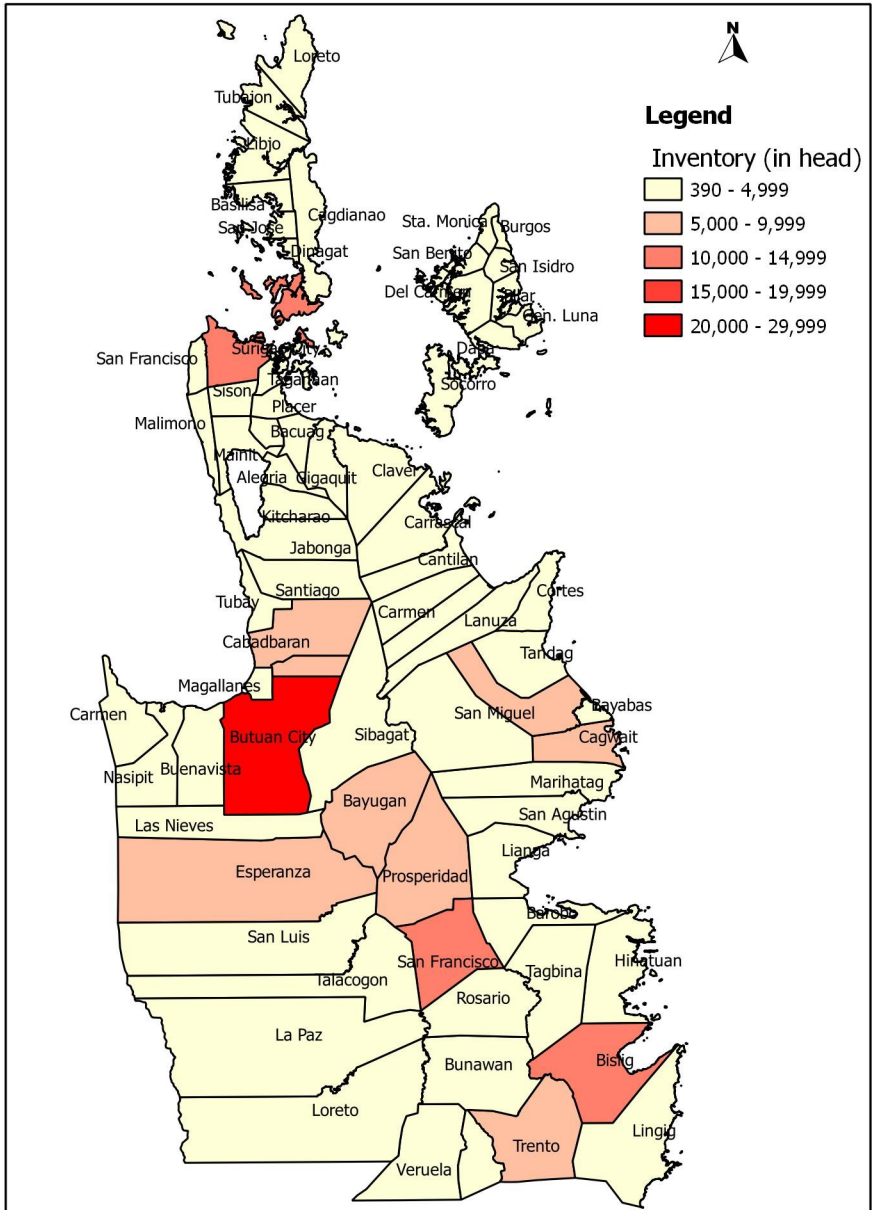
## Swine Industry in Caraga

Over the past three years, the swine industry in the region registered an average annual production of 41 thousand metric tons or an equivalent share of two percent of the country's production. In terms of inventory, the region posted 251.32 thousand heads as of July 1, 2014 or a share of 2.10 percent to the total swine inventory of the Philippines.

Backyard farms were the major source of the region's swine production. From 2012 to 2013, it contributed about 96 percent to the total inventory while commercial farms contributed only four(4) percent.

Among the municipalities and cities in the region, Butuan City posted the highest inventory based on the results of Barangay Agricultural Profiling Survey (BAPS) conducted in 2011 (*see Figure 1*). It was followed by Bislig City, Surigao City, and the municipality of San Francisco, Agusan del Sur.

Several interventions were implemented to improve the performance of swine industry in the region. These include swine breeder restocking, upgrading and dispersal programs of the government particularly from the LGUs and private sectors.



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

**Figure 1. Swine Inventory by Municipality/City  
 Caraga: as of December 1, 2011**



# INVENTORY

**Table 1. Quarterly Swine Inventory by Farm Type  
Caraga: 2012-2014  
(in head)**

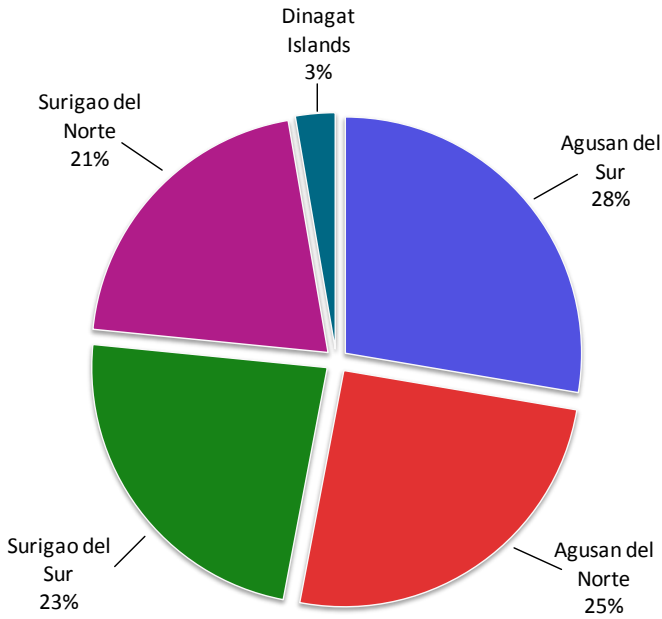
Farm Type/ Province	2012				2013				2014			Percent Change		
	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1 <sup>P</sup>	14/13		
												Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1
<b>TOTAL (Caraga)</b>	<b>240,526</b>	<b>225,179</b>	<b>238,965</b>	<b>246,636</b>	<b>240,898</b>	<b>246,318</b>	<b>246,360</b>	<b>253,261</b>	<b>240,714</b>	<b>248,862</b>	<b>251,315</b>	(0.08)	1.03	2.01
Agusan del Norte	58,702	55,476	58,723	59,825	59,424	62,554	63,343	65,324	62,466	62,579	63,642	5.12	0.04	0.47
Agusan del Sur	61,862	59,465	63,603	66,154	63,391	66,236	63,260	67,290	62,271	70,869	69,533	(1.77)	6.99	9.92
Surigao del Norte	56,167	51,937	51,713	54,860	53,049	53,506	54,088	53,969	50,609	50,252	52,070	(4.60)	(6.08)	(3.73)
Surigao del Sur	58,038	52,801	58,770	59,327	58,589	57,442	58,813	59,778	58,518	58,242	59,255	(0.12)	1.39	0.75
Dinagat Islands	5,757	5,500	6,156	6,470	6,445	6,580	6,856	6,900	6,850	6,920	6,815	6.28	5.17	(0.60)
<b>BACKYARD</b>	<b>232,867</b>	<b>216,960</b>	<b>230,174</b>	<b>237,989</b>	<b>232,875</b>	<b>238,669</b>	<b>237,307</b>	<b>243,200</b>	<b>229,317</b>	<b>234,647</b>	<b>235,888</b>	(1.53)	(1.69)	(0.60)
Agusan del Norte	55,580	51,600	54,696	55,166	55,431	58,865	59,251	60,200	57,350	57,700	57,960	3.46	(1.98)	(2.18)
Agusan del Sur	59,900	57,760	61,750	64,320	61,850	63,950	60,550	64,730	58,950	64,350	62,750	(4.69)	0.63	3.63
Surigao del Norte	54,960	50,350	50,100	53,830	51,760	52,774	53,250	53,000	49,175	48,927	50,863	(4.99)	(7.29)	(4.48)
Surigao del Sur	56,670	51,750	57,472	58,203	57,389	56,500	57,400	58,370	56,992	56,750	57,500	(0.69)	0.44	0.17
Dinagat Islands	5,757	5,500	6,156	6,470	6,445	6,580	6,856	6,900	6,850	6,920	6,815	6.28	5.17	(0.60)
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>	<b>7,659</b>	<b>8,219</b>	<b>8,791</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>8,023</b>	<b>7,649</b>	<b>9,053</b>	<b>10,061</b>	<b>11,397</b>	<b>14,215</b>	<b>15,427</b>	42.05	85.84	70.41
Agusan del Norte	3,122	3,876	4,027	4,659	3,993	3,689	4,092	5,124	5,116	4,879	5,682	28.12	32.26	38.86
Agusan del Sur	1,962	1,705	1,853	1,834	1,541	2,286	2,710	2,560	3,321	6,519	6,783	115.51	185.17	150.30
Surigao del Norte	1,207	1,587	1,613	1,030	1,289	732	838	969	1,434	1,325	1,207	11.25	81.01	44.03
Surigao del Sur	1368	1051	1298	1124	1200	942	1,413	1,408	1,526	1,492	1,755	27.17	58.39	24.20
Dinagat Islands														

*P - Preliminary*

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

As of July 1, 2014, the total swine inventory was 251,315 heads (Table 1). This was 2.01 percent higher than last year's level due to quarterly infusion of breeder stock in commercial farms.

Backyard farms contributed 94 percent of the total inventory in the region as of July 1, 2014 while commercial farms contributed six (6) percent.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Total Swine Inventory Caraga: as of July 1, 2014**

Figure 2 illustrates that Agusan del Sur had the highest share to the total swine inventory in region with 28 percent share, as of July 1, 2014. The LGU of Agusan del Sur had strong programs and interventions for swine industry such as Provincial Swine Upgrading Program (PSUP) and establishment of commercial farm in the municipality of Rosario.

Agusan del Norte ranked second among the provinces with 25 percent share to the region's inventory. Butuan City support programs and the presence of commercial farms largely contributed to the total swine inventory of the province.



## PRODUCTION

**Table 2. Quarterly Volume of Swine Production**  
**Caraga: 2012-2014**  
 (in metric ton, liveweight)

Period	Production			Percent Change	
	2012	2013	2014 <sup>P</sup>	13/12	14/13
Jan - Mar	9,390	9,025	8,863	(3.89)	(1.80)
Apr - Jun	9,645	9,430	9,481	(2.23)	0.54
<b>Jan - Jun</b>	<b>19,035</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>18,344</b>	<b>(3.05)</b>	<b>(0.60)</b>
Jul - Sep	9,021	8,814		(2.29)	
Oct - Dec	12,594	13,047		3.60	
<b>Jul - Dec</b>	<b>21,615</b>	<b>21,861</b>		<b>1.14</b>	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>40,650</b>	<b>40,316</b>		<b>(0.82)</b>	

*P - Preliminary*

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

Table 2 shows that the total volume of production in January-June 2014 was 18,344 metric tons. This was lower than 0.60 percent or an equivalent of 111 metric tons compared with last year's level.



## SLAUGHTERED IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

**Table 3. Quarterly Volume of Hogs Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses\*  
Caraga: 2012-2014**  
(in head)

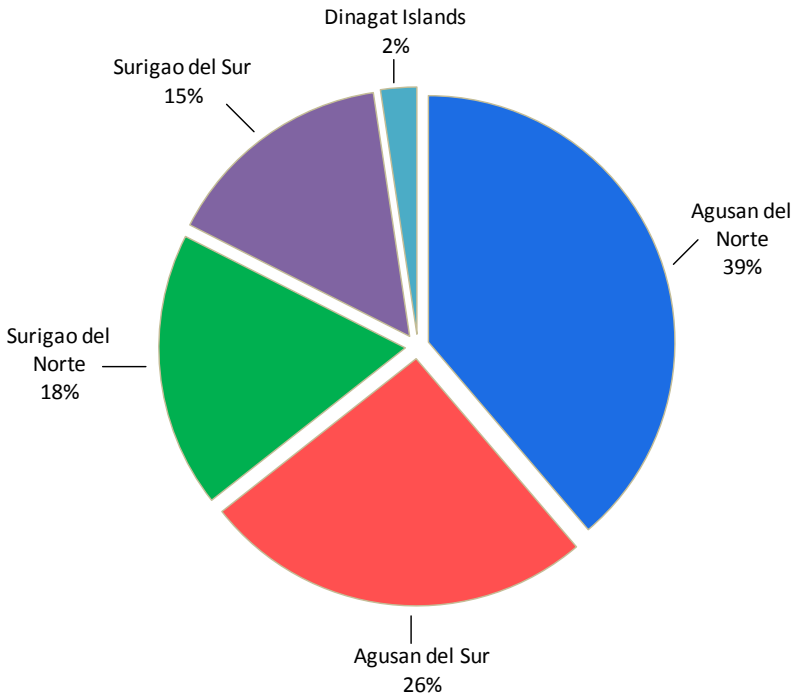
Period	Hog Slaughtered			Percent Change	
	2012	2013	2014 <sup>P</sup>	13/12	14/13
Jan - Mar	33,877	36,947	41,389	9.06	12.02
Apr - Jun	35,403	40,258	40,170	13.71	(0.22)
<b>Jan - Jun</b>	<b>69,280</b>	<b>77,205</b>	<b>81,559</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>5.64</b>
Jul - Sep	37,338	38,227		2.38	
Oct - Dec	39,767	41,950		5.49	
<b>Jul - Dec</b>	<b>77,105</b>	<b>80,177</b>		<b>3.98</b>	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>146,385</b>	<b>157,382</b>		<b>7.51</b>	

*P - Preliminary*

*\*Includes slaughtered hogs from accredited and locally registered slaughterhouses*

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

As shown in Table 3, the volume of hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses had an increasing trend due to increasing demand of slaughter for lechon purposes.



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

**Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Hogs Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses  
Caraga: January-June 2014**

Figure 3 shows that Agusan del Norte had the highest share or an equivalent of 39 percent to the total number of hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses for the period January-June 2014. This was attributed to higher consumption in Butuan City being the business center of the region.

## COMMODITY FLOW

**Table 4. Quarterly Outflow of Swine, Pork, and Lechon  
Caraga: 2012-2014**

Period	Swine (head)			Pork (kg)			Lechon (kg)			Percent Change		
										14/13		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	Hog	Pork	Lechon
Jan-Mar	238	372	359	323	2,901	125	3,744	-	4,714	(3.49)	(95.69)	-
Apr-Jun	283	339	311	146	25	146	3,914	4,508	4,141	(8.26)	484.00	(8.14)
<b>Jan-Jun</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>7,658</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>8,855</b>	(5.77)	(90.74)	96.43
Jul-Sep	226	304		4,874	284		4,494	3,623				
Oct-Dec	221	357		3,200	20		2,986	3,230				
<b>Jul-Dec</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>661</b>		<b>8,074</b>	<b>304</b>		<b>7,480</b>	<b>6,853</b>				
<b>Annual</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,372</b>		<b>8,543</b>	<b>3,230</b>		<b>15,138</b>	<b>11,361</b>				

*\*outflow monitored thru entry and exit points*

*Source: DA-RFO 13, Caraga-Veterinary Quarantine Services*

Table 4 indicates that the region had a swine outflow of 670 heads for the first semester of 2014, a drop of 5.77 percent compared with 2013. The volume of pork outflow in the first semester of 2014 posted a decrease of 90.74 percent from 2,926 kilograms in 2013 to 271 kilograms in 2014.

During the first semester of 2014, outflow of lechon rose by 96.43 percent from 4,508 kilograms in 2013 to 8,855 kilograms in 2014. Consumers prefer lechon from the region because of its lower price.



**Table 5. Quarterly Inflow of Swine and Pork  
Caraga: 2012-2014**

Period	Swine (head)			Pork (kg)			Percent Change	
							14/13	
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	Hog	Pork
Jan-Mar	14,168	12,821	11,274	164	11,000	7,000	(12.07)	(36.36)
Apr-Jun	15,663	10,814	11,296	188	3,050	8,300	4.46	172.13
<b>Jan-Jun</b>	<b>29,831</b>	<b>23,635</b>	<b>22,570</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>14,050</b>	<b>15,300</b>	(4.51)	8.90
Jul-Sep	16,053	10,912		150	5,000			
Oct-Dec	11,697	13,125		180	5,010			
<b>Jul-Dec</b>	<b>27,750</b>	<b>24,037</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>10,010</b>			
<b>Annual</b>	<b>57,581</b>	<b>47,672</b>		<b>682</b>	<b>24,060</b>			

*Note: No inflow of Iechon*

*\*outflow monitored thru entry and exit points*

*Source: DA-RFO 13, Caraga-Veterinary Quarantine Services*

As shown in Table 5, the volume of swine inflow in the first semester of 2014 illustrates a decreasing trend from 29,831 heads in 2012 to 22,570 heads in 2014. On the other hand, increasing trend of pork inflow was noted in the first semester of 2014 as compared with 2013 and 2012.

The major sources of swine inflow were the regions of Davao, SOCSSARGEN, and Northern Mindanao. In terms of pork inflow, the major sources were the regions of Davao and Northern Mindanao.

**Table 6. Quarterly Volume of Swine (In Transit)\*  
Caraga: 2012-2014**

Period	Swine (head)			Percent Change	
	2012	2013	2014	13/12	14/13
Jan-Mar	30,661	48,730	61,995	58.93	27.22
Apr-Jun	33,033	64,199	61,290	94.35	(4.53)
<b>Jan-Jun</b>	<b>63,694</b>	<b>112,929</b>	<b>123,285</b>	<b>77.30</b>	<b>9.17</b>
Jul-Sep	55,120	47,167		(14.43)	
Oct-Dec	34,040	49,507		45.44	
<b>Jul-Dec</b>	<b>89,160</b>	<b>96,674</b>		<b>8.43</b>	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>152,854</b>	<b>209,603</b>		<b>37.13</b>	

*\*outflow monitored thru Pulang Lupa, Trento, Agusan del Sur check point (entry) and Lipata Port, Surigao City, Surigao del Norte (exit point)*

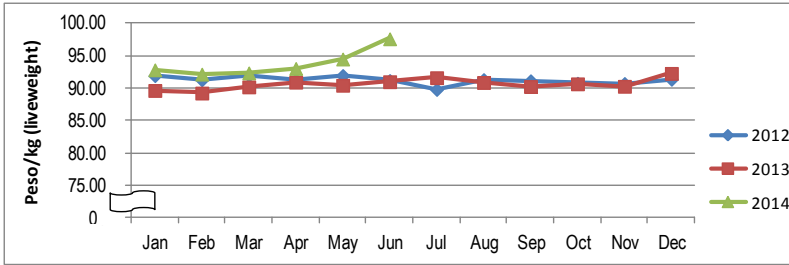
*Source: DA-RFO 13, Caraga-Veterinary Quarantine Services*

During the first semester, the volume of swine (in transit) had an increasing trend from 63,694 heads in 2012 to 123,285 heads in 2014 as shown in Table 6. The swine that came from other regions were monitored and recorded at the check point in Agusan del Sur and went out to Region VIII through Lipata Port in Surigao City.

An increase of 9.17 percent is shown in the volume of swine (in transit) for the first semester of 2014 as compared to 2013 data. This is attributed to growth of the first quarter at 27.22 percent as compared with 2013 of the same period.



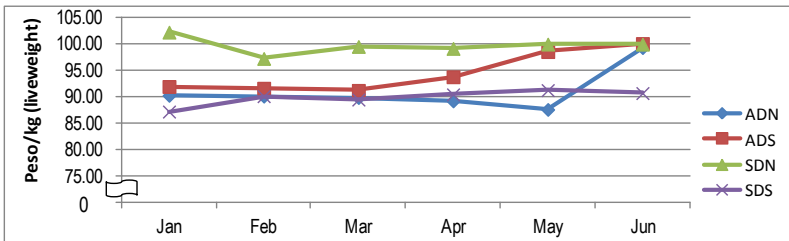
## PRICES OF HOG



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 4a. Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hog for Slaughter (Backyard) Caraga: 2012-2014**

Figure 4a indicates that the average monthly farmgate prices of hogs for slaughter in the first semester of 2014 were higher compared with 2012 and 2013. From 2012 to 2014, highest monthly farmgate price of hogs was noted in the month of June 2014 at Php97.59 per kilogram while the lowest in February 2013 at Php 89.22 per kilogram.

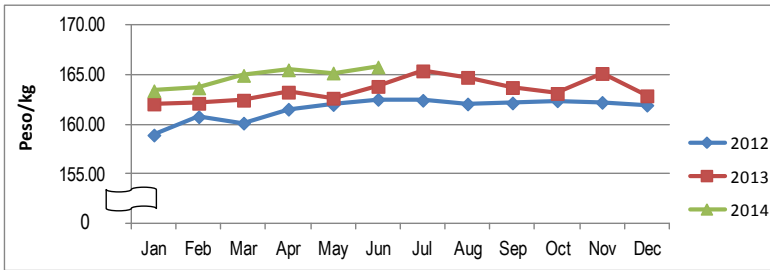


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 4b. Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hog for Slaughter (Backyard) by Province, Caraga: January - June 2014**

As shown in Figure 4b, farmgate prices of hog in Surigao del Norte from January to April 2014 were remarkably higher compared to other provinces. In June 2014, Surigao del Sur posted the lowest farmgate price at Php90.66 per kilogram while the other provinces have farmgate prices ranging from Php99.27 to Php100.05 per kilogram.

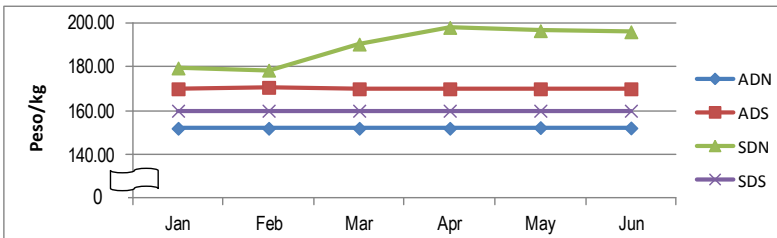
## PRICES OF PORK



\*monitored in public markets  
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 5a. Monthly Average Retail Price\* of Pork Meat with Bones Caraga: 2012-2014**

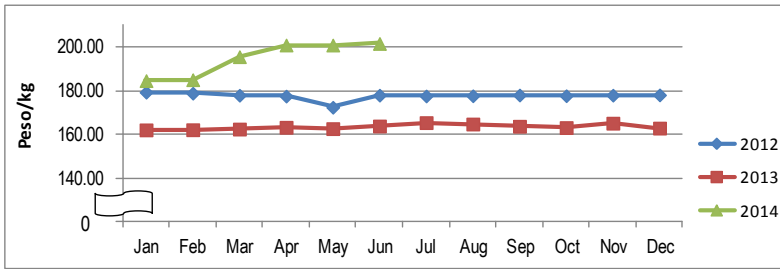
For the first semester of 2014, June exhibited the highest retail price of pork meat (with bones) at Php 165.78 per kilogram and lowest in January at Php 163.39 per kilogram as shown in Figure 5a. Prices during the first semester of 2014 were relatively higher compared to 2012 and 2013.



\*monitored in public markets  
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 5b. Monthly Average Retail Price\* of Pork Meat with Bones by Province Caraga: January-June 2014**

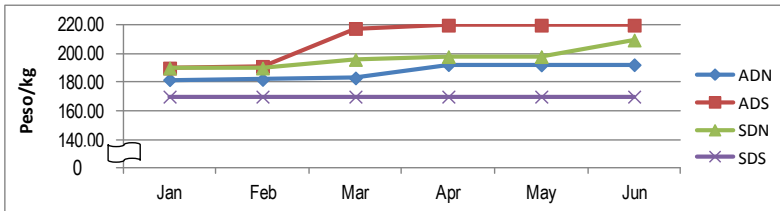
Figure 5b exhibits that Surigao del Norte had the highest retail price of pork meat (with bones) during the first semester of 2014 while lowest and stable prices in Surigao del Sur.



\*monitored in public markets  
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 6a. Monthly Average Retail Price\* of Pork Lean Meat Caraga: 2012-2014**

Figure 6a indicates that the average retail prices of pork lean meat in the first semester of 2014 were remarkably higher when compared to 2012 and 2013. During the first semester of 2014, an increase in price was noted from February to March with Php185.03 to Php195.56 per kilogram.



\*monitored in public markets  
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Figure 6b. Monthly Average Retail Price\* of Pork Lean Meat by Province Caraga: January-June 2014**

As shown in Figure 6b, highest retail prices in the first semester of 2014 was noted from March to June in Agusan del Sur while lowest and stable prices was noted in Surigao del Sur.



## *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 implementation of the Philippine Native Animal Development (PNAD) Program for genetic improvement 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 to ensure quality services to the farmer clientele. Farmers' training will also be provided upon the request of interested clientele.

Veterinary quarantine services were in place 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.



## List of Slaughterhouses

### Agusan del Norte

1. Butuan City Slaughterhouse
2. Buenavista Slaughterhouse
3. Cabadbaran Slaughterhouse\*
4. Kitcharao Slaughterhouse
5. Carmen Slaughterhouse
6. Nasipit Slaughterhouse

### Agusan del Sur

1. Bayugan Slaughterhouse
2. Bunawan Slaughterhouse
3. Esperanza Slaughterhouse
4. San Francisco Slaughterhouse
5. Sta. Josefa Slaughterhouse
6. Talacogon Slaughterhouse
7. Loreto Slaughterhouse
8. Trento Slaughterhouse
9. Prosperidad Slaughterhouse\*

### Surigao del Norte

1. Bacuag Slaughterhouse
2. Claver Slaughterhouse
3. Dapa Slaughterhouse
4. Mainit Slaughterhouse
5. Socorro Slaughterhouse

### Surigao del Sur

1. Barobo Slaughterhouse
2. Cagwait Slaughterhouse
3. Cantilan Slaughterhouse
4. Carrascal Slaughterhouse
5. Carmen Slaughterhouse
6. Hinatuan Slaughterhouse
7. Madrid Slaughterhouse
8. Tago Slaughterhouse
9. Tago Slaughterhouse
10. Tandag Slaughterhouse
11. Bislig Slaughterhouse\*

### Dinagat Islands

1. San Jose Slaughterhouse
2. Tubajon Slaughterhouse
3. Libjo Slaughterhouse
4. Cagdiano Slaughterhouse
5. Dinagat Slaughterhouse
6. Basilisa Slaughterhouse
7. Loreto Slaughterhouse

\* - Accredited "AA"

## **List of Check Point and Ports**

(with Veterinary Quarantine Services)

### **Check Point**

1. Pulanglupa, Trento, Agusan del Sur

### **Port**

1. Nasipit Base Port, Nasipit, Agusan del Norte
2. Surigao Base Port, Surigao City
3. Tandag Port, Tandag City
4. Bancasi Airport, Butuan City
5. Surigao Airport, Surigao City
6. Tandag Airport, Tandag City



## Definition of Selected Terms

### Animal Inventory (also, Animal Population)

- refers to the actual number of domesticated animals present in the farm at a specific reference date.

### Backyard Farm/Raiser

- refers to any farm or household raising at least one head of animal or bird and does not qualify as a commercial farm.

### Commercial Livestock Farm/Operator

- refers to any livestock operator or farm which operation satisfies at least one of the following conditions: a) at least 21 head of adults and zero young b) at least 41 head of young animals c) at least 10 head of adults and 22 head of young animals.

### Livestock Production

- refers to the volume of indigenous (locally-raised) animals disposed for slaughter plus animals exported or shipped-out for slaughter both in liveweight equivalent.

### Slaughterhouse (also, Abattoir)

- refers to the premises that are approved and registered by a controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.

### Slaughterhouse, Locally Registered

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

### Slaughterhouse, Accredited

- is a slaughterhouse that has satisfied the set of criteria for accreditation by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) i.e. triple A (AAA), double A (AA) and A.

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

**Steering Committee**

Chairman : **EDNA M. MABEZA, Ph. D.** -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 L. Montenegro	NMIS
Presa P. Villarina	PSA-BAS Caraga
Maria L. Monet	PSA-BAS ADN
Ariel R. Soday	PSA-BAS ADS
Christine F. Pegarit	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 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 - Region XIII**  
**NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION SERVICE – Region XIII**  
**PROVINCIAL/CITY VETERINARY OFFICE – Region XIII**

**[www.caraga.da.gov.ph](http://www.caraga.da.gov.ph)**